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ABSTRACT

This edition is the 30th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The "Digest" includes a selection of data from many sources, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The publication contains information on a variety of subjects, including: (1) numbers of schools and colleges; (2) numbers of teachers; (3) enrollments; (4) graduates; (5) educational attainment; (6) finances; (7) Federal funds for education; (8) employment and income of graduates; (9) libraries; and (10) international comparisons of education. Supplemental information is provided on population trends, attitudes toward education, educational characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends. Some information is also given on preschool and adult education. Data are presented in 411 tables, with an additional 20 tables in an appendix. (SLD)

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Digest of Education Statistics

1994

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Digest of Education Statistics

1994

Thomas D. Snyder
Project Director

Charlene M. Hoffman
Production Manager

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement NCES 94–115

U.S. Department of Education
Richard W. Riley
Secretary

Office of Educational Research and Improvement
Sharon P. Robinson
Assistant Secretary

National Center for Education Statistics
Emerson J. Elliott
Commissioner

National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e–1).

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FOREWORD

This 1994 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 30th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977–78, 1983–84, and 1985–86.) Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The publication contains information on a variety of subjects in the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international comparisons of education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provides background for evaluating education data.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: "All Levels of Education," "Elementary and Secondary Education," "Postsecondary Education," "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," "Outcomes of Education," "International Comparisons of Education," and "Learning Resources and Technology." To qualify for inclusion, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction includes a brief overview of current trends in American education, which supplements the tabular materials in chapters 1 through 7. Information on the structure of the statistical tables is contained in the "Guide to Tabular Presentation." The "Guide to Sources" provides a brief synopsis of the surveys used to generate the tabulations for the *Digest*. Also, a "Definitions" section is included to help readers understand terms.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material, including:

- Preschool children attending center-based programs, table 48;
- School readiness of kindergarten children, tables 49 and 50;
- Fourth graders reading proficiency and characteristics, by state, tables 111 and 114;
- High school seniors' reasons for taking mathematics and science courses, table 139;
- Detailed financial statistics of urban, suburban, and rural school districts, table 88;
- Activities of high school seniors, tables 145 and 146;
- Number of higher education institutions and enrollment, by percent minority enrollment, table 204;
- Employment of 12th graders, table 373;
- Literacy skills of adults, table 380;
- International comparisons of college enrollment rates, table 398; and
- Access and use of home computers for students and adults, table 410.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to education researchers and administrators, government officials, the media, the business community, and the general public. We welcome comments and suggestions to improve future editions. We trust that the users of this 30th edition will find it even more valuable than its predecessors.

Emerson J. Elliott,
Commissioner
National Center for Education Statistics
September 1994

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many people have contributed in one way or another to the development of the *Digest*. Foremost among these contributors is W. Vance Grant, who served as an editor of this series from 1962 to 1986. His developmental work made the publication the widely used and respected report it is today. Thomas D. Snyder was responsible for the overall development and preparation of this *Digest*, which was prepared under the general direction of Jeanne E. Griffith.

Charlene M. Hoffman provided technical assistance in all phases of its preparation and was responsible for Chapter 4, "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," and for tables on degrees conferred. Carol Sue Fromboluti developed the text for chapter introductions and was responsible for materials dealing with student assessment. Irene Baden Harwarth was responsible for the "Guide to Sources" and Chapter 6, "International Comparisons of Education," and for the section on higher education enrollment. William Sonnenberg provided statistical computing consultation on all phases of the report. Celestine Davis provided statistical assistance on materials dealing with educational attainment and student assessment. Debra Gerald and William Hussar prepared projections of school enrollment and finance statistics.

A number of individuals outside the Center also expended large amounts of time and effort on the *Digest*. Robert Craig, James J. Corina, and Michelle Brown of Pinkerton Computer Consultants, Inc., provided computer support. In the Office of Information Services, Nancy Floyd provided editorial assistance and Phil Carr designed the cover. Jerry Fairbanks of the U.S. Government Printing Office managed the typesetting.

This year's edition of the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the U.S. Department of Education. We wish to thank them for their time and expert advice. In the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), John Burkett, W. Vance Grant and Mary Frase reviewed the entire manuscript. Leon Greene (National Association of Elementary School Principals), Rolf Blank (Council of Chief State School Officers), Charles Anderson (American Council on Education), and Rosemary Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census) also reviewed the entire document. OERI staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were: Susan Ahmed, Patricia Q. Brown, Susan Broyles, Rosa Fernandez, Debra Gerald, Arnold Goldstein, Steven Gorman, Kerry Gruber, Frank Johnson, Frank Morgan, Jeffrey Owings, John Sietsema, and Summer Whitener. Agency reviews were conducted by the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Office for Civil Rights, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Policy and Planning, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services the Office of Vocational and Adult Education, U.S. Department of Education.

Contents

Page

Foreword iii

Acknowledgments v

Introduction 1

Chapter 1. All Levels of Education 5

Chapter 2. Elementary and Secondary Education 43

Chapter 3. Postsecondary Education 167

  College and University Education 174

  Vocational and Adult Education 350

Chapter 4. Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities 355

Chapter 5. Outcomes of Education 391

Chapter 6. International Comparisons of Education 409

Chapter 7. Learning Resources and Technology 433

Appendix

  Guide to Tabular Presentation 443

  Guide to Sources 445

  Definitions 479

  Index of Table Numbers 493

7

Figures

1. The structure of education in the United States 7

2. Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education : 1960–61 to 1993–94 8

3. Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1940 to 1993 9

4. Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1940 to 1993 9

5. Highest degree earned by persons 25 years old and over: Spring 1990 10

6. Items most frequently cited by the public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1993 10

7. Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1993 46

8. Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil/teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960–61 to 1993–94 47

9. Percentage change in public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state: Fall 1988 to fall 1993 48

10. Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1969–70 to 1993–94 48

11. Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1970–71 to 1991–92 49

12. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1970–71 to 1993–94 49

13. Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in institutions of higher education: 1960–61 to 1993–94 170

14. Percentage change in total enrollment of institutions of higher education, by state: Fall 1988 to fall 1992 171

15. Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 1998 171

16. Full-time-equivalent students per staff member in public and private institutions of higher education: 1976, 1989, and 1991 172

17. Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1981–82, 1986–87, and 1991–92 172

18. Sources of current-fund revenue for public institutions of higher education: 1991–92 . 173

19. Sources of current-fund revenue for private institutions of higher education: 1991–92 173

20. Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 1994 366

21. Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: 1965 to 1994 367

22. Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 1994 367

23. Unemployment rates of persons 25 years old and over, by highest degree attained: 1992 393

24. Labor force status of 1992–93 high school dropouts and graduates: October 1993 393

25. Median annual earnings of workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1992 394

26. Salaries of recent bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field: 1987 and 1991 394

27. Percentage change in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1980 to 1991 412

28. Public and private expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1991 412

29. Distribution of mathematics proficiency scores of 13-year-olds, by country: 1991 413

30. Distribution of science proficiency scores of 13-year-olds, by country: 1991 413

31. Student use of computers at school, by level of instruction: October 1989 and 1993 . 434

Tables

1. All Levels of Education

Enrollment, Teachers, and Schools

1. Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: Fall 1994 11

2. Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2000 11

3. Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: 1869–70 to fall 2004 12

4. Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2004 13

5. Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1976–77 to 1992–93 14

Enrollment Rates

6. Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: April 1940 to October 1993 15

7. Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1993 16

Educational Attainment

8. Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by sex and race: 1910 to 1993 17

9. Highest level of education attained by persons age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1993 18

10. Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor's or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1990 19

11. Highest level of education attained by persons age 18 and over, by sex, race, and age: Spring 1990 20

12. Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state: April 1990 21

13. Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state and race: April 1990 22

14. Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over in the 15 largest states and the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1993 23

Population

15. Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1993 23

16. Estimates of school-age resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1993 24

17. Estimated total and school-age populations, by state: 1970 to 1993 25

Characteristics of Families with Children

18. Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1992 26

19. Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity: 1992 27

20. Household income and poverty rates, by state: 1990 and 1992 28

21. Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1992 29

Opinions on Education

22. Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the nation at large: 1974 to 1993 30

23. Items most frequently cited by the general public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1993 30

24. Awareness of and perceived importance of the National Goals for Education: 1992 and 1993 31

25. Parental involvement in 8th graders' school-related activities, by selected parental characteristics: 1988 31

26. Teachers' opinions about the most important goals for education, by type and control of school: 1990–91 32

27. Teachers' perceptions about serious problems in their schools, by type and control of school: 1990–91 32

28. Teachers' perceptions about teaching and school conditions, by type and control of school: 1990–91 33

29. Public's level of confidence in various institutions: 1991 34

Charitable Contributions

30. Percentage of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1987, 1989, and 1991 34

Finances

31. Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross domestic product, by level of institution: 1959–60 to 1993–94 35

32. Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1899–1900 to 1993–94 36

33. Estimated total expenditures of educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and source of funds: 1975–76 to 1991–92 37

34. Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1990–91 38

35. Direct general expenditures of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1990–91 39

36. Direct general expenditures per capita of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1990–91 40

37. Gross domestic product, state and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1993 41

38. Gross domestic product deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 1994 42

2. Elementary and Secondary Education

Enrollment

39. Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1991–92 50

40. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state: Fall 1980 to fall 1993 52

41. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1992 54

42. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1991 56

43. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1978 to fall 1992 58

44. Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1991–92 59

45. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and state: Fall 1986 and fall 1992 60

46. Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program and by attendance status: October 1965 to October 1993 61

47. Child care, nursery school, and kindergarten experiences prior to first grade, by educational attainment of parents: 1991 62

48. Percent of preschool children attending center-based programs, by child and family characteristics: 1991 63

49. Percent of public school kindergarten teachers indicating the importance of various factors for kindergarten readiness: Spring 1993 63

50. Participation of public kindergarten children in selected activities 5 days a week, by length and size of class and teacher preparation: Spring 1993 64

51. Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929–30 to 1991–92 64

52. Children 0 to 21 years old served in federally supported programs for the disabled, by type of disability: 1976–77 to 1991–92 65

53. Percent distribution of disabled persons 3 to 21 years old receiving education services for the disabled, by educational environment: 1990–91 66

54. Number of children served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, State Operated Programs, by age group and state: 1990–91 and 1991–92 66

55. State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number and percentage of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1989–90 67

56. Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889–90 to fall 1992 68

57. Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 of public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1990 69

58. Student participation in school programs and services, by control, level of school, and type of community: 1990–91 70

Private Elementary and Secondary Schools

59. Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91 70

60. Private elementary and secondary staff and student-staff ratios, by level and orientation of school: 1990–91 71

61. Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by amount of tuition, level, and orientation of school: 1990–91 72

62. Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919–20 to 1993–94 72

63. Private elementary and secondary schools, enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates, by state: Fall 1991 73

Teachers and Other Instructional Staff

64. Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil-teacher ratios, by level: Fall 1955 to fall 1994 74

65. Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and state: Fall 1988 to fall 1993 75

66. Teachers, enrollment, and pupil-teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1987 to fall 1992 76

67. Teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91 77

68. Highest degree earned and number of years teaching experience for teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1990–91 78

69. Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1991 79

70. Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1991 80

71. Percent of vocational and nonvocational public school teachers of grades 9 to 12, by selected demographic and educational characteristics: 1990–91 80

72. Mobility of public and private elementary and secondary teachers, by selected school and teacher characteristics: 1988–89 and 1991–92 81

73. Average salaries for full-time teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91 82

74. New public school teachers' expectations and ideals before and after their first year of teaching: 1990 and 1991 83

75. New public school teachers' experiences working with students, school personnel, and parents: 1991 and 1992 83

76. New public school teachers' reasons for leaving or thinking about leaving the teaching profession: 1992 83

77. Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959–60 to 1993–94 84

78. Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1993–94 85

79. Minimum and average teacher salaries, by state: 1989–90, 1990–91, and 1992–93 .. 86

80. Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1939–40 to 1993–94 87

81. Estimated average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929–30 to 1993–94 88

82. Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949–50 to fall 1992 89

83. Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1992 90

84. Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1991 91

85. Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1987 to fall 1992 92

86. Staff, enrollment, and pupil-staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1986 to fall 1992 93

87. Principals in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91 94

Schools and School Districts

88. Public elementary and secondary students, schools, pupil-teacher ratios, and finances, by type of locale: 1992 95

89. Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929–30 to 1992–93 96

90. Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1988–89 to 1992–93 96

91. Number and percentage of public elementary and secondary education agencies, by state and type of agency: 1992–93 97

92. Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1992–93 98

93. Enrollment of the 130 largest public school districts: Fall 1992 103

94. Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967–68 to 1992–93 ... 104

95. Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1992–93 104

96. Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and state: 1988–89 to 1992–93 ... 105

97. Public elementary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1992–93 106

98. Public secondary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1992–93 107

High School Seniors, Completions, and Dropouts

99. High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: 1869–70 to 1993–94 108

100. Public high school graduates, by state: 1969–70 to 1993–94 109

101. General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued and age of test takers: 1974 to 1993 110

102. Percent of high school dropouts among persons 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1967 to October 1993 110

103. Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race/ethnicity, and sex: October 1970 to October 1993 111

104. Students with disabilities exiting the educational system, by age, type of disability, and basis of exit: United States and outlying areas, 1990–91 112

105. Employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of high school more than 1 year: 1987 112

Educational Achievement

106. Average student proficiency in reading, by age and selected characteristics of students: 1971 to 1992 113

107. Student proficiency in reading, by percentile and age: 1971 to 1992 113

108. Student proficiency in reading, by age, amount of time spent on homework, reading habits, and reading materials in the home: 1971, 1984, and 1992 114

109. Percent of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels, by sex race/ethnicity and age: 1971 to 1992 115

110. Average proficiency in reading for 4th graders in public schools, by selected characteristics, region, and state: 1992 116

111. Average proficiency in reading for 4th graders in public schools, by reading and television watching habits, region, and state: 1992 117

112. Average writing performance of 4th, 8th, and 11th graders, by selected characteristics of students: 1984 to 1992 118

113. Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984, 1990, and 1992 ... 119

114. Student writing in school, by type of writing assignment: 1984, 1988, and 1990 119

115. Average student proficiency in geography, U.S. history, and literature, by student characteristics: 1986 and 1988 120

116. Percent of students at or above selected history proficiency levels, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and region: 1988 120

117. Average percent of students responding correctly to history questions, by time period and grade: 1988 121

118. Average mathematics proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1978 to 1992 121

119. Percent of students at or above selected mathematics proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1978 to 1992 122

120. Average proficiency in mathematics content areas for 8th graders in public schools, by region and state: 1990 and 1992 123

121. Average proficiency in mathematics content areas for 4th graders in public schools, by region and state: 1992 124

122. Selected characteristics of 8th grade students in public schools, by region and state: 1992 125

123. Mathematics proficiency of 17-year-olds, by highest mathematics course taken, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1978, 1990 and 1992 126

124. Percent of students at or above selected science proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1977 to 1992 126

125. Average science proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1977 to 1992 127

126. Tenth graders' achievement on history, mathematics, reading, and science tests: 1990 127

127. Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966–67 to 1992–93 128

128. Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1975–76 to 1992–93 128

129. Distribution of Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, by sex of student: 1975–76 to 1992–93 129

130. Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by intended area of study: 1977–78 to 1992–93 130

131. Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by class rank: 1976–77 to 1992–93 130

132. Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by state: 1974–75 to 1992–93 131

133. American College Testing (ACT) score averages, by sex: 1967 to 1992 132

134. Percent of high school seniors reporting they are in general, college preparatory, and vocational programs, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992 132

135. Average number of Carnegie units earned by public high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1992 133

136. Average number of Carnegie units earned by public school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1992 134

137. Percent of 17-year-old students taking science courses for 1 year or more, by selected student characteristics: 1982, 1986, 1990, and 1992 135

138. Percent of high school graduates earning minimum credits in selected combinations of academic courses: 1982 to 1992 135

Student Activities and Behavior

139. Reasons given by twelfth graders for taking current mathematics and science classes, by selected student and school characteristics: 1992 136

140. Expected occupations of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders at age 30, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992 136

141. Eighth, tenth, and twelfth graders' attitudes about school climate, by student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992 137

142. Home activities of 3- to 8-year-olds, by grade of student: 1991 137

143. Participation of 10th and 12th graders in extracurricular activities, by selected student characteristics: 1990 and 1992 138

144. Percent of high school seniors who plan to go to college after graduation, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992 138

145. Percent of high school seniors who say they engage in various activities, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992 139

146. Percent of high school seniors who participate in selected school-sponsored extracurricular activities, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992 139

147. Percent of adolescents with experience with drugs and violence, by grade and sex: 1987–88 140

148. Percent of 12- to 17-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1972 to 1993 141

149. Percent of high school seniors reporting drug use, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1993 142

150. Percent of public elementary and secondary school teachers and principals reporting drug and discipline problems in their school, by instructional level and location of school: 1990–91 143

State Regulations

151. Ages for compulsory school attendance and compulsory provision of services for special education students, by state: 1992–93 and March 1994 143

152. Tenth and twelfth graders' attendance patterns, by selected student and school characteristics: 1990 and 1992 144

153. Tenth graders who agree or strongly agree with statements on why they go to school: 1990 144

154. State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1993 145

155. States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: November 1992 150

156. States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: 1987 and 1990 151

Revenues and Expenditures

157. Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1991–92 152

158. Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1991–92 153

159. Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1990–91 154

160. Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: 1919–20 to 1991–92 155

161. Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1959–60 to 1993–94 156

162. Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1991–92 158

163. Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1990–91 160

164. Expenditures for instruction in public elementary and secondary schools, by subfunction and state: 1990–91 and 1991–92 162

165. Total and current expenditure per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools: 1919–20 to 1993–94 163

166. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1991–92 164

3–A. Postsecondary Education: College and University Education

Enrollment

167. Enrollment and staff in, and degrees conferred by, institutions of higher education and noncollegiate postsecondary institutions: 1991–92 and fall 1992 174

168. Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: 1869–70 to 1991–92 175

169. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1947 to 1992 176

170. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1963 to 1992 177

171. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and age: 1970 to 1998 178

172. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level, sex, age, and attendance status of student: 1991 179

173. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and age and attendance status of student: 1991 180

174. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1991 and 1992 181

175. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, attendance status, and sex of student: 1970 to 1992 182

176. Fall enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation of institution: 1980 to 1992 183

177. Total first-time freshmen fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1955 to 1992 185

178. Total first-time freshmen enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, control of institution, and state: Fall 1990 to fall 1992 ... 186

179. College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1993 ... 187

180. College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1993 188

181. Graduation, college preparation, and college application rates of high school students, by selected school characteristics: 1990–91 188

182. Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1993 189

183. Total undergraduate fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1992 189

184. Total graduate fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1992 190

185. Total first-professional fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1992 190

186. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1992 191

187. Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1992 192

188. Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1992 193

189. Total fall enrollment in all institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1991 and 1992 194

190. Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1991 and 1992 195

191. Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1991 and 1992 196

192. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and state: 1991 and 1992 197

193. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and state: 1990 to 1992 198

194. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1992 199

195. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1991 200

196. Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1969 to 1992 201

197. Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and state: 1990 to 1992 202

198. Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and state: 1980 to 1992 203

199. Residence and migration of all new undergraduate students in institutions of higher education, by state: Fall 1992 204

200. Residence and migration of all freshmen students graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1992 205

201. Residence and migration of all freshmen students in 4-year colleges graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1992 206

202. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1992 207

203. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1992 208

204. Total number of institutions and fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by percentage minority enrollment: 1992 210

205. Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by state: 1992 211

206. Percentage of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by disability status and selected student characteristics: Fall 1989 212

207. Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1993 213

208. Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by major field of study, age, and level of student: Fall 1989 214

209. Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1981 to fall 1992 215

210. Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: Fall 1991 and fall 1992 216

211. Enrollment of the 120 largest college and university campuses: Fall 1992 217

212. Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1992 218

213. Selected statistics on historically black colleges and universities: 1980, 1988, and 1992 224

214. Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1992 225

215. Fall enrollment in historically black colleges and universities, by type and control of institution: 1976 to 1992 227

Staff

216. Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and control of institution: Fall 1976, fall 1989, and fall 1991 227

217. Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and sex, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1991 228

218. Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, sex, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1991 229

Faculty

219. Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by employment status, control, and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1991 230

220. Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1991 230

221. Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987 231

222. Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and field: Fall 1987 232

223. Salaries of full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by field of instruction: 1987–88 233

224. Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1992–93 234

225. Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and by type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1990–91, 1991–92, and 1992–93 236

226. Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by state: 1992–93 237

227. Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by state: 1991–92 238

228. Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1992–93 239

229. Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1991–92 240

230. Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1990–91, 1991–92, and 1992–93 241

Institutions

231. Institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1949–50 to 1993–94 242

232. Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control of institution, and state: 1993–94 243

233. Institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960–61 to 1992–93 244

Degrees

234. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1869–70 to 2004–05 245

235. Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by state: 1990–91 and 1991–92 246

236. Associate degrees, by sex and field of study: 1985–86 to 1989–90 247

237. Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1991–92 248

238. Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1990–91 249

239. Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92 250

240. Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91 258

241. Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1991–92 266

242. Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1991–92 267

243. Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1991–92 268

244. Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1970–71 to 1991–92 269

245. Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1991–92 269

246. Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1990–91 270

247. Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1991–92 271

248. Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1990–91 272

249. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in dentistry, medicine, and law, by number of institutions conferring degrees and by sex: 1949–50 to 1991–92 273

250. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1982–83 to 1991–92 274

251. Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92 275

252. Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92 276

253. Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91 277

254. Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92 278

255. Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92 279

256. Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91 280

257. Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92 281

258. Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92 282

259. Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91 283

260. Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92 284

261. Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92 285

262. Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91 286

263. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92 287

264. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92 288

265. First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91 288

266. Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92 289

267. Earned degrees in architecture and related programs conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92 289

268. Earned degrees in the biological/life sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951–52 to 1991–92 290

269. Earned degrees in biology, microbiology, and zoology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1991–92 290

270. Earned degrees in business management and administrative services conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955–56 to 1991–92 291

271. Earned degrees in communications conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92 291

272. Earned degrees in computer and information sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92 292

273. Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92 292

274. Earned degrees in engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92 293

275. Earned degrees in chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1991–92 293

276. Earned degrees in English language and literature/letters conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92 294

277. Earned degrees in modern foreign languages and literatures conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92 294

278. Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1991–92 295

279. Earned degrees in the health professions and related sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92 295

280. Earned degrees in mathematics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92 296

281. Earned degrees in the physical sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1959–60 to 1991–92 296

282. Earned degrees in chemistry, geology, and physics, conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1991–92 297

283. Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92 297

284. Earned degrees in public administration and services conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92 298

285. Earned degrees in the social sciences and history conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991--92 298

286. Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1991–92 299

287. Earned degrees in visual and performing arts conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92 299

288. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees, by field of study: 1991–92 ... 300

289. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in education: 1979–80 to 1991–92 301

290. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in engineering: 1979–80 to 1991–92 301

291. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the humanities: 1979–80 to 1991–92 302

292. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the life sciences: 1979–80 to 1991–92 302

293. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the physical sciences: 1979–80 to 1991–92 303

294. Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the social sciences: 1979–80 to 1991–92 303

295. Doctor's degrees conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1982–83 to 1991–92 304

Outcomes

296. Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in postsecondary education, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985 305

297. Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in 4-year colleges, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985 305

298. Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1972 to 1976 and 1980 to 1984 306

299. Colleges and universities offering remedial instruction or tutoring, by type and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1991–92 306

300. Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by selected student and school characteristics: Spring 1986 307

301. Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status: Spring 1986 308

302. Enrollment and completion status of first-time postsecondary students starting during the 1989–90 academic year, by degree objective and other student characteristics: Spring 1992 309

303. Scores on Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and subject matter tests: 1965 to 1992 310

Student Charges and Student Financial Assistance

304. Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1993–94 311

305. Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by state: 1992–93 and 1993–94 313

306. Average graduate and first-professional tuition paid by students in institutions of higher education: 1987–88 to 1993–94 314

307. Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 receiving aid and average amount awarded in 1989–90 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics 315

308. Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, and control and level of institution 316

309. Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by type and source of aid received during 1989–90, and by control and level of institution 317

310. Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by federal aid program and by control and level of institution: 1989–90 318

311. Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, by level of study and by control and level of institution 319

312. Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by type of aid received during 1989–90, by level of study and by control and level of institution 320

313. Scholarship and fellowship awards of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1959–60 to 1991–92 321

314. Pell Grant revenue of institutions of higher education compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1985–86 to 1991–92 322

315. State awards for need-based undergraduate scholarship and grant programs, by state: 1983–84 to 1992–93 323

Income

316. Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1991–92 324

317. Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1991–92 325

318. Current-fund revenue of private institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1991–92 326

319. Revenue of institutions of higher education, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1991–92 327

320. Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1979–80 to 1991–92 328

321. Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and state: 1991–92 329

322. Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and state: 1990–91 330

323. Current-fund revenue from state and local governments of institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1991–92 331

324. Current-fund revenue received from the federal government by the 120 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: 1991–92 332

Expenditures

325. Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970–71 to 1991–92 333

326. Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1991–92 334

327. Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1991–92 335

328. Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1991–92 336

329. Current-fund expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1991–92 338

330. Voluntary support for institutions of higher education, by source and purpose of support: 1949–50 to 1991–92 338

331. Educational and general expenditures of public universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92 339

332. Educational and general expenditures of public 4-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92 340

333. Educational and general expenditures of public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92 341

334. Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92 342

335. Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 4-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92 343

336. Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970–71 to 1991–92 344

337. Educational and general expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970–71 to 1991–92 345

338. Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1991–92 346

339. Current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and purpose of expenditure: 1991–92 347

Property

340. Additions to physical plant value of institutions of higher education, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969–70 to 1990–91 347

341. Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: 1899–1900 to 1990–91 348

342. Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1991 349

309B. Postsecondary Education: Vocational and Adult Education

Adult Education

343. Participants in adult education 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991 350

344. Type of employer involvement and number of courses taken by adult education participants 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991 351

345. Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by level of enrollment and state: Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1991 352

Vocational Education

346. Number of noncollegiate institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and state: 1991–92, 1992–93, and 1993–94 353

4. Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

347. Federal education support and estimated federal tax expenditures, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994 368

348. Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994 369

349. Federal on-budget funds for education, by level and other educational purposes or activity, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994 370

350. Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of recipient: Fiscal year 1994 377

351. Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1994 378

352. U.S. Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient: Fiscal years 1980 to 1994 379

353. U.S. Department of Education obligations for major programs, by state or other area: .... Fiscal year 1993 380

354. U.S. Department of Education obligations for major programs, by state or other area: .... Fiscal year 1992 381

355. Appropriations for Chapter 1 and Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, by state or other area: 1992–93 and 1993–94 382

356. Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state: Fiscal year 1991 383

357. Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1986 to 1994 384

358. Federal obligations to colleges and universities for research and development, by field: United States and outlying areas, 1979–80 to 1990–91 386

359. U.S. Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1992 and 1993 387

360. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1991, 1992, and 1993 . 388

361. Public school students receiving publicly funded free or reduced price lunches, by selected school characteristics: School year 1990–91 389

362. Public and private school students receiving publicly funded ECIA Chapter I services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1990–91 389

5. Outcomes of Education

Educational Characteristics of the Workforce

363. Percentage of 18- to 25-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1972 to 1993 395

364. Percent of 1972, 1982, and 1992 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1992 395

365. Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest level of education: 1993 396

366. Occupation of employed persons 25 years old and over, by educational attainment and sex: 1993 396

367. Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained: 1992 397

368. Median annual income of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1970 to 1990 398

369. Median annual income of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by level of school completed and sex: 1991 and 1992 399

370. Total annual money earnings of persons 25 years old and over, by educational attainment, sex, and age: 1992 400

Recent High School and College Graduates

371. College enrollment and labor force status of 1992 and 1993 high school graduates 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1992 and October 1993 401

372. Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1992–93 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1993 402

373. Employment of 12th graders, by selected student characteristics: 1992 403

374. Full-time employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991 404

375. Employment status of 1989–90 bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1991 405

376. Percentage of 1989–90 bachelor's degree recipients pursing further education within 1 year after graduation, by type of enrollment and undergraduate major: 1991 406

377. Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full-time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991 406

378. Income, earnings, and work activity of persons who held a bachelor's or advanced degree, by field of study: Spring 1990 407

379. Participation of young adults in voluntary organizations, by selected characteristics: 1984 to 1986 407

380. Literacy skills of adults, 16 years old and over, by selected characteristics: 1992 408

6. International Comparisons of Education

381. Preprimary enrollment and enrollment ratios, by age: Selected countries, 1991 414

382. Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1970, 1980, and 1991 415

383. Selected statistics for countries with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1980, 1990, and 1991 416

384. Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary, junior and senior high schools: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, and 1991 418

385. Geography proficiency of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 418

386. Characteristics of educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 419

387. Classroom, home, and mathematics activities of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 419

388. Mathematics test scores of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 420

389. Classroom, home, and mathematics activities of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 421

390. Mathematics test scores of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 422

391. Science test scores of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 423

392. Classroom, home, and science activities of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 424

393. Classroom, home, and science activities of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 424

394. Science test scores of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991 425

395. Reading literacy test scores of 9-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992 426

396. Reading literacy test scores of 14-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992 427

397. Higher education degrees conferred, by sex: Selected countries, 1991 428

398. Percent of population enrolled in public and private colleges and universities, by age group, and enrollment status: Selected countries, 1991 428

399. Preprimary, elementary, secondary, and higher education enrollment and total expenditures: Selected countries, 1990–91 429

400. Public expenditures for education as a percentage of government expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1991 429

401. Public expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1980 to 1991 430

402. Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980–81 to 1992–93 431

7. Learning Resources and Technology

Libraries

403. Selected statistics on public and private school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1990–91 435

404. General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: 1973–74 to fall 1985 435

405. General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75 to 1987–88 436

406. Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1988 437

407. General statistics of public libraries, by population of legal service area: 1992 438

408. Public libraries, books and serial volumes, annual attendance, and reference transactions, by state: 1992 438

Computers and Technology

409. Percentage of workers, 18 years old and over, using computers on the job, by selected characteristics and computer activities: October 1993 439

410. Access to and use of home computers, by selected characteristics of students and other users: October 1993 440

411. Student use of computers, by level of instruction and selected characteristics: October 1984, 1989, and 1993 441

Guide to Sources

Appendix Tables

A1. Standard errors for enrollment and completion status of first-time postsecondary students starting during the 1989–90 academic year, by degree objective and other student characteristics: Spring 1992 470

A2. Respondent counts for selected High School and Beyond surveys 471

A3. Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples 472

A4. Standard errors for the NAEP reading proficiency study: 1971 to 1992 472

A5. Standard errors for the NAEP writing, history, and civics proficiency studies: 1976 to 1992 472

A6. Standard errors for the NAEP mathematics and science proficiency studies: 1977 to 1992 473

A7. Respondent counts for the National Educational Longitudinal Study: 1988, 1990, and 1992 473

A8. Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected National Educational Longitudinal Survey samples 474

A9. Standard errors for undergraduates enrolled full time and part time in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, and control and level of institution 474

A10. Respondent counts of full-time workers from the Recent College Graduate survey: 1976 to 1991 475

A11. Estimated enrollment rates and standard errors in the October Current Population Survey 475

A12. Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March Current Population Survey 475

A13. Estimated standard errors for selected estimates of persons from the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement 476

A14. Estimated participation rates and standard errors in the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement 476

A15. Percent of seniors who had ever used selected drugs and 95 percent confidence limits: 1986 476

A16. Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993 476

A17. Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in two percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993 477

A18. Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987" 477

A19. Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the differences in two percentages estimated from the Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987" 477

A20. Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey . 477

INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 1994, about 64.5 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 3.7 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college faculty. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 4.2 million. Thus, about 72 million people were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a nation with a population of about 261 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons participated in formal education.

Elementary/Secondary Enrollment

The enrollment rate of 3- and 4-year olds has not changed significantly since the mid-1980s, and the enrollment rates for older elementary school age children have not changed in many years (table 6). Thus, changes in elementary school enrollment have been primarily driven by changes in the number of young people in the population. Public school enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 27.0 million in fall 1985 to an estimated 31.8 million in fall 1994. Public school enrollment in the upper grades declined from 12.4 million in 1985 to 11.3 million in 1990. After 1990 secondary school enrollment began rising, reaching an estimated 12.4 million in fall 1994, about the same as 1985 (table 3).

Private school enrollment has changed little over the past decade, with about 11 percent of all elementary and secondary students attending private schools. Total private school enrollment at the elementary and secondary level was estimated at 5.6 million in fall 1994 (table 3).

Projections of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) forecast record levels of enrollment by the late 1990s. It is anticipated that by the year 1997, public school enrollments will surpass the previous high set in 1971 and will continue to climb into the next century. Public elementary school enrollment is expected to reach 32.3 million in 1995 and 34.4 million in 2000 (table 3). Between fall 1994 and fall 2000, public elementary enrollment is projected to grow by 8 percent, while public secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 12 percent.

Higher Education

College enrollment rose to a record level of 14.5 million in fall 1992 and is expected to rise to 14.7 million in 1994. Despite decreases in the traditional college-age population, recent trends suggest that total enrollment will remain relatively high because of the increased participation of older women students and a high rate of college attendance for recent high school graduates (table 6). The number of part-time students has increased more rapidly than full-time students (table 169).

Teachers

An estimated 2.9 million elementary and secondary school teachers will be engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1994 (table 4). This number has risen in recent years, up about 13 percent since 1985. The number of public school teachers in 1994 will be about 2.5 million and the number in private schools will be about 0.4 million. About 1.8 million teachers are expected to teach in elementary schools, while about 1.1 million will teach at the secondary level (table 4).

The number of public school teachers has risen at a faster rate than the number of students over the past 10 years, resulting in a decrease in the pupil/teacher ratio. The lower pupil/teacher ratio reflects the trend toward more specialized education programs. In the fall of 1993, there were 17.3 pupils per public school teacher compared with 18.4 pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. During the same time period, the pupil/teacher ratio in private schools fell from 17.0 to 15.0 (table 64). Despite the historical trend towards lower pupil/teacher ratios, the changes since the late 1980s have been very small and some of the fluctuations suggest an increase in the pupil/teacher ratio.

The salaries of public school teachers, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970s, rose faster than the inflation rate in the 1980s. The rising salaries reflect an interest by state and local education agencies in boosting teacher salary schedules and, to some extent, an increase in teachers' experience and education levels (tables 69 and 77). The value of teachers' salaries, after adjustment for inflation, rose about 13 percent between 1983–84 and 1993–94. Virtually all this increase occurred during the mid-1980s. Since 1990–91, the average salary for teachers actually fell slightly after adjusting for inflation. The average salary for teachers in 1993–94 was $35,958 (table 77).

Public perception about problems facing the local public schools has shifted in the past several years. Between 1986 and 1990, an increasing number of people believed that drug use was a major problem, but the proportion of people with this opinion dropped to 16 percent in 1993. In contrast, the lack of financial support is now cited as a major problem by 21 percent of the public. Fighting, gangs, and violence, a new category added in 1992, was cited by 13 percent of the population (table 23).

Student Performance

Despite some evidence that student achievement has improved, there is still reason for concern. The national assessment measures have not shown a consistent pattern of improvement, especially for upper level skills.

Reading

Overall, the trends in reading achievement are encouraging for many of the country's 13- and 17-year-old students, and some groups of 9-year-olds. However, many of the advancements in performance that had been made in earlier years among black students, as well as among 9-year-olds and 17-year-olds from disadvantaged urban communities, have not continued—or have reversed. For example, while 9-year-olds in the bottom quartile of the distribution were more proficient in 1992 than in 1971, their performance has not returned to the higher level that was obtained in 1980. Those in the middle two quartiles showed no difference from the first assessment and also showed declines since 1980. For 13-year-olds, overall gains were seen only for students in the top and middle of the distribution, while those in the low end failed to maintain gains they had made between 1971 and 1988. At age 17, middle and lower end students had proficiencies higher in 1992 than in 1971, but these proficiencies were still lower than in 1980. The average performance for the top performing students returned to the 1971 level, reflecting an increase since 1980 (table 107).

Mathematics

Results from assessments of mathematics proficiency also indicate that students have made some improvements in their skill with basic computations. However, performance of older students on advanced mathematical operations has shown little or no improvement. The proportion of 9-year-olds who showed beginning skills and understanding rose from 70 percent in 1978 to 81 percent in 1992. The proportion of 9-year-olds demonstrating skill with numerical operations and beginning problem solving rose from 20 percent to 28 percent during the same time period (table 119).

At ages 9 and 13, significant improvements in mathematics proficiency were observed between 1978 and 1992. For 17-year-old students, performance declined between 1973 and 1982, but an upturn during the past decade has returned performance to the initial level. For all ages, there were significant increases in average proficiency between 1982 and 1992 (tables 118 and 119).

A 1992 voluntary assessment of the states found that proficiency varied widely among eighth graders in the 44 jurisdictions (41 states, 2 territories, and the District of Columbia) that participated in the program (tables 120 and 122). In 1992, student performance was significantly better than in 1990 in 18 of the jurisdictions participating in both assessments. No state experienced a significant decline in achievement.

Science

Small improvements also were registered in science proficiency between school years ending in 1977 and 1992. The proportion of 9-year-olds who understood simple scientific principles rose from 68 percent in 1977 to 78 percent in 1992. Also, the proportion of 9-year-olds who were able to apply general scientific information rose. The percentage of 13-year-olds demonstrating the ability to apply general scientific information rose from 49 to 61 percent between 1977 and 1992, but no improvement was registered at the higher levels of achievement. No significant changes occurred in the overall achievement of 17-year-olds between 1977 and 1992 with the exception of the ability to analyze scientific procedures and data. At this level, the percentage of 17-year-old students who demonstrated success increased significantly (table 124).

International Comparisons

On an international assessment of reading literacy, U.S. students scored in the top performing group at ages 9 and 14 (tables 395 and 396). However, in mathematics and science the results of international comparisons are less encouraging. Recent international assessments of mathematics and science have highlighted the relatively low level of achievement of U.S. students, particularly older students, compared with their peers in other countries (tables 387–394). In a 1990 science assessment that was administered to nationally representative groups of 9-year-olds in 10 different countries, U.S. students scored lower than Korean students but about the same as students from Taiwan, Canada, Hungary, Spain, and the former Soviet Union. In a mathematics assessment, U.S. 9-year-olds had averages that were below 5 of the 9 other countries (tables 387 and 388). The U.S. 13-year-olds placed in the middle group of countries with nationally representative science achievement data (table 397). In the mathematics assessment of 13-year-olds, the U.S. students were higher than only 1 of 14 countries (Jordan) and about the same as Slovenia and Spain. The remaining 11 countries all had average test scores that were significantly higher than the United States. (tables 390 and 393).

Graduates and Degrees

The number of high school graduates in 1993–94 totaled about 2.5 million. Slightly less than 2.3 million graduated from public schools and less than 0.3 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has declined from its peak in 1976–77 when 3.2 million people earned their diplomas. Although the number of graduates has been lower in recent years, the ratio of high school graduates to 17-year-olds has remained relatively stable for more than two decades, declining slightly in the 1970s and increasing slightly in the 1990s (table 99).

The number of degrees conferred by institutions of higher education is estimated to have been at an all-time high during the 1993–94 academic year: 504,000 associate degrees; 1,165,000 bachelor's degrees; 370,000 master's degrees; and 41,300 doctor's degrees (table 234).

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. These data indicate that, between 1980 and 1993, the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 69 percent to 82 percent and the proportion of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 17 percent to 22 percent. In contrast, the proportion of young adults (25- to 29-year-olds), attaining these levels did not change significantly over this time period (table 8).

Expenditures

Expenditures for public and private education, from preprimary through graduate school, are estimated at $484 billion for 1993–94. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $285 billion for 1993–94, while institutions of higher education spent about $199 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education are expected to amount to about 7.6 percent of the gross domestic product in 1993–94, about the same percentage as in the recent past (table 31).

Summary

The statistical highlights in this section of the report provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. Clearly, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the large sums expended by educational institutions, it is evident that the American people have a high regard for education. Yet, data on student proficiency suggest that improvements in recent years have been limited. Wide variations in student proficiency from state to state and mediocre scores of American students in international assessments pose challenges for the future.

NOTE: Readers should be aware of the limitations of statistics. These limitations vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although some of the surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics are complete, census-type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix. Price indexes for inflation adjustments can be found in table 38.

CHAPTER 1

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. Tables illustrate the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. This chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as education attainment, family characteristics, population, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 shows the structure of education in the United States. It presents the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and postsecondary) and gives the approximate age-range of persons at each level. Pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, which may be preceded by 1 or 2 years in nursery school and kindergarten. The elementary school program is followed by a 4- to 6-year program in secondary school. Pupils normally complete the entire program through grade 12 by age 17 or 18.

High school graduates who decide to continue their education may enter a technical or vocational institution, a 2-year college, or a 4-year college or university. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of terminal-vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college are usually transferable for credit at a 4-year college or university. A technical or vocational institution offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the bachelor's. Professional schools differ widely in admission requirements and in program length. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree level.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the National Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial contributions have been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as shown in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment, Teachers, and Schools

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and peaked in 1971 (table 3). This enrollment rise was caused by what is known as the "baby boom," a dramatic increase in births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984, total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased every year, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in elementary and secondary schools showed a small increase in the fall of 1985 (table 3).

Public school enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 27.0 million in fall 1985 to an estimated 31.8 million in fall 1994. Enrollment in the upper grades declined from 12.4 million to an estimated 11.3 million in 1990, before showing increases in the early 1990s. The net result of these trends was an overall increase in both the secondary and elementary levels.

The increase from 1985 to 1994 was concentrated in the elementary grades, but this pattern is expected to change. Between fall 1994 and fall 2000, public elementary enrollment is projected to grow by 8 percent, while public secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 12 percent. The growing numbers of young pupils that have been filling the elementary schools will cause increases at the secondary school level during the mid-1990s. Moreover, by 1997, public school enrollment is projected to surpass the previous high set in 1971 and is expected to continue to increase into the next century.

The proportion of students in private schools and colleges has changed little over the past 10 years. During that time, approximately 11 percent of all elementary and secondary students and about 22 percent of college students attended private schools. In 1994, about 5.6 million students were enrolled in private schools at the elementary and secondary levels and 3.2 million students in institutions of higher education (table 3).

Attendance rates among 3- and 4-year-olds rose slightly from 38 percent in 1983 to 40 percent in 1993, but rates for 5- to 17-year-olds have remained relatively steady over the past 10 years. The proportion of 18- and 19-year-olds attending high school or college rose rapidly from 50 percent in 1983 to 62 percent in 1993 (table 6).

College enrollment rose to a record level of 14.5 million in fall 1992, and estimates indicate that enrollment rose slightly in 1993 and 1994. Total college enrollment is expected to remain steady during the mid-1990s, despite decreases in the traditional college-age population (table 2). The stability is partly the result of a larger proportion of 20- to 24-year-olds enrolling in postsecondary education. This proportion rose from 23 percent in 1983 to 31 percent in 1993 (table 6). College enrollment is expected to rise during the late 1990s as increasing numbers of high school students pursue higher education.

Americans have become more educated. In 1993, 82 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school and 22 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. This represents an increase from 1980, when 69 percent had completed high school and 17 percent had 4 years of college (table 8). In 1993, about 5 percent of persons 25 years old or over held a master's degree, 1 percent held a professional degree (e.g., medicine or law), and 1 percent held a doctor's degree (table 9).

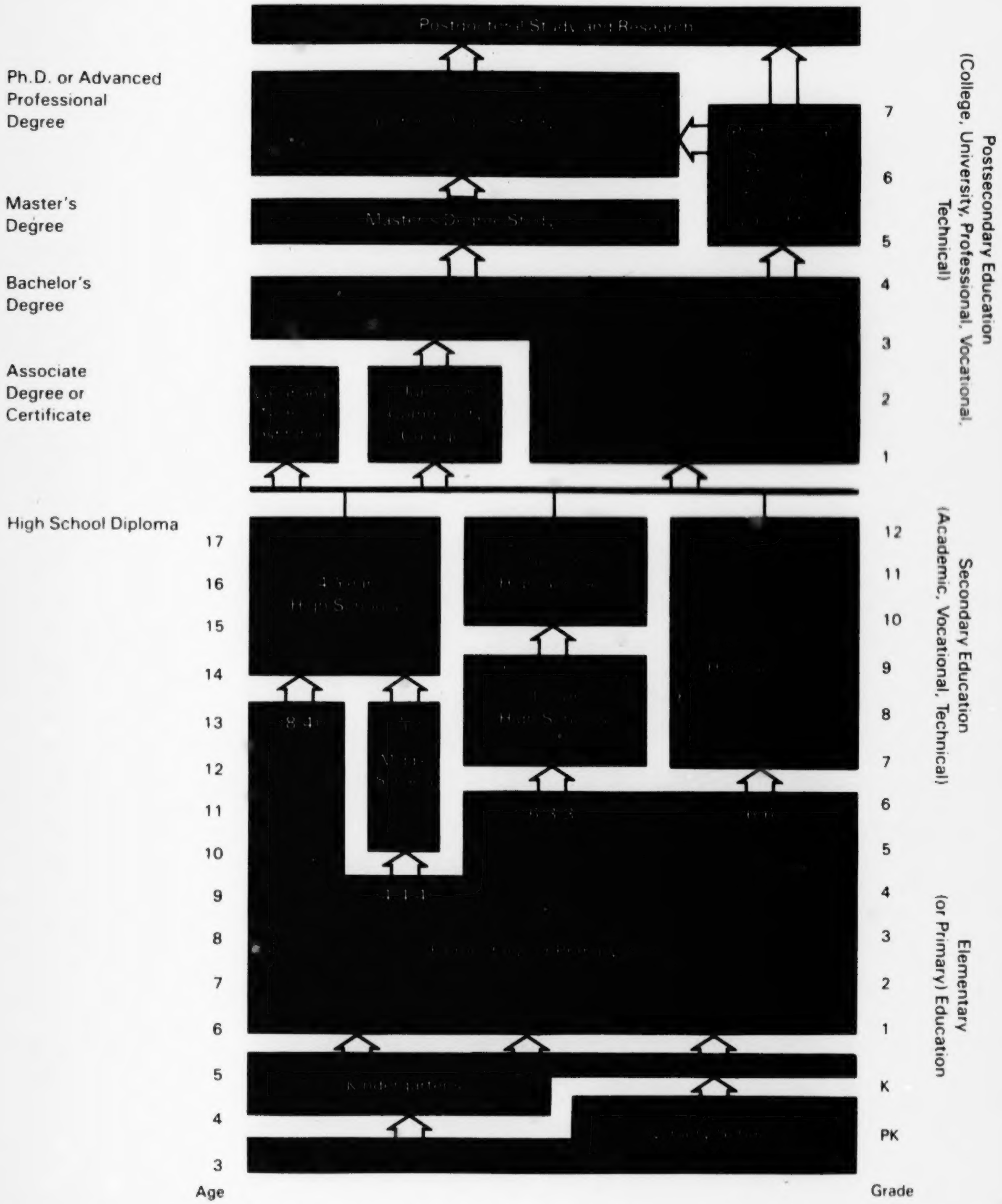
An estimated 2.9 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1994 (table 4). This number has risen about 13 percent since 1985. The number of public school teachers in 1994 was about 2.5 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 1.8 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.1 million were employed at the secondary level (table 4).

Expenditures

Education expenditures rose to an estimated high of $484 billion in the 1993–94 school year. Elementary and secondary schools spent about 59 percent of this total, and colleges and universities accounted for the remaining 41 percent. An estimated 7.6 percent of the gross domestic product was spent by elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities in 1993–94 (table 31).

The proportion of total state and local government funds spent on education declined during the 1980s, at least partly as a result of the drop in elementary and secondary enrollment and the expansion of other governmental services. During this same time period, the proportion of federal funds spent on education rose. Of the 1991 state and local funds spent on education, about 70 percent went to elementary and secondary schools, 25 percent to colleges and universities, and 4 percent to other education programs (table 35).

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Master's Degree
Master's Degree Study
Bachelor's Degree
Associate Degree or Certificate
High School Diploma
4-Year High Schools
8-4
6-3-3
6-6
4-4-4
Kindergarten
Postsecondary Education (College, University, Professional, Vocational, Technical)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Age
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
K
PK
Grade

NOTE—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level. Chart reflects typical patterns of progression rather than all possible variations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

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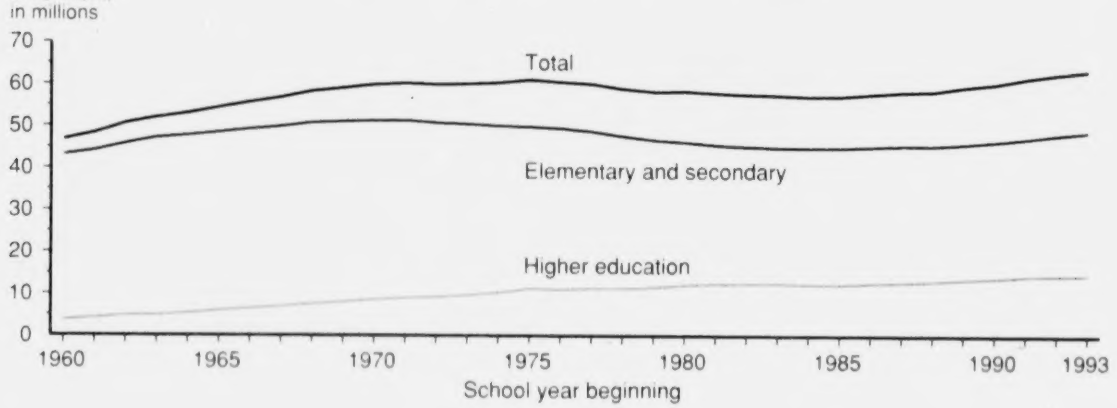
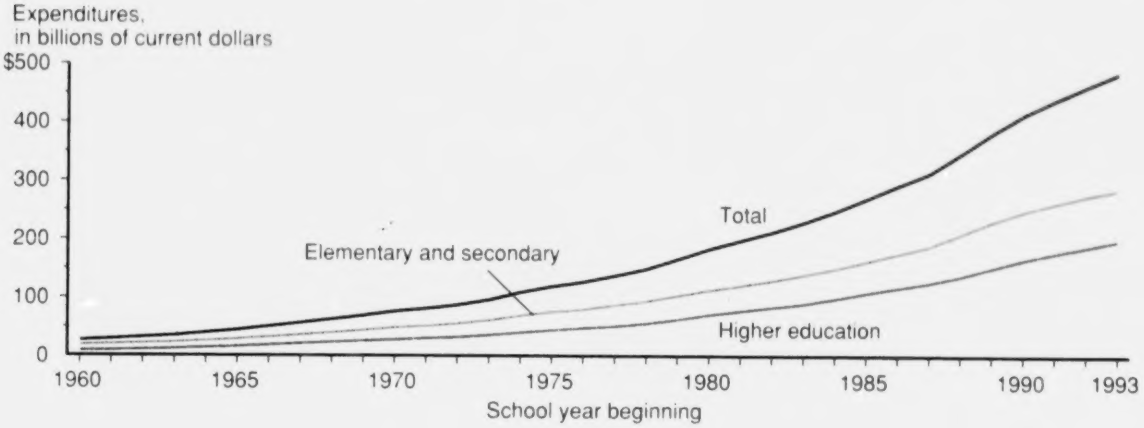
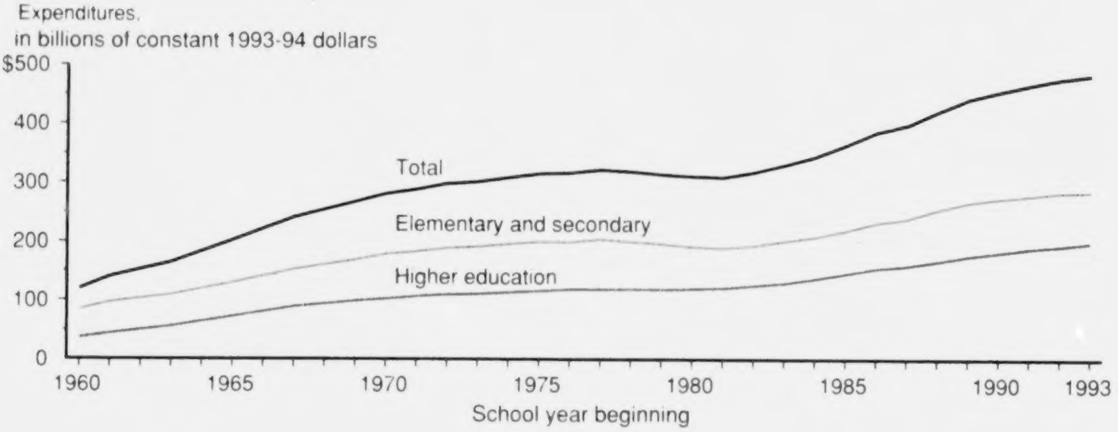
Figure 2.-Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education: 1960-61 to 1993-94







SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; Common Core of Data surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System surveys.

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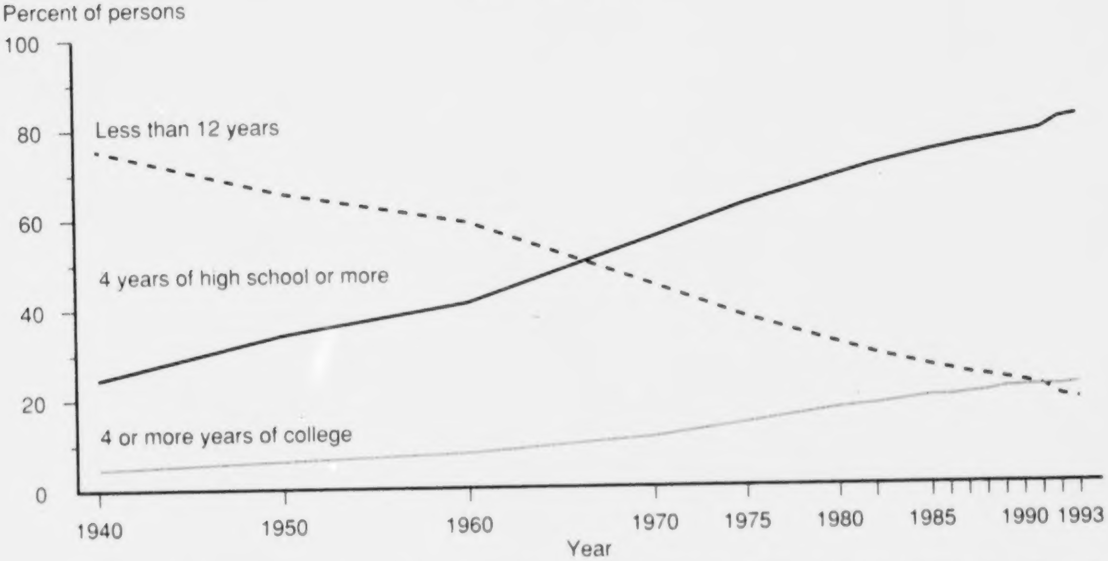
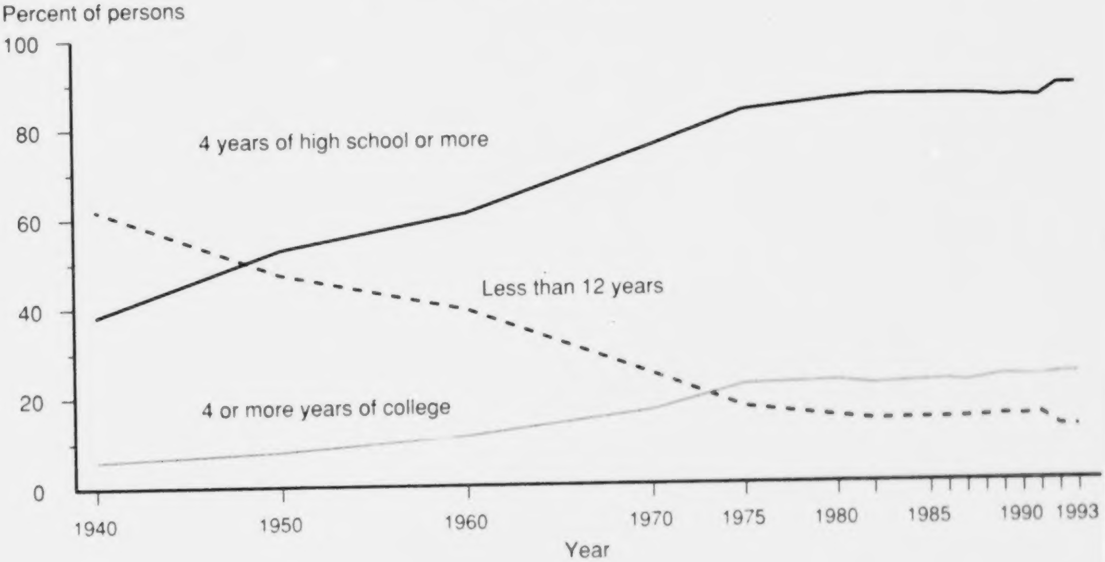
Figure 3.-Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1940 to 1993



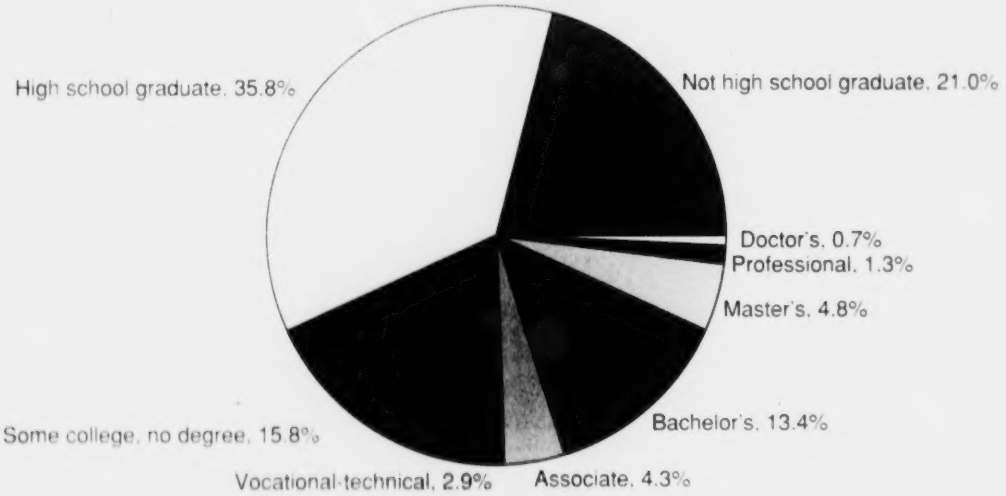
SOURCE U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 4.-Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1940 to 1993



SOURCE U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

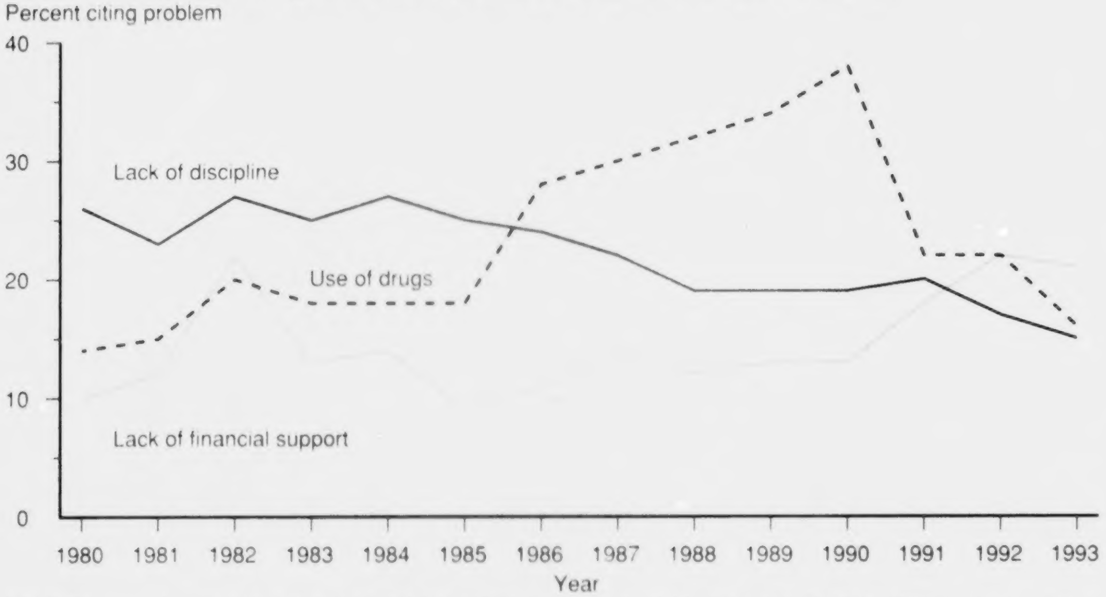
Figure 5.-Highest degree earned by persons 25 years old and older: Spring 1990



Total persons age 25 and over = 157.4 million

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 32, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1990."

Figure 6.-Items most frequently cited by the public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1993



SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools." *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years.

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: Fall 1994

[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Institutions of higher education		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**72.5**	**55.1**	**49.0**	**6.2**	**17.3**	**13.3**	**4.0**
Enrollment [1]	64.5	49.8	44.3	5.6	14.7	11.5	3.2
Teachers and faculty	3.8	2.9	2.6	0.4	[2] 0.8	[2] 0.6	[2] 0.3
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	4.2	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.8	1.2	0.5

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade or above. Higher education comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other 4-year colleges, and 2-year colleges.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

NOTE.—The enrollment figures include all students in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities. However, the data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. The staff data for institutions of higher education include all full-time and part-time professional, administrative, and support personnel. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2000

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992 [1]	Fall 1993 [2]	Projected fall 1994	Projected fall 1995	Projected fall 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All levels	**58,305**	**57,226**	**57,709**	**58,254**	**58,485**	**59,436**	**60,267**	**61,605**	**62,601**	**63,424**	**64,519**	**65,655**	**69,874**
Public	50,335	48,901	49,467	49,981	50,350	51,121	52,061	53,356	54,122	54,803	55,754	56,744	60,453
Private	7,971	8,325	8,242	8,273	8,135	8,316	8,206	8,248	8,478	8,621	8,765	8,911	9,421
Elementary and secondary education [3]	46,208	44,979	45,205	45,488	45,430	45,898	46,448	47,246	48,109	48,824	49,819	50,709	54,412
Public	40,877	39,422	39,753	40,008	40,189	40,543	41,217	42,047	42,735	43,353	44,254	45,049	48,345
Private	5,331	5,557	[4] 5,452	5,479	5,241	5,355	5,232	5,199	5,375	5,471	5,565	5,660	6,067
Grades K-8 [5]	31,639	31,229	31,536	32,165	32,537	33,314	33,973	34,580	35,209	35,654	36,170	36,668	39,129
Public	27,647	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,878	30,506	30,997	31,374	31,837	32,275	34,441
Private	3,992	4,195	[4] 4,116	4,232	4,036	4,162	4,095	4,074	4,212	4,280	4,333	4,393	4,688
Grades 9-12	14,570	13,750	13,669	13,323	12,893	12,583	12,475	12,666	12,901	13,170	13,649	14,041	15,283
Public	13,231	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,338	11,541	11,738	11,979	12,417	12,774	13,904
Private	1,339	1,362	[4] 1,336	1,247	1,206	1,193	1,137	1,125	1,163	1,191	1,232	1,267	1,379
Higher education [6]	12,097	12,247	12,504	12,767	13,055	13,539	13,819	14,359	14,491	14,600	14,700	14,946	15,462
Public	9,457	9,479	9,714	9,973	10,161	10,578	10,845	11,310	11,388	11,450	11,500	11,695	12,108
Undergraduate [7]	8,442	8,477	8,661	8,919	9,103	9,488	9,710	10,148	10,220	10,280	10,300	10,487	10,797
First-professional	114	112	112	110	109	113	112	111	111	110	120	111	125
Graduate [8]	901	890	941	945	949	978	1,023	1,050	1,057	1,060	1,080	1,097	1,186
Private	2,640	2,768	2,790	2,793	2,894	2,961	2,974	3,049	3,104	3,150	3,200	3,251	3,354
Undergraduate [7]	2,033	2,120	2,137	2,128	2,213	2,255	2,250	2,291	2,320	2,350	2,390	2,414	2,512
First-professional	163	162	158	158	158	162	162	169	171	175	180	175	187
Graduate [8]	443	486	494	507	522	544	563	589	613	625	630	662	655

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Based on "Early Estimates" surveys for public and private elementary and secondary schools.

[3] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and federal schools. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools that do not offer first grade or above.

[4] Estimated.

[5] Includes kindergarten and some nursery school pupils.

[6] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities and 2-year and 4-year colleges.

[7] Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

[8] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE.—Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: 1869–70 to fall 2004

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools [1]			Higher education [2]		
			Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869–70	—	—	6,872	6,792	80	—	—	—	52	—	—
1879–80	—	—	9,868	9,757	110	—	—	—	116	—	—
1889–90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	—	—
1899–1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	—	—
1909–10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	—	—
1919–20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	—	—
1929–30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	—	—
1939–40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	698
1949–50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	[3]6,300	[3]5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	[3]6,200	[3]4,800	[3]1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	[3]6,000	[3]4,600	[3]1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,055	51,050	45,550	32,513	13,037	[3]5,500	[3]4,200	[3]1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,838	51,257	45,894	32,558	13,336	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,220	51,271	46,071	32,318	13,753	[3]5,200	[3]3,900	[3]1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,941	50,726	45,726	31,879	13,848	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,046	50,444	45,444	31,401	14,044	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,297	50,073	45,073	30,971	14,103	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	61,004	49,819	44,819	30,515	14,304	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,490	49,478	44,311	29,997	14,314	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,375	14,203	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,897	47,637	42,551	28,463	14,088	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,221	46,651	41,651	28,034	13,616	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,305	46,208	40,877	27,647	13,231	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,916	45,544	40,044	27,280	12,764	[3]5,500	[3]4,100	[3]1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,591	45,166	39,566	27,161	12,405	[3]5,600	[3]4,200	[3]1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,432	44,967	39,252	26,981	12,271	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,150	44,908	39,208	26,905	12,304	[3]5,700	[3]4,300	[3]1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,226	44,979	39,422	27,034	12,388	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986	57,709	45,205	39,753	27,420	12,333	[3]5,452	[3]4,116	[3]1,336	12,504	9,714	2,790
Fall 1987	58,254	45,488	40,008	27,933	12,076	5,479	4,232	1,247	12,767	9,973	2,793
Fall 1988	58,485	45,430	40,189	28,501	11,687	5,241	4,036	1,206	13,055	10,161	2,894
Fall 1989	59,436	45,898	40,543	29,152	11,390	5,355	4,162	1,193	13,539	10,578	2,961
Fall 1990	60,267	46,448	41,217	29,878	11,338	5,232	4,095	1,137	13,819	10,845	2,974
Fall 1991	61,605	47,246	42,047	30,506	11,541	5,199	4,074	1,125	14,359	11,310	3,049
Fall 1992 [4]	62,601	48,109	42,735	30,997	11,738	5,375	4,212	1,163	14,491	11,388	3,104
Fall 1993 [5]	63,424	48,824	43,353	31,374	11,979	5,471	4,280	1,191	14,600	11,450	3,150
Fall 1994 [3]	64,519	49,819	44,254	31,837	12,417	5,565	4,333	1,232	14,700	11,500	3,200
Fall 1995 [6]	65,655	50,709	45,049	32,275	12,774	5,660	4,393	1,267	14,946	11,695	3,251
Fall 1996 [6]	66,700	51,762	45,988	32,841	13,147	5,774	4,470	1,304	14,938	11,696	3,242
Fall 1997 [6]	67,713	52,714	46,835	33,395	13,440	5,879	4,545	1,333	14,999	11,746	3,253
Fall 1998 [6]	68,493	53,382	47,430	33,798	13,632	5,952	4,600	1,352	15,111	11,836	3,275
Fall 1999 [6]	69,246	53,942	47,927	34,145	13,782	6,015	4,648	1,367	15,304	11,986	3,318
Fall 2000 [6]	69,874	54,412	48,345	34,441	13,904	6,067	4,688	1,379	15,462	12,108	3,354
Fall 2001 [6]	70,423	54,816	48,705	34,670	14,035	6,111	4,719	1,392	15,607	12,220	3,387
Fall 2002 [6]	70,900	55,162	49,014	34,846	14,168	6,148	4,743	1,405	15,738	12,318	3,420
Fall 2003 [6]	71,261	55,459	49,280	34,955	14,325	6,179	4,758	1,421	15,802	12,365	3,437
Fall 2004 [6]	71,598	55,706	49,506	34,923	14,583	6,200	4,753	1,446	15,892	12,431	3,461

[1] Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1949–50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Beginning in 1959, data include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Elementary and secondary data are based on "Early Estimates" surveys. Higher education data are projected.

[6] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and federal schools. Elementary enrollment includes some nursery school pupils. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*, *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2005*, Common Core of Data, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2004

[In thousands]

Fall	All levels			Elementary and secondary teachers[1]									Higher education senior instructional staff[2]		
				Total			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers			Total	Public	Private
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970	2,766	2,373	393	2,292	2,059	233	1,283	1,130	153	1,009	929	80	474	314	160
1975	3,081	2,641	440	2,453	2,198	[3]255	1,353	1,181	[3]172	1,100	1,017	[3]83	628	443	185
1980	3,171	2,679	492	2,485	2,184	301	1,401	1,189	212	1,084	995	89	[3]686	[3]495	[3]191
1981	3,145	2,636	509	2,440	2,127	[3]313	1,404	1,183	[3]221	1,037	945	[3]92	705	509	196
1982	3,168	2,639	529	2,458	2,133	[3]325	1,413	1,182	[3]231	1,045	951	[3]94	[3]710	[3]506	[3]204
1983	3,200	2,651	549	2,476	2,139	337	1,426	1,186	240	1,050	953	97	724	512	212
1984	3,225	2,673	552	2,508	2,168	[3]340	1,451	1,208	[3]243	1,057	960	[3]97	[3]717	[3]505	[3]212
1985	3,264	2,709	555	2,549	2,206	343	1,483	1,237	246	1,066	969	97	[3]715	[3]503	[3]212
1986	3,314	2,754	560	2,592	2,244	[3]348	1,521	1,271	[3]250	1,071	973	[3]98	[3]722	[3]510	[3]212
1987	3,425	2,832	593	2,632	2,279	353	1,564	1,307	257	1,068	973	95	[4]793	[4]553	[4]240
1988	3,472	2,882	590	2,668	2,323	345	1,604	1,353	251	1,064	970	94	[3]804	[3]559	[3]245
1989	3,503	2,934	569	2,679	2,357	322	1,622	1,387	235	1,057	970	87	824	577	247
1990	3,570	2,972	599	2,753	2,398	355	1,680	1,426	254	1,073	972	101	[3]817	[3]574	[3]244
1991	3,613	3,013	600	2,787	2,432	355	1,713	1,459	254	1,074	973	101	826	581	245
1992[5]	3,655	3,043	613	2,821	2,458	363	1,742	1,482	260	1,079	976	103	835	585	250
1993[3]	3,712	3,095	617	2,871	2,507	364	1,771	1,510	261	1,100	997	103	842	588	253
1994[6]	3,768	3,141	627	2,920	2,550	370	1,799	1,536	263	1,122	1,014	108	848	591	257
1995[6]	3,855	3,216	640	2,993	2,615	378	1,811	1,547	265	1,181	1,068	113	862	601	262
1996[6]	3,895	3,248	647	3,034	2,647	386	1,827	1,556	271	1,207	1,091	116	862	601	261
1997[6]	3,935	3,280	655	3,070	2,677	393	1,843	1,568	276	1,227	1,109	117	865	603	262
1998[6]	3,980	3,319	661	3,109	2,711	398	1,866	1,587	279	1,243	1,124	119	871	608	263
1999[6]	4,028	3,358	670	3,145	2,742	403	1,885	1,603	282	1,260	1,140	121	883	616	267
2000[6]	4,071	3,394	677	3,179	2,772	407	1,903	1,618	285	1,276	1,154	122	892	622	270
2001[6]	—	—	—	3,211	2,800	411	1,920	1,633	287	1,291	1,167	124	—	—	—
2002[6]	—	—	—	3,241	2,827	414	1,935	1,645	289	1,306	1,181	125	—	—	—
2003[6]	—	—	—	3,268	2,851	418	1,943	1,653	291	1,325	1,198	127	—	—	—
2004[6]	—	—	—	3,296	2,875	420	1,949	1,658	292	1,347	1,218	129	—	—	—

[1] Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and federal schools. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Based on actual survey data. Methodology for this year and later years is not consistent with figures for earlier years.

[5] Preliminary data.

[6] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; *Projections of Education Statistics*, various years; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey; and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1976–77 to 1992–93

Level and control of institution	1976–77	1978–79	1980–81	1982–83	1984–85	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All institutions	—	—	**117,707**	—	—	**121,433**	**122,111**	—	—	**119,242**	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	—	—	106,746	—	—	109,071	110,055	—	—	109,228	—	—
Elementary	74,053	73,062	72,659	—	—	74,104	76,247	—	—	74,716	—	—
Secondary	26,457	25,259	24,856	—	—	23,844	23,153	—	—	22,873	—	—
Combined	4,859	4,904	5,202	—	—	6,932	8,202	—	—	8,847	—	—
Other [1]	—	—	4,029	—	—	4,191	2,453	—	—	2,792	—	—
Public schools	—	—	85,982	84,740	84,007	83,455	83,248	83,165	83,425	84,538	84,578	84,501
Elementary	61,123	60,312	59,326	58,051	57,231	58,801	59,311	59,296	59,757	59,015	59,258	59,680
Secondary	23,857	22,834	22,619	22,383	22,320	21,406	20,758	20,550	20,359	20,406	20,120	19,995
Combined	1,521	1,670	1,743	1,605	1,596	1,983	2,179	2,235	2,280	2,325	2,481	2,549
Other [1]	—	—	2,294	2,701	2,860	1,265	1,000	1,084	1,029	2,792	2,719	2,277
Private schools	19,910	19,489	20,764	—	—	[2] 25,616	26,807	—	—	24,690	—	—
Elementary	12,930	12,750	13,333	—	—	[2] 15,303	16,936	—	—	15,701	—	—
Secondary	2,600	2,425	2,237	—	—	[2] 2,438	2,395	—	—	2,467	—	—
Combined	3,338	3,234	3,459	—	—	[2] 4,949	6,023	—	—	6,522	—	—
Other [1]	1,042	1,080	1,735	—	—	[2] 2,926	1,453	—	—	([3])	—	—
Postsecondary institutions	—	—	[4] 10,961	—	—	12,362	12,056	11,389	10,606	10,014	9,983	10,601
Public	—	—	[4] 2,393	—	—	2,363	2,250	2,169	2,120	2,096	2,129	2,146
Private nonprofit	—	—	[4] 2,359	—	—	3,432	3,254	3,092	2,942	2,808	2,810	2,926
Proprietary	—	—	[4] 6,209	—	—	6,567	6,552	6,128	5,544	5,110	5,044	5,529
Noncollegiate institutions	—	—	[4] 7,730	—	—	8,956	8,469	7,824	7,071	6,455	6,382	6,963
Public	—	—	[4] 896	—	—	830	659	587	557	529	531	522
Private nonprofit	—	—	[4] 790	—	—	1,797	1,581	1,434	1,286	1,159	1,148	1,254
Proprietary	—	—	[4] 6,044	—	—	6,329	6,229	5,803	5,228	4,767	4,703	5,187
Institutions of higher education [5]	3,046	3,134	3,231	3,280	3,331	3,406	3,587	3,565	3,535	3,559	3,601	3,638
2-year colleges	1,133	1,193	1,274	1,296	1,306	1,336	1,452	1,436	1,408	1,418	1,444	1,469
Public	905	924	945	933	935	960	992	984	968	972	999	1,024
Private nonprofit	188	188	182	363	186	173	186	180	177	167	176	179
Proprietary	40	81	147	([6])	185	203	274	272	263	279	269	266
4-year colleges	1,913	1,941	1,957	1,984	2,025	2,070	2,135	2,129	2,127	2,141	2,157	2,169
Public	550	550	552	560	566	573	599	598	595	595	599	600
Private nonprofit	1,348	1,376	1,387	1,424	1,430	1,462	1,487	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486	1,493
Proprietary	15	15	18	([6])	29	35	49	53	53	64	72	76

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Data are for 1985–86. Data were collected from a sample survey that differed significantly from earlier surveys. The sample survey was designed to correct an undercount of about 10 percent that was known to have occurred in earlier surveys.

[3] Included in other categories.

[4] Because of changes in survey procedures, figures are not directly comparable with data for later years.

[5] Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if they have a less than 2-year program. Includes branch campuses. Beginning in 1980, total includes some schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

[6] Included under "private nonprofit."

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of changes in survey definitions, figures for "other" schools are not comparable from year to year. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and Private School surveys; Higher Education General Information Survey, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age: April 1940 to October 1993

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years			25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
							Total	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1940[2]	—	—	43.0	95.0	79.3	28.9	6.6	—	—	—	—
1945	—	—	60.4	98.1	78.4	20.7	3.9	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	58.0	98.5	79.3	24.3	10.2	—	—	3.0	—
1948	—	—	56.0	98.1	81.8	26.9	9.7	—	—	2.6	—
1949	—	—	59.3	98.6	81.6	25.3	9.2	—	—	3.8	—
1950	—	—	58.2	98.7	83.4	29.7	9.2	—	—	3.0	0.9
1951	—	—	54.5	99.1	85.2	26.2	8.6	—	—	2.5	—
1952	—	—	54.7	98.8	85.2	28.8	9.7	—	—	2.6	1.2
1953	—	—	55.7	99.4	85.9	31.2	11.1	—	—	2.9	1.7
1954	—	—	77.3	99.4	87.1	32.4	11.2	—	—	4.1	1.5
1955	—	—	78.1	99.2	86.9	31.5	11.1	—	—	4.2	1.6
1956	—	—	77.6	99.3	88.2	35.4	12.8	—	—	5.1	1.9
1957	—	—	78.6	99.5	89.5	34.9	14.0	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	80.4	99.5	89.2	37.6	13.4	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	80.0	99.4	90.2	36.8	12.7	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	80.7	99.5	90.3	38.4	13.1	—	—	4.9	2.4
1961	—	—	81.7	99.3	91.4	38.0	13.7	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	82.2	99.3	92.0	41.8	15.6	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	82.7	99.3	92.9	40.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	83.3	99.0	93.1	41.6	16.8	—	—	5.2	2.6
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	19.0	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	19.9	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	22.0	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	21.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	23.0	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	21.5	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	21.9	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	21.6	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	20.8	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	21.4	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	22.4	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	23.3	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	22.9	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	21.8	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	21.7	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	22.3	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	22.5	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	23.5	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	22.7	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	23.7	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	24.0	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1
1986	48.2	38.9	95.3	99.2	94.9	54.6	23.6	33.0	17.9	8.8	6.0
1987	48.6	38.3	95.1	99.5	95.0	55.6	25.5	38.7	17.5	9.0	5.8
1988	48.7	38.2	96.0	99.7	95.1	55.6	26.1	39.1	18.2	8.3	5.9
1989	49.1	39.1	95.2	99.3	95.7	56.0	27.0	38.5	19.9	9.3	5.7
1990	50.2	44.4	96.5	99.6	95.8	57.2	28.6	39.7	21.0	9.7	5.8
1991	50.7	40.5	95.4	99.6	96.0	59.6	30.2	42.0	22.2	10.2	6.2
1992	51.4	39.7	95.5	99.4	96.7	61.4	31.6	44.0	23.7	9.8	6.1
1993	51.8	40.4	95.4	99.5	96.5	61.6	30.8	42.7	23.6	10.2	5.9

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

[2] Data are as of April 1940. Data for all other years are as of October.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, various years; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 7.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1993

Year and age	Total				Male				Female			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1975												
Total, 3 to 34 years	53.7	53.0	57.7	54.8	56.1	55.2	60.4	58.1	51.5	50.8	55.3	51.7
3 and 4 years	31.5	31.0	34.4	27.3	30.9	31.1	31.4	26.7	32.1	30.9	37.5	27.9
5 and 6 years	94.7	95.1	94.4	92.1	94.4	94.8	94.8	89.7	95.1	95.4	94.0	94.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.2	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.2	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.8	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.5	97.4	95.6	98.4	98.6	97.6	97.4	98.0	98.4	97.2	93.8
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.5	86.8	86.2	90.7	91.2	88.1	88.3	87.2	87.8	85.5	84.0
18 and 19 years	46.9	46.8	46.9	44.0	49.9	49.4	49.6	51.9	44.2	44.2	44.6	37.1
20 and 21 years	31.2	32.1	26.7	27.5	35.3	36.7	28.4	31.3	27.4	27.8	25.3	24.3
22 to 24 years	16.2	16.4	13.9	14.1	20.0	20.8	14.5	15.9	12.6	12.2	13.4	12.5
25 to 29 years	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.3	13.1	13.2	11.6	11.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.3
30 to 34 years	6.6	6.6	7.1	5.5	7.7	7.5	8.7	7.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.1
1980												
Total, 3 to 34 years	49.7	48.8	54.0	49.8	50.9	50.0	56.2	49.9	48.5	47.7	52.1	49.8
3 and 4 years	36.7	37.4	38.2	28.5	37.8	39.2	36.4	30.1	35.5	35.5	40.0	26.6
5 and 6 years	95.7	95.9	95.5	94.5	95.0	95.4	94.1	94.0	96.4	96.5	97.0	94.9
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.1	99.4	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.5	97.7	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.9
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.7	97.9	94.3	98.7	98.9	98.4	96.7	97.7	98.5	97.3	92.1
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.2	90.7	81.8	89.1	89.4	90.7	81.5	88.8	89.0	90.6	82.2
18 and 19 years	46.4	47.0	45.8	37.8	47.0	48.5	42.9	36.9	45.8	45.7	48.3	38.8
20 and 21 years	31.0	33.0	23.3	19.5	32.6	34.8	22.8	21.4	29.5	31.3	23.7	17.6
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.8	13.6	11.7	17.8	18.7	13.4	10.7	14.9	15.0	13.7	12.6
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.4	8.8	6.9	9.8	9.8	10.6	6.8	8.8	9.1	7.5	6.9
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.4	6.9	5.1	5.9	5.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.6	4.1
1985												
Total, 3 to 34 years	48.3	47.8	50.8	47.7	49.2	48.7	52.6	47.5	47.4	46.9	49.2	47.9
3 and 4 years	38.9	40.3	42.8	27.0	36.7	39.1	34.6	26.4	41.2	41.6	50.3	27.7
5 and 6 years	96.1	96.6	95.7	94.5	95.3	95.6	94.5	95.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.4	98.6	98.4	99.0	99.3	98.4	98.9	99.2	99.4	98.9	98.0
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.3	98.1	96.1	98.3	98.4	98.5	96.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	96.0
16 and 17 years	91.7	92.5	91.8	84.5	92.4	92.9	92.0	88.9	90.9	92.2	91.6	80.0
18 and 19 years	51.6	53.7	43.5	41.8	52.2	53.4	49.4	38.6	51.0	54.0	37.8	44.7
20 and 21 years	35.3	37.2	27.7	24.0	36.5	38.8	29.9	20.3	34.1	35.7	25.8	27.4
22 to 24 years	16.9	17.5	13.8	11.6	18.8	19.8	13.5	12.6	15.1	15.4	14.0	10.4
25 to 29 years	9.2	9.6	7.4	6.6	9.4	9.7	5.8	8.2	9.1	9.4	8.7	4.9
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	3.9	4.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	7.5
1990												
Total, 3 to 34 years	50.2	49.8	52.2	47.2	50.9	50.4	54.3	46.8	49.5	49.2	50.3	47.7
3 and 4 years	44.4	47.2	41.8	30.7	43.9	47.9	38.1	28.0	44.9	46.6	45.5	33.6
5 and 6 years	96.5	96.7	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.8	96.2	95.8	96.4	96.7	96.9	93.9
7 to 9 years	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.0	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.1
14 and 15 years	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.8
16 and 17 years	92.5	93.5	91.7	85.4	92.6	93.4	93.0	85.5	92.4	93.7	90.5	85.3
18 and 19 years	57.2	59.1	55.0	44.0	58.2	59.7	60.4	40.7	56.3	58.5	49.8	47.2
20 and 21 years	39.7	43.1	28.3	27.2	40.3	44.2	31.0	21.7	39.2	42.0	25.8	33.1
22 to 24 years	21.0	21.9	19.7	9.9	22.3	23.7	19.3	11.2	19.9	20.3	20.0	8.4
25 to 29 years	9.7	10.4	6.1	6.3	9.2	10.0	4.7	4.6	10.2	10.7	7.3	8.1
30 to 34 years	5.8	6.2	4.5	3.6	4.8	5.0	2.3	4.0	6.9	7.4	6.3	3.1
1993												
Total, 3 to 34 years	51.8	51.4	53.5	48.9	52.6	52.2	55.7	47.4	51.0	50.6	51.5	50.6
3 and 4 years	40.4	43.1	40.1	26.8	41.5	44.1	42.4	27.0	39.3	42.0	37.6	26.7
5 and 6 years	95.4	95.7	94.5	93.8	95.5	95.4	96.8	93.6	95.2	96.0	91.9	93.9
7 to 9 years	99.4	99.5	99.0	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.8	99.4	99.5	98.7	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.5	99.5	99.8	99.2	99.6	99.6	100.0	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.6
14 and 15 years	98.9	99.1	98.5	97.6	99.0	99.3	99.0	96.9	98.7	98.9	97.9	98.2
16 and 17 years	94.0	95.0	94.9	88.3	95.0	96.2	96.0	89.1	92.9	93.7	93.7	87.4
18 and 19 years	61.6	63.6	57.4	50.0	61.6	62.5	63.2	47.7	61.7	64.8	51.8	51.9
20 and 21 years	42.7	46.1	29.9	31.8	42.5	47.0	24.0	31.6	42.9	45.2	34.9	32.0
22 to 24 years	23.6	24.9	18.0	13.7	25.5	26.7	19.5	12.6	21.8	23.1	16.6	14.5
25 to 29 years	10.2	10.2	10.0	7.7	9.6	9.9	9.4	5.5	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.2
30 to 34 years	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	2.8	5.4	6.6	6.7	7.3	4.8

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[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by sex and race: 1910 to 1993

Age, year, and sex	All races				White[1]				Black and other races[1]			
	Percent, by years of school completed			Median years of school completed	Percent, by years of school completed			Median years of school completed	Percent, by years of school completed			Median years of school completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college		Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college		Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Males and females											
25 and over												
1910[2]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920[2]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1930[2]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	8.6	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	9.3	8.9	36.4	6.6	9.7	32.6	13.7	2.2	6.9
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	4.2	62.5	13.9	12.3	3.3	64.5	14.5	12.4	11.7	46.4	9.2	11.4
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	12.5	2.6	70.5	17.8	12.5	8.8	54.6	11.1	12.2
March 1982	3.0	71.0	17.7	12.6	2.4	72.8	18.5	12.6	7.4	58.1	12.4	12.3
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	12.6	2.2	75.5	20.0	12.7	6.0	63.2	15.4	12.4
March 1986	2.7	74.7	19.4	12.6	2.2	76.2	20.1	12.7	5.5	65.3	15.2	12.4
March 1987	2.4	75.6	19.9	12.7	2.0	77.0	20.5	12.7	5.1	66.7	15.7	12.4
March 1988	2.4	76.2	20.3	12.7	2.0	77.7	20.9	12.7	5.1	66.7	16.4	12.5
March 1989	2.5	76.9	21.1	12.7	2.0	78.4	21.8	12.7	5.6	67.3	16.9	12.5
March 1990	2.4	77.6	21.3	12.7	2.0	79.1	22.0	12.7	5.4	68.7	16.5	12.5
March 1991	2.4	78.4	21.4	12.7	2.0	79.9	22.2	12.8	5.0	69.6	16.7	12.5
March 1992	2.8	80.8	21.4	12.8	1.8	82.2	22.1	12.9	4.1	72.9	17.2	12.6
March 1993	2.1	81.5	21.9	12.9	1.7	82.7	22.6	12.9	4.1	74.7	17.7	12.7
25 to 29												
1920[2]	—	—	—	—	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	10.3	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7	27.0	12.3	1.6	7.1
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	12.1	3.3	56.3	8.2	12.2	16.1	23.6	2.8	8.7
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	12.3	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	1.0	83.1	21.9	12.8	1.0	84.4	22.8	12.8	0.7	73.8	15.4	12.6
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	12.9	0.8	86.9	23.7	12.9	1.0	77.0	15.2	12.7
March 1982	0.8	86.2	21.7	12.8	0.8	86.9	22.7	12.9	0.7	82.2	15.8	12.8
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	12.9	0.8	86.8	23.2	12.9	0.5	82.4	16.7	12.8
March 1986	0.9	86.1	22.4	12.9	0.9	86.5	23.5	12.9	0.9	84.3	16.3	12.8
March 1987	0.9	86.0	22.0	12.8	0.8	86.3	23.0	12.9	1.1	84.1	16.9	12.8
March 1988	1.0	85.9	22.7	12.8	1.0	86.6	23.5	12.9	1.2	82.0	18.1	12.6
March 1989	1.0	85.5	23.4	12.9	0.9	86.0	24.4	12.9	1.2	83.1	18.1	12.8
March 1990	1.2	85.7	23.2	12.9	1.2	86.3	24.2	12.9	1.1	82.5	18.2	12.8
March 1991	1.0	85.4	23.2	12.9	1.0	85.8	24.6	12.9	0.6	83.1	16.4	12.8
March 1992	0.9	88.1	23.6	13.0	0.9	88.5	25.0	13.0	0.9	85.7	16.9	12.8
March 1993	0.7	88.2	23.7	13.0	0.7	88.5	24.7	13.0	0.5	87.0	18.7	12.9
	Males											
25 and over												
April 1940	15.1	22.7	5.5	8.6	12.0	24.2	5.9	8.7	46.2	6.9	1.4	5.4
April 1950	12.2	32.6	7.3	9.0	9.8	34.6	7.9	9.3	36.9	12.6	2.1	6.4
April 1960	9.4	39.5	9.7	10.3	7.4	41.6	10.3	10.6	27.7	20.0	3.5	7.9
March 1970	5.9	55.0	14.1	12.2	4.5	57.2	15.0	12.2	17.9	35.4	6.8	9.9
March 1980	3.6	69.2	20.9	12.6	2.7	71.0	22.1	12.6	10.3	55.3	11.9	12.2
March 1990	2.7	77.7	24.4	12.8	2.2	79.1	25.3	12.8	5.9	69.1	18.3	12.6
March 1991	2.7	78.5	24.3	12.8	2.2	79.8	25.4	12.8	6.0	70.1	17.8	12.6
March 1992	2.3	81.0	24.3	12.9	1.9	82.3	25.2	12.9	4.5	73.0	18.8	12.6
March 1993	2.2	81.8	24.8	12.9	1.8	83.0	25.7	13.0	4.7	74.9	19.0	12.7
	Females											
25 and over												
April 1940	12.4	26.3	3.8	8.7	9.8	28.1	4.0	8.8	37.5	8.4	1.2	6.1
April 1950	10.0	36.0	5.2	9.6	8.1	38.2	5.4	10.0	28.6	14.7	2.4	7.2
April 1960	7.4	42.5	5.8	10.7	6.0	44.7	6.0	11.0	19.7	23.1	3.6	8.5
March 1970	4.7	55.4	8.2	12.1	3.9	57.7	8.6	12.2	11.9	36.6	5.6	10.3
March 1980	3.2	68.1	13.6	12.4	2.5	70.1	14.0	12.5	7.6	54.1	10.4	12.1
March 1990	2.2	77.5	18.4	12.7	1.8	79.0	19.0	12.7	5.0	68.4	15.1	12.5
March 1991	2.1	78.3	18.8	12.7	1.8	79.9	19.3	12.7	4.1	69.1	15.8	12.5
March 1992	2.0	80.6	18.6	12.8	1.7	82.0	19.1	12.8	3.8	72.9	15.9	12.6
March 1993	2.0	81.3	19.2	12.8	1.7	82.5	19.7	12.8	3.5	74.5	16.5	12.7

[1] Persons of Hispanic origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

[2] Estimates based on retrojection, by the Bureau of the Census, of 1940 census data on education by age.

NOTE.—Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1, part 1; Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; *1960 Census Monograph*, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam; and unpublished data from the Current Population Survey; and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1991." (This table was prepared May 1994.)

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Table 9.—Highest level of education attained by persons age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1993

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population[1]	Elementary level		High school			College					
		Less than 7 years	7 or 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	Graduate	Some college	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	First-professional	Doctorate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
18 and over	187,135	7,199	8,610	18,553	3,063	65,140	35,626	11,471	25,388	8,411	2,247	1,427
18 and 19 years old	6,508	64	95	1,855	654	1,827	1,987	26	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	17,802	271	252	1,744	296	5,724	6,544	1,089	1,769	101	11	2
25 years old and over	162,826	6,864	8,263	14,953	2,113	57,589	27,095	10,356	23,619	8,310	2,236	1,425
25 to 29 years old	19,603	398	327	1,588	290	6,994	3,897	1,471	3,828	580	185	45
30 to 34 years old	22,261	502	378	1,683	331	8,042	4,151	1,843	3,969	942	292	127
35 to 39 years old	21,467	519	342	1,448	191	7,524	4,138	1,856	3,745	1,199	321	185
40 to 49 years old	34,662	900	777	2,194	360	11,592	6,590	2,644	5,748	2,787	656	414
50 to 59 years old	23,434	1,037	1,040	2,362	292	8,847	3,588	1,235	2,837	1,502	380	314
60 to 64 years old	10,529	659	798	1,347	164	4,024	1,284	410	1,095	495	121	132
65 years old and over	30,870	2,849	4,602	4,331	486	10,567	3,446	897	2,396	806	280	209
Men												
18 and over	89,694	3,615	4,062	8,808	1,561	29,523	17,004	5,076	12,922	4,409	1,656	1,060
18 and 19 years old	3,263	38	52	1,071	382	851	857	11	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	8,786	141	144	928	167	2,905	3,227	463	767	40	4	—
25 years old and over	77,644	3,436	3,866	6,809	1,011	25,766	12,920	4,601	12,154	4,368	1,652	1,060
25 to 29 years old	9,767	257	171	786	149	3,565	1,894	657	1,851	294	116	27
30 to 34 years old	11,089	292	197	863	188	4,039	1,945	813	1,971	498	196	88
35 to 39 years old	10,606	249	194	736	111	3,717	1,950	867	1,840	579	243	119
40 to 49 years old	16,987	457	396	1,034	181	5,191	3,235	1,212	3,057	1,448	481	294
50 to 59 years old	11,280	542	590	1,034	135	3,773	1,738	522	1,566	853	283	244
60 to 64 years old	5,084	315	430	631	65	1,663	644	210	636	273	108	109
65 years old and over	12,832	1,324	1,887	1,725	182	3,817	1,515	320	1,234	424	226	177
Women												
18 and over	97,442	3,584	4,548	9,745	1,503	35,618	18,622	6,396	12,466	4,002	591	368
18 and 19 years old	3,244	25	43	784	271	976	1,130	15	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	9,016	130	108	816	129	2,819	3,317	626	1,001	60	7	2
25 years old and over	85,181	3,428	4,398	8,144	1,102	31,823	14,175	5,755	11,465	3,942	584	366
25 to 29 years old	9,836	140	155	802	141	3,429	2,003	814	1,977	287	69	18
30 to 34 years old	11,171	210	181	820	143	4,003	2,207	1,029	1,998	444	96	39
35 to 39 years old	10,861	270	148	712	80	3,807	2,188	989	1,905	620	78	65
40 to 49 years old	17,675	443	381	1,160	179	6,401	3,355	1,432	2,691	1,339	175	120
50 to 59 years old	12,154	495	451	1,328	156	5,073	1,851	713	1,271	649	98	70
60 to 64 years old	5,445	344	368	716	99	2,361	640	199	460	222	14	22
65 years old and over	18,038	1,526	2,714	2,606	303	6,750	1,931	577	1,163	382	54	32
White, non-Hispanic												
18 and over	144,675	2,485	6,279	12,464	1,872	51,826	28,371	9,400	21,512	7,267	1,978	1,222
18 and 19 years old	4,479	7	42	1,157	366	1,350	1,544	14	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	12,595	26	132	949	145	3,967	4,888	866	1,526	85	8	2
25 years old and over	127,601	2,452	6,105	10,358	1,362	46,509	21,938	8,520	19,986	7,182	1,969	1,220
25 to 29 years old	14,070	57	159	878	138	5,009	2,815	1,193	3,172	461	151	37
30 to 34 years old	16,530	94	170	1,019	191	6,099	3,089	1,476	3,277	775	253	86
35 to 39 years old	16,190	87	172	834	102	5,751	3,248	1,475	3,091	980	291	158
40 to 49 years old	27,200	195	424	1,358	207	9,144	5,433	2,164	4,893	2,450	570	363
50 to 59 years old	18,623	406	722	1,628	195	7,335	2,983	1,018	2,411	1,324	332	270
60 to 64 years old	8,647	247	630	997	115	3,494	1,136	378	951	470	113	115
65 years old and over	26,342	1,366	3,829	3,643	414	9,677	3,235	817	2,191	723	258	190
Black, non-Hispanic												
18 and over	21,009	1,174	1,007	3,324	629	7,634	3,951	1,039	1,647	472	76	56
18 and 19 years old	1,004	3	4	366	155	236	231	9	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,473	17	29	312	74	1,036	792	108	100	6	—	—
25 years old and over	17,532	1,154	975	2,646	401	6,362	2,928	922	1,546	466	76	56
25 to 29 years old	2,579	9	26	328	85	1,101	554	134	289	43	10	—
30 to 34 years old	2,756	21	56	303	74	1,109	635	208	293	46	8	6
35 to 39 years old	2,509	36	41	309	34	1,011	515	178	296	78	6	5
40 to 49 years old	3,586	82	114	476	76	1,398	642	242	358	151	31	17
50 to 59 years old	2,432	146	138	473	64	877	361	111	156	87	9	10
60 to 64 years old	1,037	135	106	257	23	324	89	11	72	9	2	9
65 years old and over	2,633	726	494	500	45	542	132	39	82	52	11	11
Hispanic												
18 and over	14,913	3,102	1,122	2,301	440	4,027	2,147	629	833	213	66	35
18 and 19 years old	802	54	48	270	98	195	134	2	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,011	225	85	441	66	590	468	79	53	4	1	—
25 years old and over	12,100	2,823	989	1,590	275	3,242	1,545	547	780	209	66	35
25 to 29 years old	2,192	317	129	353	58	683	367	102	154	19	9	—
30 to 34 years old	2,086	352	138	302	45	628	304	112	153	30	12	9
35 to 39 years old	1,898	360	119	250	46	527	262	119	156	45	9	6
40 to 49 years old	2,589	565	210	300	59	721	369	119	160	59	16	12
50 to 59 years old	1,559	445	147	191	26	390	159	61	91	34	10	3
60 to 64 years old	554	222	50	73	20	122	31	11	20	6	1	—
65 years old and over	1,222	561	195	120	22	171	53	23	46	16	9	5

[1] Civilian noninstitutional population.

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of the noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 people are subject to relatively wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 10.—Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor's or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1990

[Numbers in thousands]

Field of study	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Men	Women	White[1]	Black[1]	18 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total population, 18 and over	**182,591**	**87,240**	**95,350**	**156,385**	**20,401**	**25,145**	**43,245**	**37,708**	**25,489**	**21,228**	**29,776**
Number of persons with bachelor's or higher degree	33,554	18,145	15,408	30,049	1,908	1,797	9,657	10,215	5,355	3,249	3,281
Percent of population	18.4	20.8	16.2	19.2	9.4	7.1	22.3	27.1	21.0	15.3	11.0
Agriculture and forestry	371	339	32	351	6	9	90	63	77	28	103
Biology	857	506	351	767	34	89	233	305	118	67	43
Business and management	6,189	4,313	1,876	5,531	368	384	2,148	1,697	1,005	500	454
Economics	691	467	224	581	40	76	206	114	127	84	83
Education	5,879	1,633	4,246	5,296	478	220	943	2,125	1,123	702	766
Engineering	3,090	2,821	269	2,635	154	159	1,104	702	466	340	321
English and journalism	1,369	360	1,009	1,306	40	58	367	434	181	124	204
Home economics	385	8	377	350	14	3	75	85	60	76	85
Law	1,004	797	207	948	15	14	260	320	191	123	96
Liberal arts and humanities	3,002	1,174	1,828	2,703	160	164	938	1,021	396	202	282
Mathematics and statistics	699	467	232	648	13	72	171	173	160	84	36
Medicine and dentistry	1,046	752	294	893	36	44	328	309	104	104	157
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	1,913	353	1,560	1,717	83	111	661	602	249	156	134
Physical and earth sciences	856	631	225	781	35	33	239	283	147	82	73
Police science and law enforcement	238	183	55	201	25	9	53	94	37	33	12
Psychology	1,103	458	645	1,001	80	45	356	358	172	113	58
Religion and theology	488	413	75	452	24	14	85	165	72	103	47
Social sciences	1,960	1,034	926	1,769	125	121	527	666	300	178	169
Vocational and technical studies	179	157	22	155	19	12	69	27	37	26	9
Other fields	2,233	1,277	956	1,963	162	159	803	667	329	124	149
	Percentage distribution of degree holders, by field										
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	1.1	1.9	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.9	3.1
Biology	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	1.8	5.0	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.3
Business and management	18.4	23.8	12.2	18.4	19.3	21.4	22.2	16.6	18.8	15.4	13.8
Economics	2.1	2.6	1.5	1.9	2.1	4.2	2.1	1.1	2.4	2.6	2.5
Education	17.5	9.0	27.6	17.6	25.1	12.2	9.8	20.8	21.0	21.6	23.3
Engineering	9.2	15.5	1.7	8.8	8.1	8.8	11.4	6.9	8.7	10.5	9.8
English and journalism	4.1	2.0	6.5	4.3	2.1	3.2	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.8	6.2
Home economics	1.1	0.0	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.3	2.6
Law	3.0	4.4	1.3	3.2	0.8	0.8	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.8	2.9
Liberal arts and humanities	8.9	6.5	11.9	9.0	8.4	9.1	9.7	10.0	7.4	6.2	8.6
Mathematics and statistics	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.2	0.7	4.0	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.6	1.1
Medicine and dentistry	3.1	4.1	1.9	3.0	1.9	2.4	3.4	3.0	1.9	3.2	4.8
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	5.7	1.9	10.1	5.7	4.4	6.2	6.8	5.9	4.6	4.8	4.1
Physical and earth sciences	2.6	3.5	1.5	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2
Police science and law enforcement	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.4
Psychology	3.3	2.5	4.2	3.3	4.2	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	1.8
Religion and theology	1.5	2.3	0.5	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.3	3.2	1.4
Social sciences	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.7	5.5	6.5	5.6	5.5	5.2
Vocational and technical studies	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.3
Other fields	6.7	7.0	6.2	6.5	8.5	8.8	8.3	6.5	6.1	3.8	4.5

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 32, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1990." (This table was prepared February 1993.)

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Table 11.—Highest level of education attained by persons age 18 and over, by sex, race, and age: Spring 1990

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, and age	Total	Not high school graduate [1]	High school graduate only	Some college, no degree or certificate	Vocational certificate	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total population, 18 and over	**182,591**	**38,012**	**65,291**	**33,191**	**4,973**	**7,570**	**22,845**	**7,599**	**2,054**	**1,056**
Men	87,240	17,948	29,713	16,099	1,737	3,600	11,769	3,996	1,547	833
Women	95,350	20,065	35,578	17,092	3,236	3,970	11,076	3,603	506	223
White, total [2]	156,385	30,270	56,240	28,608	4,541	6,677	20,381	6,813	1,898	956
Men	75,262	14,425	25,556	14,076	1,588	3,242	10,629	3,552	1,449	744
Women	81,123	15,845	30,684	14,532	2,953	3,435	9,752	3,261	449	212
Black, total [2]	20,401	6,510	7,495	3,534	284	670	1,367	462	46	34
Men	9,158	3,045	3,483	1,441	87	257	581	199	38	28
Women	11,242	3,465	4,012	2,094	197	413	786	262	8	6
Hispanic, total [3]	13,548	5,934	4,091	1,933	208	316	734	245	55	32
Men	6,708	2,950	1,961	976	89	153	388	121	44	27
Women	6,841	2,984	2,130	958	119	163	346	124	11	5
Age										
18 to 24 years old	25,145	4,892	8,877	8,357	451	770	1,725	50	22	—
25 to 34 years old	43,245	5,392	16,034	8,277	1,215	2,670	7,522	1,508	509	118
35 to 44 years old	37,708	4,332	12,655	6,910	1,213	2,383	6,415	2,859	648	292
45 to 54 years old	25,489	4,796	9,937	3,718	753	931	3,132	1,599	295	329
55 to 64 years old	21,228	6,063	8,315	2,573	530	497	1,896	888	310	156
65 years old and over	29,776	12,537	9,473	3,356	811	319	2,156	694	270	160
	Percentage distribution, by highest degree earned									
Total population, 18 and over	**100.0**	**20.8**	**35.8**	**18.2**	**2.7**	**4.1**	**12.5**	**4.2**	**1.1**	**0.6**
Men	100.0	20.6	34.1	18.5	2.0	4.1	13.5	4.6	1.8	1.0
Women	100.0	21.0	37.3	17.9	3.4	4.2	11.6	3.8	0.5	0.2
White, total [2]	100.0	19.4	36.0	18.3	2.9	4.3	13.0	4.4	1.2	0.6
Men	100.0	19.2	34.0	18.7	2.1	4.3	14.1	4.7	1.9	1.0
Women	100.0	19.5	37.8	17.9	3.6	4.2	12.0	4.0	0.6	0.3
Black, total [2]	100.0	31.9	36.7	17.3	1.4	3.3	6.7	2.3	0.2	0.2
Men	100.0	33.2	38.0	15.7	0.9	2.8	6.3	2.2	0.4	0.3
Women	100.0	30.8	35.7	18.6	1.7	3.7	7.0	2.3	0.1	0.1
Hispanic, total [3]	100.0	43.8	30.2	14.3	1.5	2.3	5.4	1.8	0.4	0.2
Men	100.0	44.0	29.2	14.5	1.3	2.3	5.8	1.8	0.7	0.4
Women	100.0	43.6	31.1	14.0	1.7	2.4	5.1	1.8	0.2	0.1
Age										
18 to 24 years old	100.0	19.5	35.3	33.2	1.8	3.1	6.9	0.2	0.1	([4])
25 to 34 years old	100.0	12.5	37.1	19.1	2.8	6.2	17.4	3.5	1.2	0.3
35 to 44 years old	100.0	11.5	33.6	18.3	3.2	6.3	17.0	7.6	1.7	0.8
45 to 54 years old	100.0	18.8	39.0	14.6	3.0	3.7	12.3	6.3	1.2	1.3
55 to 64 years old	100.0	28.6	39.2	12.1	2.5	2.3	8.9	4.2	1.5	0.7
65 years old and over	100.0	42.1	31.8	11.3	2.7	1.1	7.2	2.3	0.9	0.5

[1] Some people are still enrolled in high school

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race

[4] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 32, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1990." (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 12.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state: April 1990

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over	Distribution of population, by highest level of education attained						
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	High school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**158,868,436**	**10.4**	**14.4**	**30.0**	**18.7**	**6.2**	**13.1**	**7.2**
Alabama	2,545,969	13.7	19.4	29.4	16.8	5.0	10.1	5.5
Alaska	323,429	5.1	8.2	28.7	27.6	7.2	15.0	8.0
Arizona	2,301,177	9.0	12.3	26.1	25.4	6.8	13.3	7.0
Arkansas	1,496,150	15.2	18.4	32.7	16.6	3.7	8.9	4.5
California	18,695,499	11.2	12.6	22.3	22.6	7.9	15.3	8.1
Colorado	2,107,072	5.6	10.0	26.5	24.0	6.9	18.0	9.0
Connecticut	2,198,963	8.4	12.4	29.5	15.9	6.6	16.2	11.0
Delaware	428,499	7.2	15.3	32.7	16.9	6.5	13.7	7.7
District of Columbia	409,131	9.6	17.3	21.2	15.6	3.1	16.1	17.2
Florida	8,887,168	9.5	16.1	30.1	19.4	6.6	12.0	6.3
Georgia	4,023,420	12.0	17.1	29.6	17.0	5.0	12.9	6.4
Hawaii	709,820	10.1	9.8	28.7	20.1	8.3	15.8	7.1
Idaho	601,292	7.4	12.9	30.4	24.2	7.5	12.4	5.3
Illinois	7,293,930	10.3	13.5	30.0	19.4	5.8	13.6	7.5
Indiana	3,489,470	8.5	15.8	38.2	16.6	5.3	9.2	6.4
Iowa	1,776,798	9.2	10.7	38.5	17.0	7.7	11.7	5.2
Kansas	1,565,936	7.7	11.0	32.8	21.9	5.4	14.1	7.0
Kentucky	2,333,833	19.0	16.4	31.8	15.2	4.1	8.1	5.5
Louisiana	2,536,994	14.7	17.0	31.7	17.2	3.3	10.5	5.6
Maine	795,613	8.8	12.4	37.1	16.1	6.9	12.7	6.1
Maryland	3,122,665	7.9	13.7	28.1	18.6	5.2	15.6	10.9
Massachusetts	3,962,223	8.0	12.0	29.7	15.8	7.2	16.6	10.6
Michigan	5,842,642	7.8	15.5	32.3	20.4	6.7	10.9	6.4
Minnesota	2,770,562	8.6	9.0	33.0	19.0	8.6	15.6	6.3
Mississippi	1,538,997	15.6	20.1	27.5	16.9	5.2	9.7	5.1
Missouri	3,291,579	11.6	14.5	33.1	18.4	4.5	11.7	6.1
Montana	507,851	8.1	10.9	33.5	22.1	5.6	14.1	5.7
Nebraska	996,049	8.0	10.2	34.7	21.1	7.1	13.1	5.9
Nevada	789,638	6.0	15.2	31.5	25.8	6.2	10.1	5.2
New Hampshire	713,894	6.7	11.2	31.7	18.0	8.1	16.4	7.9
New Jersey	5,166,233	9.4	13.9	31.1	15.5	5.2	16.0	8.8
New Mexico	922,590	11.4	13.5	28.7	20.9	5.0	12.1	8.3
New York	11,818,569	10.2	15.0	29.5	15.7	6.5	13.2	9.9
North Carolina	4,253,494	12.7	17.3	29.0	16.8	6.8	12.0	5.4
North Dakota	396,550	15.0	8.3	28.0	20.5	10.0	13.5	4.5
Ohio	6,924,764	7.9	16.4	36.3	17.0	5.3	11.1	5.9
Oklahoma	1,995,424	9.8	15.6	30.5	21.3	5.0	11.8	6.0
Oregon	1,855,369	6.2	12.3	28.9	25.0	6.9	13.6	7.0
Pennsylvania	7,872,932	9.4	15.9	38.6	12.9	5.2	11.3	6.6
Rhode Island	658,956	11.1	16.9	29.5	15.0	6.3	13.5	7.8
South Carolina	2,167,590	13.6	18.1	29.5	15.8	6.3	11.2	5.4
South Dakota	430,500	13.4	9.5	33.7	18.8	7.4	12.3	4.9
Tennessee	3,139,066	16.0	17.0	30.0	16.9	4.2	10.5	5.4
Texas	10,310,605	13.5	14.4	25.6	21.1	5.2	13.9	6.5
Utah	897,321	3.4	11.5	27.2	27.9	7.8	15.4	6.8
Vermont	357,245	8.7	10.6	34.6	14.7	7.2	15.4	8.9
Virginia	3,974,814	11.2	13.7	26.6	18.5	5.5	15.4	9.1
Washington	3,126,390	5.5	10.7	27.9	25.0	7.9	15.9	7.0
West Virginia	1,171,766	16.8	17.3	36.6	13.2	3.8	7.5	4.8
Wisconsin	3,094,226	9.5	11.9	37.1	16.7	7.1	12.1	5.6
Wyoming	277,769	5.7	11.2	33.2	24.2	6.9	13.1	5.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 13.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state and race: April 1990

State	Percent with high school diploma or higher						Percent with bachelor's degree or higher					
	Total	White[1]	Black[1]	Hispanic[2]	Asian/Pacific Islander[1]	American Indian or Alaskan Native[1]	Total	White[1]	Black[1]	Hispanic[2]	Asian/Pacific Islander[1]	American Indian or Alaskan Native[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**75.2**	**77.9**	**63.1**	**49.8**	**77.5**	**65.5**	**20.3**	**21.5**	**11.4**	**9.2**	**36.6**	**9.3**
Alabama	66.9	70.3	54.6	73.8	78.9	64.9	15.7	17.3	9.3	20.1	43.7	11.6
Alaska	86.6	91.1	88.2	80.4	75.4	63.1	23.0	26.8	14.1	14.6	20.5	4.1
Arizona	78.7	82.4	75.1	51.7	80.2	52.1	20.3	22.2	14.3	6.9	37.5	4.6
Arkansas	66.3	68.6	51.5	59.1	66.4	65.4	13.3	14.1	8.4	11.1	24.6	9.8
California	76.2	81.1	75.6	45.0	77.2	71.4	23.4	25.4	14.8	7.1	34.1	11.1
Colorado	84.4	86.1	80.8	58.3	78.3	73.9	27.0	28.3	17.1	8.6	32.1	12.1
Connecticut	79.2	80.9	67.0	53.5	81.9	68.9	27.2	28.5	12.3	12.1	50.8	12.5
Delaware	77.5	80.3	63.2	60.1	86.1	62.0	21.4	23.0	10.6	16.5	55.9	10.2
District of Columbia	73.1	93.1	63.8	52.6	80.2	66.3	33.3	69.0	15.3	24.0	50.9	17.7
Florida	74.4	77.0	56.4	57.2	77.8	68.2	18.3	19.3	9.8	14.2	33.6	11.5
Georgia	70.9	74.9	58.6	66.2	77.5	71.6	19.3	21.8	11.0	20.5	38.6	12.5
Hawaii	80.1	89.3	94.2	73.9	74.7	84.4	22.9	30.2	15.2	10.3	19.4	17.7
Idaho	79.7	80.9	82.8	43.4	80.3	68.1	17.7	18.0	15.8	6.6	27.6	7.2
Illinois	76.2	79.1	65.2	45.0	83.9	71.4	21.0	22.4	11.4	8.0	49.8	13.4
Indiana	75.6	76.5	65.4	62.6	85.8	65.0	15.6	17.6	9.3	10.8	53.1	8.4
Iowa	80.1	80.3	70.1	64.2	76.4	67.6	16.9	16.7	12.8	13.7	47.3	9.7
Kansas	81.3	82.4	71.0	58.1	73.6	75.4	21.1	21.7	11.6	10.1	39.9	10.8
Kentucky	64.6	64.7	61.7	74.0	77.9	59.8	13.6	13.9	7.7	18.9	44.2	8.0
Louisiana	68.3	74.2	53.1	67.6	68.1	49.1	16.1	18.7	9.1	16.6	31.4	5.5
Maine	78.8	78.9	87.6	83.8	74.3	69.9	18.8	18.8	22.3	23.6	44.9	7.7
Maryland	78.4	80.8	70.6	70.3	84.8	73.4	26.5	28.9	16.1	25.2	50.3	19.7
Massachusetts	80.0	81.2	70.0	52.0	74.1	71.1	27.2	27.7	17.0	13.6	44.9	14.9
Michigan	76.8	78.6	64.9	60.9	83.3	67.8	17.4	18.1	10.1	11.6	54.1	7.6
Minnesota	82.4	82.8	76.2	71.1	69.7	68.2	21.8	21.9	17.5	17.2	33.5	7.7
Mississippi	64.3	71.7	47.3	67.7	68.2	57.4	14.7	17.2	8.8	17.1	35.1	8.1
Missouri	73.9	74.9	65.1	71.0	81.5	65.1	17.8	18.3	11.2	18.0	47.3	11.0
Montana	81.0	81.7	80.9	66.4	78.5	68.1	19.8	20.3	18.4	10.9	32.1	7.9
Nebraska	81.8	82.4	73.2	60.0	80.0	69.0	18.9	19.2	12.4	9.4	39.5	8.8
Nevada	78.8	80.9	70.8	53.7	74.1	69.8	15.3	15.9	9.0	7.0	21.9	8.0
New Hampshire	82.2	82.2	86.1	78.2	82.7	65.9	24.4	24.2	25.7	25.5	26.1	16.0
New Jersey	76.7	78.6	67.0	53.9	86.8	66.9	24.9	25.8	13.6	10.8	57.1	14.8
New Mexico	75.1	78.6	74.7	59.6	80.8	58.2	20.4	23.4	14.2	8.7	38.7	5.8
New York	76.7	78.5	64.7	50.4	72.4	65.2	23.1	25.3	12.6	9.3	38.7	13.4
North Carolina	70.0	73.1	58.1	71.0	77.9	51.5	17.4	19.3	9.5	17.9	39.3	7.9
North Dakota	76.7	76.9	95.9	75.2	83.7	64.3	18.1	18.3	17.1	15.9	37.8	8.3
Ohio	75.7	76.9	64.6	63.3	83.5	65.3	17.0	17.6	9.1	14.2	53.2	8.3
Oklahoma	74.6	75.7	70.1	55.9	76.1	68.1	17.8	18.7	12.0	10.5	34.7	10.8
Oregon	81.5	82.3	75.0	53.0	79.4	71.0	20.6	20.8	9.1	10.1	32.3	8.3
Pennsylvania	74.7	75.9	63.5	52.2	77.1	67.8	17.9	18.5	10.0	11.8	45.2	12.0
Rhode Island	72.0	73.0	65.9	46.8	59.6	64.5	21.3	21.8	12.7	8.9	30.6	8.3
South Carolina	68.3	73.6	53.3	71.8	77.4	62.5	16.6	19.8	7.6	19.8	34.4	10.9
South Dakota	77.1	77.8	82.2	71.3	74.3	62.5	17.2	17.6	24.1	13.4	33.1	6.8
Tennessee	67.1	68.2	59.4	71.5	79.3	63.1	16.0	16.7	10.2	21.9	42.6	10.5
Texas	72.1	76.2	66.1	44.6	79.1	70.9	20.3	22.6	12.0	7.3	41.3	13.9
Utah	85.1	86.2	77.0	61.0	80.7	59.3	22.3	22.7	15.9	9.1	29.4	6.4
Vermont	80.8	80.8	82.9	84.7	87.1	66.8	24.3	24.2	30.5	28.2	52.1	11.1
Virginia	75.2	78.3	60.3	70.5	82.1	70.7	24.5	27.0	11.1	22.4	40.2	14.7
Washington	83.8	85.0	81.2	56.7	77.3	72.3	22.9	23.3	15.4	11.0	30.2	9.1
West Virginia	66.0	66.0	64.7	70.3	88.8	57.9	12.3	12.2	10.9	17.6	63.3	6.5
Wisconsin	78.6	79.6	61.3	54.1	71.5	66.8	17.7	18.1	8.3	10.0	40.4	5.5
Wyoming	83.0	83.9	81.2	59.3	77.5	68.2	18.8	19.3	9.5	4.8	28.6	6.2

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race

SOURCE U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 14.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over in the 15 largest states and the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1993

State	Percent completing—			Metropolitan area [1]	Percent completing—		
	Less than high school diploma	High school diploma	Bachelor's degree or more		Less than high school diploma	High school diploma	Bachelor's degree or more
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
United States [2]	**19.8**	**80.2**	**21.9**				
California	20.3	79.7	25.0	Atlanta, Ga.	15.9	84.1	31.3
Florida	20.4	79.6	19.8	Baltimore, Md.	18.4	81.6	24.8
Georgia	25.3	74.7	21.1	Boston, Mass.	11.3	88.7	38.5
Illinois	20.8	79.2	22.1	Chicago, Ill.	21.8	78.2	25.2
Indiana	20.8	79.2	14.1	Dallas, Tex.	19.9	80.1	29.4
Maryland	17.4	82.6	26.1	Detroit, Mich.	18.8	81.2	20.9
Massachusetts	15.4	84.6	30.0	Houston, Tex.	16.9	83.1	32.6
Michigan	18.5	81.5	19.1	Los Angeles/Long Beach, Calif.	25.7	74.3	25.4
New Jersey	17.9	82.1	27.9	Anaheim-Santa Ana, Calif.	20.4	79.6	26.2
New York	19.3	80.7	24.2	Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	19.4	80.6	15.9
North Carolina	25.2	74.8	18.5	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn./Wis.	9.7	90.3	29.3
Ohio	17.2	82.8	19.5	New York, N.Y.	25.0	75.0	24.7
Pennsylvania	20.2	79.8	18.7	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	16.0	89.1	28.8
Texas	22.7	77.3	22.1	Philadelphia, Penn.	20.6	79.4	23.8
Virginia	19.3	80.7	25.8	Washington, D.C./Md./Va.	12.0	88.0	38.2

[1] Metropolitan Statistical Area

[2] Includes data for all states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 476, *Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1993 and 1992*. (This table was prepared January 1994.)

Table 15.—Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1993

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1960	179,979	90,722	8,063	7,811	25,155	11,211	4,886	4,443	6,425	10,823	11,905
1961	182,992	92,597	8,207	7,924	25,293	12,046	5,411	4,635	6,587	10,756	11,738
1962	185,771	94,396	8,190	8,108	25,790	12,751	5,617	4,943	6,710	10,740	11,547
1963	188,483	96,275	8,152	8,251	26,326	13,492	5,461	5,467	6,930	10,848	11,348
1964	191,141	98,281	8,206	8,233	27,011	14,264	5,429	5,685	7,258	11,051	11,144
1965	193,526	100,210	8,190	8,190	27,563	14,146	6,450	5,503	7,902	11,226	11,040
1966	195,576	101,993	8,031	8,251	28,032	14,398	7,183	5,417	8,198	11,521	10,962
1967	197,457	103,635	7,888	8,237	28,392	14,727	6,928	6,289	8,278	11,943	10,953
1968	199,399	105,363	7,645	8,074	28,732	15,170	6,988	6,972	8,082	12,624	11,076
1969	201,385	106,931	7,253	7,930	28,907	15,549	7,119	6,787	8,980	13,119	11,287
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,256	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,225	121,132	6,366	6,291	24,800	16,143	8,718	8,669	12,716	19,686	17,743
1981	229,466	121,999	6,535	6,315	24,396	15,609	8,582	8,759	12,903	20,169	18,731
1982	231,664	121,823	6,658	6,407	24,121	15,057	8,480	8,768	12,914	20,704	18,714
1983	233,792	122,302	6,877	6,572	23,709	14,740	8,290	8,652	12,981	21,414	19,067
1984	235,825	122,254	7,045	6,694	23,367	14,725	7,932	8,567	12,962	21,459	19,503
1985	237,924	122,512	7,134	6,916	22,976	14,888	7,637	8,370	12,895	21,671	20,025
1986	240,133	122,688	7,187	7,086	22,992	14,824	7,483	8,024	12,720	21,893	20,479
1987	242,289	122,672	7,132	7,178	23,325	14,502	7,502	7,742	12,450	21,857	20,984
1988	244,499	122,713	7,176	7,238	23,791	14,023	7,701	7,606	12,048	21,739	21,391
1989	246,819	122,655	7,315	7,184	24,228	13,536	7,898	7,651	11,607	21,560	21,676
1990	249,399	122,624	7,355	7,239	24,757	13,312	7,689	7,880	11,250	21,233	21,909
1991	252,137	122,578	7,431	7,381	25,113	13,424	7,169	8,008	11,155	20,732	22,165
1992	255,078	122,631	7,587	7,425	25,581	13,661	6,886	7,752	11,294	20,180	22,265
1993	257,906	122,831	7,839	7,512	25,973	13,942	6,899	7,262	11,497	19,631	22,276

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 519, 917, 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1059, 1092, 1095, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 16.—Estimates of school-age[1] resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1993

[In thousands]

Year	Total			White[2]			Black[2]			Other races[2]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	44,176	22,437	21,739	38,366	19,532	18,832	5,366	2,677	2,690	446	228	217
1961	45,263	22,995	22,269	39,220	19,975	19,246	5,575	2,782	2,792	469	238	232
1962	46,648	23,706	22,941	40,352	20,560	19,791	5,802	2,897	2,906	496	251	244
1963	48,070	24,438	23,633	41,524	21,164	20,361	6,025	3,009	3,016	520	264	257
1964	49,509	25,174	24,336	42,692	21,765	20,929	6,272	3,135	3,137	545	275	270
1965	49,900	25,377	24,522	42,891	21,872	21,019	6,440	3,220	3,221	567	285	281
1966	50,681	25,784	24,898	43,469	22,176	21,293	6,619	3,308	3,311	594	300	295
1967	51,357	26,135	25,224	43,969	22,438	21,529	6,768	3,383	3,384	622	314	310
1968	51,974	26,456	25,517	44,422	22,677	21,744	6,903	3,453	3,450	649	325	323
1969	52,386	26,675	25,711	44,697	22,826	21,871	7,016	3,511	3,505	673	338	336
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,232	24,135	23,097	39,002	19,982	19,020	6,989	3,520	3,469	1,241	633	608
1981	46,319	23,676	22,643	38,105	19,527	18,578	6,872	3,474	3,398	1,342	675	667
1982	45,585	23,309	22,276	37,365	19,153	18,212	6,826	3,442	3,384	1,394	714	680
1983	45,020	23,031	21,989	36,800	18,873	17,927	6,762	3,412	3,350	1,458	746	712
1984	44,788	22,920	21,868	36,509	18,731	17,778	6,743	3,404	3,339	1,536	785	751
1985	44,782	22,927	21,855	36,393	18,679	17,714	6,729	3,400	3,329	1,660	848	812
1986	44,903	22,996	21,907	36,408	18,701	17,707	6,802	3,438	3,364	1,693	857	836
1987	45,005	23,056	21,949	36,361	18,674	17,687	6,841	3,460	3,381	1,803	922	881
1988	45,051	23,086	21,965	36,279	18,637	17,642	6,881	3,482	3,399	1,891	967	924
1989	44,947	23,036	21,911	36,122	18,550	17,572	6,867	3,475	3,392	1,958	1,011	947
1990	45,307	23,225	22,082	36,320	18,667	17,653	6,916	3,501	3,415	2,071	1,057	1,014
1991	45,918	23,540	22,378	36,753	18,891	17,862	7,011	3,552	3,459	2,154	1,097	1,057
1992	46,668	23,926	22,742	37,281	19,160	18,121	7,147	3,624	3,523	2,240	1,142	1,098
1993	47,427	24,315	23,112	37,791	19,421	18,370	7,296	3,702	3,594	2,340	1,192	1,148

[1] Includes persons 5 to 17 years of age.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 519, 917, 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1092, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 17.—Estimated total and school-age populations, by state:[1] 1970 to 1993

[In thousands]

State	1970[2]		1980[2]		1985[3]		1990[2]		1991[3]		1992[3]		1993[3]	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**203,302**	**52,540**	**226,546**	**47,407**	**237,924**	**44,782**	**248,710**	**45,166**	**252,137**	**45,918**	**255,078**	**46,668**	**257,906**	**47,427**
Alabama	3,444	934	3,894	866	3,973	798	4,041	774	4,090	776	4,138	776	4,187	776
Alaska	303	88	402	92	532	112	550	117	569	123	588	128	599	132
Arizona	1,775	486	2,718	578	3,184	601	3,665	686	3,746	705	3,832	727	3,936	745
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,286	496	2,327	461	2,351	455	2,371	456	2,394	458	2,424	463
California	19,971	4,999	23,668	4,681	26,441	4,752	29,760	5,337	30,407	5,521	30,895	5,660	31,211	5,764
Colorado	2,210	589	2,890	592	3,209	599	3,294	607	3,370	626	3,465	647	3,566	670
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,108	638	3,201	549	3,287	520	3,290	527	3,279	532	3,277	541
Delaware	548	148	594	125	618	113	666	114	681	117	691	120	700	122
District of Columbia	757	164	638	109	635	88	607	80	594	78	585	76	578	75
Florida	6,791	1,609	9,746	1,789	11,351	1,792	12,938	2,011	13,273	2,092	13,483	2,163	13,679	2,217
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,463	1,231	5,963	1,195	6,478	1,230	6,628	1,247	6,773	1,271	6,917	1,300
Hawaii	770	204	965	198	1,040	194	1,108	196	1,135	199	1,156	202	1,172	205
Idaho	713	200	944	213	994	223	1,007	228	1,038	236	1,066	241	1,099	247
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,427	2,401	11,400	2,192	11,431	2,095	11,525	2,109	11,613	2,130	11,697	2,155
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,490	1,200	5,459	1,087	5,544	1,056	5,607	1,059	5,658	1,060	5,713	1,063
Iowa	2,825	743	2,914	604	2,830	543	2,777	525	2,790	532	2,803	541	2,814	544
Kansas	2,249	573	2,364	468	2,427	452	2,478	472	2,491	482	2,515	491	2,531	498
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,661	800	3,695	745	3,685	703	3,715	702	3,754	706	3,789	710
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	4,206	969	4,408	937	4,220	890	4,244	891	4,279	897	4,295	901
Maine	994	260	1,125	243	1,163	222	1,228	223	1,236	221	1,236	223	1,239	226
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,217	895	4,413	788	4,781	803	4,863	825	4,917	844	4,965	863
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,737	1,153	5,881	989	6,016	940	5,995	940	5,993	950	6,012	965
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,262	2,067	9,076	1,824	9,295	1,754	9,375	1,765	9,434	1,785	9,478	1,801
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	4,076	865	4,184	796	4,375	828	4,426	851	4,468	871	4,517	895
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,521	599	2,588	576	2,573	550	2,592	547	2,615	545	2,643	550
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,917	1,008	5,000	941	5,117	944	5,156	963	5,191	974	5,234	988
Montana	694	197	787	167	822	167	799	163	807	164	822	168	839	173
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,570	324	1,585	305	1,578	309	1,590	315	1,601	320	1,607	323
Nevada	489	127	800	160	951	166	1,202	204	1,288	223	1,336	232	1,389	242
New Hampshire	738	189	921	196	997	182	1,109	194	1,108	194	1,115	198	1,125	203
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,365	1,528	7,566	1,340	7,730	1,265	7,773	1,276	7,820	1,293	7,879	1,316
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,303	303	1,438	304	1,515	320	1,547	328	1,582	335	1,616	344
New York	18,241	4,358	17,558	3,552	17,792	3,173	17,990	3,000	18,047	3,022	18,109	3,056	18,197	3,093
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,882	1,254	6,254	1,175	6,629	1,147	6,749	1,160	6,836	1,177	6,945	1,201
North Dakota	618	175	653	136	677	133	639	127	633	126	634	127	635	128
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,798	2,307	10,735	2,090	10,847	2,012	10,940	2,019	11,021	2,029	11,091	2,053
Oklahoma	2,559	640	3,025	622	3,271	635	3,146	609	3,168	615	3,205	626	3,231	634
Oregon	2,092	534	2,633	525	2,673	504	2,842	521	2,919	541	2,972	555	3,032	570
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,864	2,376	11,771	2,079	11,882	1,996	11,949	2,012	11,995	2,031	12,048	2,060
Rhode Island	950	225	947	186	969	163	1,003	159	1,004	160	1,001	162	1,000	164
South Carolina	2,591	720	3,122	703	3,303	663	3,487	663	3,561	668	3,603	672	3,643	677
South Dakota	666	187	691	147	698	139	696	144	702	146	708	149	715	153
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,591	972	4,715	903	4,877	882	4,952	883	5,025	893	5,099	908
Texas	11,199	3,002	14,229	3,137	16,273	3,318	16,987	3,437	17,352	3,513	17,683	3,583	18,031	3,649
Utah	1,059	312	1,461	350	1,643	418	1,723	457	1,767	467	1,811	478	1,860	485
Vermont	445	118	511	109	530	100	563	102	568	103	571	104	576	105
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,347	1,114	5,715	1,039	6,187	1,060	6,288	1,078	6,394	1,096	6,491	1,116
Washington	3,413	881	4,132	826	4,400	816	4,867	893	5,016	935	5,143	965	5,255	997
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,950	414	1,907	383	1,793	337	1,799	330	1,809	330	1,820	326
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,706	1,011	4,748	908	4,892	927	4,947	950	4,993	970	5,038	987
Wyoming	332	92	470	101	500	108	454	101	458	101	465	104	470	104

[1] Includes Armed Forces residing in each state.

[2] As of April 1.

[3] Estimates as of July 1.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 1095 at the national level, CPH-L-74 (1990 data), and forthcoming state level P-25 Reports. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 18.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1992

Family status	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	Change, 1970 to 1980	Change, 1980 to 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	In thousands										Percent change	
All families	**51,456**	**59,550**	**62,706**	**63,558**	**64,491**	**65,133**	**65,837**	**66,090**	**66,322**	**67,173**	**15.7**	**12.8**
Married-couple family	44,728	49,112	50,350	50,933	51,537	51,809	52,100	52,317	52,147	52,457	9.8	6.8
No own children under 18	19,196	24,151	26,140	26,304	26,892	27,209	27,365	27,780	27,750	28,037	25.8	16.1
With own children under 18	25,532	24,961	24,210	24,630	24,645	24,600	24,735	24,537	24,397	24,420	-2.2	-2.2
One own child under 18	8,163	9,671	9,640	9,868	10,032	9,904	9,829	9,583	9,319	9,520	18.5	-1.6
Two own children under 18	8,045	9,488	9,456	9,580	9,606	9,576	9,870	9,784	9,721	9,728	17.9	2.5
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	5,802	5,115	5,182	5,006	5,120	5,035	5,170	5,357	5,173	-37.8	-10.8
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	1,733	2,228	2,414	2,510	2,715	2,847	2,884	2,907	3,025	41.1	74.6
No own children under 18	887	1,117	1,331	1,479	1,554	1,669	1,779	1,731	1,725	1,742	25.9	56.0
With own children under 18	341	616	896	935	955	1,047	1,068	1,153	1,181	1,283	80.6	108.3
One own child under 18	179	374	584	600	608	657	619	723	701	768	108.9	105.3
Two own children under 18	87	165	213	260	257	296	326	307	363	391	89.7	137.0
Three or more own children under 18	75	77	100	75	90	94	121	123	117	123	2.7	59.7
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	8,705	10,129	10,211	10,445	10,608	10,890	10,890	11,268	11,692	58.3	34.3
No own children under 18	2,642	3,261	4,123	4,106	4,147	4,335	4,371	4,290	4,445	4,648	23.4	42.5
With own children under 18	2,858	5,445	6,006	6,105	6,297	6,273	6,519	6,599	6,823	7,043	90.5	29.3
One own child under 18	1,008	2,398	2,885	2,857	3,079	3,017	3,164	3,225	3,283	3,327	137.9	38.7
Two own children under 18	810	1,817	1,977	2,061	2,072	2,039	2,095	2,173	2,203	2,244	124.3	23.5
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	1,230	1,144	1,186	1,147	1,217	1,260	1,202	1,335	1,472	18.3	19.7
	Percent of all families										Change in percentage points	
All families	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	—	—
Married-couple family	86.9	82.5	80.3	80.1	79.9	79.5	79.1	79.2	78.6	78.1	-4.5	-4.4
No own children under 18	37.3	40.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	3.3	1.2
With own children under 18	49.6	41.9	38.6	38.8	38.2	37.8	37.6	37.1	36.8	36.4	-7.7	-5.6
One own child under 18	15.9	16.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.2	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.2	0.4	-2.1
Two own children under 18	15.6	15.9	15.1	15.1	14.9	14.7	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.5	0.3	-1.5
Three or more own children under 18	18.1	9.7	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.7	-8.4	-2.0
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.5	1.6
No own children under 18	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.7
With own children under 18	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.9
One own child under 18	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.5
Two own children under 18	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
Three or more own children under 18	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	([1])	0.1
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	10.7	14.6	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.0	17.4	3.9	2.8
No own children under 18	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	0.3	1.4
With own children under 18	5.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	3.6	1.3
One own child under 18	2.0	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	2.1	0.9
Two own children under 18	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.5	0.3
Three or more own children under 18	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	([1])	0.1

[1] Less than .05 percent.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, *Household and Family Characteristics*, various years, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 19.—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity:[1] 1992

[Numbers in thousands]

Family characteristics	All races				White[2]				Black[2]				Hispanic origin[3]			
	Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families	
			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	**67,173**	**52,457**	**3,025**	**11,692**	**57,224**	**47,124**	**2,374**	**7,726**	**7,716**	**3,631**	**504**	**3,582**	**5,177**	**3,532**	**383**	**1,261**
Total families with own children under 18	32,746	24,420	1,283	7,043	27,045	21,517	1,040	4,488	4,445	1,926	184	2,335	3,333	2,321	159	852
Percent of all families	48.7	46.6	42.4	60.2	47.3	45.7	43.8	58.1	57.6	53.0	36.5	65.2	64.4	65.7	41.5	67.6
Percent distribution	100.0	74.6	3.9	21.5	100.0	79.6	3.8	16.6	100.0	43.3	4.1	52.5	100.0	69.6	4.8	25.6
Families with—																
1 child under 18	13,615	9,520	768	3,327	11,204	8,355	623	2,225	1,870	766	114	990	1,160	754	78	328
2 children under 18	12,364	9,728	391	2,244	10,477	8,668	324	1,484	1,429	685	52	692	1,139	817	57	265
3 children under 18	4,836	3,757	99	980	3,926	3,297	76	553	740	332	13	395	655	481	17	156
4 children under 18	1,379	1,035	18	326	1,054	891	12	151	271	95	5	172	244	181	4	59
5 children under 18	367	267	6	94	271	221	5	46	78	33	1	44	97	65	3	29
6 or more under 18	186	114	—	72	114	85	—	29	57	16	—	41	39	23	—	15
Total own children under 18	60,490	45,955	1,932	12,604	49,497	40,253	1,554	7,690	8,460	3,681	276	4,503	6,934	4,919	262	1,753
Average number of children per family with children	1.85	1.88	1.51	1.79	1.83	1.87	1.49	1.71	1.90	1.91	1.50	1.93	2.08	2.12	1.65	2.06
Total families with own children under 6	15,404	11,925	509	2,970	12,612	10,481	402	1,729	2,159	924	84	1,151	1,788	1,322	73	393
Percent of all families	22.9	22.7	16.8	25.4	22.0	22.2	16.9	22.4	28.0	25.4	16.7	32.1	34.5	37.4	19.1	31.2
Percent distribution	100.0	77.4	3.3	19.3	100.0	83.1	3.2	13.7	100.0	42.8	3.9	53.3	100.0	73.9	4.1	22.0
Families with—																
1 child under 6	10,642	8,153	392	2,097	8,722	7,135	307	1,279	1,471	661	65	745	1,174	871	—	252
2 children under 6	4,030	3,255	101	673	3,360	2,899	84	377	503	209	15	280	489	366	—	103
3 children under 6	656	479	14	163	488	416	11	61	155	51	3	101	112	75	—	34
4 or more under 6	77	38	1	38	43	31	—	12	30	3	1	25	14	9	—	5
Total own children under 6	20,846	16,258	647	3,941	17,077	14,329	510	2,237	2,865	1,172	105	1,588	2,547	1,870	100	577
Average number of children per family with children	1.35	1.36	1.27	1.33	1.35	1.37	1.27	1.29	1.33	1.27	1.25	1.38	1.42	1.41	—	1.47
Total families with own children under 3	9,015	7,113	288	1,614	7,416	6,269	244	903	1,226	522	32	672	1,107	822	44	240
Percent of all families	13.4	13.6	9.5	13.8	13.0	13.3	10.3	11.7	15.9	14.4	6.3	18.8	21.4	23.3	11.5	19.0
Percent distribution	100.0	78.9	3.2	17.9	100.0	84.5	3.3	12.2	100.0	42.6	2.6	54.8	100.0	74.3	4.0	21.7
Families with—																
1 child under 3	7,908	6,300	241	1,367	6,578	5,579	206	793	996	433	—	537	942	712	—	199
2 or more under 3	1,107	813	47	247	838	690	38	110	230	89	—	135	164	110	—	41
Total own children under 3	10,454	8,208	359	1,886	8,554	7,220	299	1,035	1,455	605	45	805	1,329	975	61	294
Average number of children per family with children	1.16	1.15	1.25	1.17	1.15	1.15	1.23	1.15	1.19	1.16	—	1.20	1.20	1.19	—	1.22

[1] Race of family is defined as race of head of household.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

— Data not available.

NOTE.—Averages and percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimated numbers are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, no. 467, *Household and Family Characteristics, March 1992*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 20.—Household income and poverty rates, by state: 1990[1] and 1992[2]

State	Median household income 1990	Distribution of persons by household income, 1990				Percent of persons below the poverty level									
						1990								1992	
		Less than $25,000	$25,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $74,999	$75,000 or more	Total	Under 5 years	5 years	6 to 11 years	12 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over	Total	Standard error
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**$30,056**	**41.8**	**33.7**	**15.0**	**9.5**	**13.1**	**20.1**	**19.7**	**18.3**	**16.3**	**11.0**	**10.4**	**16.5**	**14.5**	**0.11**
Alabama	23,597	52.3	31.3	11.2	5.2	18.3	26.1	25.8	24.3	22.3	14.6	19.2	31.1	17.1	1.93
Alaska	41,408	28.0	32.2	21.3	18.6	9.0	13.6	10.6	10.9	9.8	7.9	6.4	10.6	10.0	1.45
Arizona	27,540	45.1	34.1	13.3	7.5	15.7	24.9	24.2	21.8	19.1	14.0	9.3	13.2	15.1	1.87
Arkansas	21,147	57.8	30.1	8.4	3.7	19.1	28.5	26.6	25.2	22.7	15.3	18.0	29.9	17.4	1.92
California	35,798	34.1	32.9	18.4	14.7	12.5	19.0	19.3	18.3	17.1	10.9	6.5	9.5	15.8	0.71
Colorado	30,140	41.3	35.1	15.1	8.6	11.7	17.9	16.5	15.3	12.5	10.3	8.5	15.1	10.6	1.70
Connecticut	41,721	27.5	32.4	21.7	18.4	6.8	11.7	11.9	11.2	8.9	5.3	5.6	9.7	9.4	1.73
Delaware	34,875	33.9	36.7	18.4	11.0	8.7	13.3	12.7	11.8	10.8	7.2	8.2	13.5	7.6	1.46
District of Columbia	30,727	41.0	30.4	14.4	14.2	16.9	27.0	25.5	25.0	24.4	14.3	15.5	19.7	20.3	2.58
Florida	27,483	45.1	34.1	12.9	7.9	12.7	20.3	20.1	18.8	16.8	11.0	9.0	13.5	15.3	0.90
Georgia	29,021	43.1	34.0	14.4	8.4	14.7	22.1	21.3	20.1	18.1	11.4	16.5	26.7	17.8	1.95
Hawaii	38,829	29.8	33.7	20.6	15.8	8.3	12.6	12.6	11.2	10.8	6.9	6.7	10.4	11.0	1.67
Idaho	25,257	49.5	35.2	10.7	4.7	13.3	19.6	18.9	15.9	13.3	12.0	8.7	15.6	15.0	1.72
Illinois	32,252	38.3	34.5	16.7	10.5	11.9	18.9	18.7	17.0	15.0	10.0	8.9	13.4	15.3	0.98
Indiana	28,797	43.1	36.6	14.1	6.2	10.7	16.8	15.8	14.1	11.8	9.1	8.7	14.0	11.7	1.72
Iowa	26,229	47.5	36.3	11.4	4.8	11.5	17.5	15.4	14.1	11.7	10.3	8.1	15.3	11.3	1.58
Kansas	27,291	45.5	35.2	12.9	6.4	11.5	16.8	16.5	14.1	11.6	10.1	8.5	16.8	11.0	1.56
Kentucky	22,534	54.2	31.1	10.2	4.6	19.0	27.9	26.5	24.6	22.4	16.2	17.5	25.3	19.7	2.08
Louisiana	21,949	55.1	29.4	10.3	5.2	23.6	33.4	33.0	31.1	29.7	19.6	20.5	30.1	24.2	2.31
Maine	27,854	44.6	37.1	12.8	5.5	10.8	15.7	15.9	14.0	11.5	8.9	11.0	18.3	13.4	1.80
Maryland	39,386	29.0	34.6	20.8	15.6	8.3	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.2	6.8	8.8	13.6	11.6	1.74
Massachusetts	36,952	33.3	32.4	19.7	14.6	8.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	11.0	7.3	7.3	12.6	10.0	0.85
Michigan	31,020	40.6	34.0	16.3	9.2	13.1	22.1	20.4	18.1	15.7	11.2	8.7	14.3	13.5	0.94
Minnesota	30,909	39.9	36.3	15.6	8.1	10.2	14.8	14.6	12.5	10.6	8.8	8.4	17.2	12.8	1.79
Mississippi	20,136	58.9	28.5	8.7	3.8	25.2	35.8	35.1	33.5	31.9	20.0	24.0	37.1	24.5	2.08
Missouri	26,362	47.4	33.6	12.6	6.4	13.3	20.4	19.2	17.8	15.1	11.1	11.3	19.7	15.6	1.96
Montana	22,988	53.9	33.0	9.2	3.9	16.1	24.3	23.0	20.3	17.1	14.7	9.9	16.6	13.7	1.73
Nebraska	26,016	47.9	35.8	11.4	5.0	11.1	17.3	15.4	13.4	10.8	9.7	8.6	16.8	10.3	1.49
Nevada	31,011	39.1	37.3	15.2	8.3	10.2	15.1	14.4	12.6	11.9	9.1	8.4	12.3	14.4	1.80
New Hampshire	36,329	31.8	37.8	19.8	10.7	6.4	8.5	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.4	7.7	13.9	8.6	1.63
New Jersey	40,927	28.8	32.0	20.9	18.3	7.6	11.7	12.6	11.7	10.4	6.0	6.8	11.3	10.0	0.82
New Mexico	24,087	51.6	31.7	11.0	5.6	20.6	30.3	30.6	27.6	25.2	17.8	13.7	21.2	21.0	2.04
New York	32,965	38.1	31.6	16.7	13.6	13.0	20.6	21.2	19.6	17.0	11.0	10.0	14.7	15.3	0.75
North Carolina	26,647	46.8	34.8	12.4	6.0	13.0	19.2	18.5	17.2	15.3	10.1	15.7	25.9	15.7	0.96
North Dakota	23,213	53.4	33.6	9.4	3.5	14.4	19.6	18.4	17.2	14.7	13.0	10.8	19.5	11.9	1.61
Ohio	28,706	43.5	35.5	14.1	6.9	12.5	21.1	19.9	17.8	14.6	10.7	8.7	13.8	12.4	0.88
Oklahoma	23,577	52.5	31.8	10.6	5.0	16.7	25.3	23.4	21.7	18.5	14.2	13.5	24.1	18.4	1.96
Oregon	27,250	45.6	35.7	12.5	6.2	12.4	19.7	16.1	14.8	13.3	11.5	8.1	13.1	11.3	1.73
Pennsylvania	29,069	43.0	35.0	14.1	7.9	11.1	17.5	17.0	15.7	13.8	9.5	8.7	13.5	11.7	0.85
Rhode Island	32,181	38.5	35.1	16.7	9.7	9.6	16.3	16.1	13.8	11.0	7.6	8.9	15.6	12.0	1.91
South Carolina	26,256	47.6	34.5	12.4	5.6	15.4	22.8	21.8	21.2	19.1	12.0	17.3	26.5	18.9	1.80
South Dakota	22,503	55.0	33.4	8.2	3.5	15.9	23.6	22.2	20.2	17.3	13.6	11.1	21.3	14.8	1.64
Tennessee	24,807	50.3	32.6	11.4	5.6	15.7	23.9	22.5	20.8	18.5	12.5	17.2	26.7	17.0	1.85
Texas	27,016	46.3	32.3	13.3	8.0	18.1	25.6	25.5	24.2	23.0	15.2	14.9	23.8	17.8	1.01
Utah	29,470	41.4	38.8	13.8	6.0	11.4	15.8	14.4	12.0	10.0	11.0	6.4	12.5	9.3	1.45
Vermont	29,792	41.2	37.7	14.3	6.8	9.9	13.5	13.7	12.5	9.8	8.5	9.7	16.3	10.4	1.71
Virginia	33,328	36.4	34.7	17.1	11.8	10.2	14.5	14.5	13.5	11.9	8.4	11.6	18.5	9.4	1.35
Washington	31,183	39.3	36.4	15.8	8.5	10.9	17.0	16.4	14.3	12.2	9.8	7.0	12.4	11.0	1.58
West Virginia	20,795	57.8	29.7	9.0	3.5	19.7	31.7	30.3	25.9	22.4	17.7	14.1	20.8	22.3	2.20
Wisconsin	29,442	42.1	37.6	14.1	6.2	10.7	17.7	16.4	15.0	11.9	9.2	6.6	12.6	10.8	1.49
Wyoming	27,096	46.0	36.5	12.8	4.8	11.9	18.3	16.2	14.1	11.2	10.8	8.4	14.3	10.3	1.83

[1] Based on 1989 incomes collected in the 1990 Census. May differ from data derived from the Current Population Survey presented in other tables.

[2] Based on 1991 incomes.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles*, unpublished data; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, no. 185, *Poverty in the United States, 1992*. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 21.—Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1992

Year and race/ ethnicity	Number below the poverty level, in thousands						Percent below the poverty level					
	All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present		All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present	
		Total	House- holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18		Total	House- holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All races												
1959	39,490	34,562	8,320	17,208	7,014	4,145	22.4	20.8	18.5	26.9	49.4	72.2
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	17,288	7,247	4,095	22.2	20.7	18.1	26.5	48.9	68.4
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	14,388	7,524	4,562	17.3	15.8	13.9	20.7	46.0	64.2
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	10,235	7,503	4,689	12.6	10.9	10.1	14.9	38.1	53.0
1971	25,559	20,405	5,303	10,344	7,797	4,850	12.5	10.8	10.0	15.1	38.7	53.1
1972	24,460	19,577	5,075	10,082	8,114	5,094	11.9	10.3	9.3	14.9	38.2	53.1
1973	22,973	18,299	4,828	9,453	8,178	5,171	11.1	9.7	8.8	14.2	37.5	52.1
1974	23,370	18,817	4,922	9,967	8,462	5,361	11.2	9.9	8.8	15.1	36.5	51.5
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	10,882	8,846	5,597	12.3	10.9	9.7	16.8	37.5	52.7
1976	24,975	19,632	5,311	10,081	9,029	5,583	11.8	10.3	9.4	15.8	37.3	52.0
1977	24,720	19,505	5,311	10,028	9,205	5,658	11.6	10.2	9.3	16.0	36.2	50.3
1978	24,497	19,062	5,280	9,722	9,269	5,687	11.4	10.0	9.1	15.7	35.6	50.6
1979	26,072	19,964	5,461	9,993	9,400	5,635	11.7	10.2	9.2	16.0	34.9	48.6
1980	29,272	22,601	6,217	11,114	10,120	5,866	13.0	11.5	10.3	17.9	36.7	50.8
1981	31,822	24,850	6,851	12,068	11,051	6,305	14.0	12.5	11.2	19.5	38.7	52.3
1982	34,398	27,349	7,512	13,139	11,701	6,696	15.0	13.6	12.2	21.3	40.6	56.0
1983	35,303	27,933	7,647	13,427	12,072	6,747	15.2	13.9	12.3	21.8	40.2	55.4
1984	33,700	26,458	7,277	12,929	11,831	6,772	14.4	13.1	11.6	21.0	38.4	54.0
1985	33,064	25,729	7,223	12,483	11,600	6,716	14.0	12.6	11.4	20.1	37.6	53.6
1986	32,370	24,754	7,023	12,257	11,944	6,943	13.6	12.0	10.9	19.8	38.3	54.4
1987	32,221	24,725	7,005	12,275	12,148	7,074	13.4	12.0	10.7	19.7	38.1	54.7
1988	31,745	24,048	6,876	11,935	11,972	6,742	13.0	11.6	10.4	19.0	37.2	50.6
1989	31,528	24,066	6,784	12,001	11,668	6,808	12.8	11.5	10.3	19.0	35.9	51.1
1990	33,585	25,232	7,098	12,715	12,578	7,363	13.5	12.0	10.7	19.9	37.2	53.4
1991	35,708	27,143	7,712	13,658	13,824	8,065	14.2	12.8	11.5	21.1	39.7	55.5
1992	36,880	27,947	7,960	13,876	13,716	8,032	14.5	13.0	11.7	21.1	38.5	54.3
White[1]												
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	11,229	4,296	2,357	17.8	16.2	14.9	20.0	39.0	59.9
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	8,595	4,092	2,321	13.3	11.7	11.1	14.4	35.4	52.9
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	6,138	3,761	2,247	9.9	8.1	8.0	10.5	28.4	43.1
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	6,748	4,577	2,813	9.7	8.3	7.7	12.5	29.4	44.2
1980	19,699	14,587	4,195	6,817	4,940	2,813	10.2	8.6	8.0	13.4	28.0	41.6
1985	22,860	17,125	4,983	7,838	5,990	3,372	11.4	9.9	9.1	15.6	29.8	45.2
1987	21,195	15,593	4,567	7,398	5,989	3,474	10.4	8.9	8.1	14.7	29.6	45.8
1988	20,715	15,001	4,471	7,095	5,950	3,385	10.1	8.6	7.9	14.0	29.2	43.0
1989	20,785	15,179	4,409	7,164	5,723	3,320	10.0	8.6	7.8	14.1	28.1	42.8
1990	22,326	15,916	4,622	7,696	6,210	3,597	10.7	9.0	8.1	15.1	29.8	45.9
1991	23,747	17,268	5,022	8,316	6,806	3,941	11.3	9.7	8.8	16.1	31.5	47.1
1992	24,523	17,645	5,160	8,333	6,656	3,783	11.6	9.8	8.9	16.0	30.2	45.3
Black[1]												
1959	9,927	9,112	1,860	5,022	2,416	1,475	55.1	54.9	48.1	65.5	70.6	81.6
1966	8,867	8,090	1,620	4,774	3,160	2,107	41.8	40.9	35.5	50.6	65.3	76.6
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	3,922	3,656	2,383	33.5	32.2	29.5	41.5	58.7	67.7
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	3,884	4,168	2,724	31.3	30.1	27.1	41.4	54.3	66.0
1980	8,579	7,190	1,826	3,906	4,984	2,944	32.5	31.1	28.9	42.1	53.4	64.8
1985	8,926	7,504	1,983	4,057	5,342	3,181	31.3	30.5	28.7	43.1	53.2	66.9
1987	9,520	7,848	2,117	4,234	5,789	3,394	32.4	31.2	29.4	44.4	54.1	68.3
1988	9,356	7,650	2,090	4,148	5,601	3,130	31.3	30.0	28.2	42.8	51.9	61.8
1989	9,302	7,704	2,077	4,257	5,530	3,256	30.7	29.7	27.8	43.2	49.4	62.9
1990	9,837	8,160	2,193	4,412	6,005	3,543	31.9	31.0	29.3	44.2	50.6	64.7
1991	10,242	8,504	2,343	4,637	6,557	3,853	32.7	32.0	30.4	45.6	54.8	68.2
1992	10,613	8,908	2,435	4,850	6,609	3,967	33.3	32.7	30.9	46.3	53.7	67.1
Hispanic origin[2]												
1975	2,991	2,755	627	1,619	1,053	694	26.9	26.3	25.1	33.1	57.2	68.4
1980	3,491	3,143	751	1,718	1,319	809	25.7	25.1	23.2	33.0	54.5	65.0
1985	5,236	4,605	1,074	2,512	1,983	1,247	29.0	28.3	25.5	39.6	55.7	72.4
1987	5,422	4,761	1,168	2,606	2,045	1,241	28.0	27.5	25.5	38.9	55.6	70.1
1988	5,357	4,700	1,141	2,576	2,052	1,208	26.7	26.0	23.7	37.3	55.0	65.5
1989	5,430	4,659	1,133	2,496	1,902	1,163	26.2	25.2	23.4	35.5	50.6	65.0
1990	6,006	5,091	1,244	2,750	2,115	1,314	28.1	26.9	25.0	37.7	53.0	68.4
1991	6,339	5,541	1,372	2,977	2,282	1,398	28.7	28.2	26.5	39.8	52.7	68.6
1992	6,655	5,655	1,395	2,946	2,154	1,289	29.3	28.1	26.2	38.8	51.2	65.7

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, no. 185, *Poverty in the United States, 1992*. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 22.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the nation at large: 1974 to 1993

Year	All adults		No children in school		Public school parents		Private school parents	
	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1974	—	2.63	—	2.57	—	2.80	—	2.15
1975	—	2.38	—	2.31	—	2.49	—	1.81
1976	—	2.38	—	2.34	—	2.48	—	2.22
1977	—	2.33	—	2.25	—	2.59	—	2.05
1978	—	2.21	—	2.11	—	2.47	—	1.69
1979	—	2.21	—	2.15	—	2.38	—	1.88
1980	—	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
1981	1.94	2.20	—	2.12	—	2.36	—	1.88
1982	2.01	2.24	2.04	2.18	2.01	2.35	2.02	2.20
1983	1.91	2.12	1.92	2.10	1.92	2.31	1.82	1.89
1984	2.09	2.36	2.11	2.30	2.11	2.49	2.04	2.17
1985	2.14	2.39	2.16	2.36	2.20	2.44	1.93	2.00
1986	2.13	2.36	—	2.29	—	2.55	—	2.14
1987	2.18	2.44	2.20	2.38	2.22	2.61	2.03	2.01
1988	2.08	2.35	2.02	2.32	2.13	2.48	2.00	2.13
1989	2.01	2.35	1.99	2.27	2.06	2.56	1.93	2.12
1990	1.99	2.29	1.98	2.27	2.03	2.44	1.85	2.09
1991	2.00	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—
1992	1.93	2.30	1.92	—	1.94	2.73	1.85	—
1993	1.95	2.41	1.97	2.40	1.97	2.48	1.80	2.11

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 23.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1993

Problems	Percent															
	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Lack of financial support	17	14	10	12	22	13	14	9	11	14	12	13	13	18	22	21
Use of drugs	11	9	14	15	20	18	18	18	28	30	32	34	38	22	22	16
Lack of discipline	18	23	26	23	27	25	27	25	24	22	19	19	19	20	17	15
Fighting/violence/gangs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13
Poor curriculum/standards	6	5	11	14	11	14	15	11	8	8	11	8	8	10	9	9
Large schools/overcrowding	—	10	7	5	4	3	4	5	5	8	6	8	7	9	9	8
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	11	10	8	14	10	6	9	11	7	7	11	5	5
Parents' lack of interest	3	2	6	5	5	6	5	3	4	6	7	6	4	7	5	4
Pupils' lack of interest/truancy	—	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	6	5	3	6	5	3	4
Integration/busing	17	15	10	11	6	5	6	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4
Moral standards	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	2	5	7	6	3	3	3	4	3
Low teacher pay	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	5	4	4	6	4	3	3
Teachers' lack of interest	—	—	6	4	7	8	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	2	2	—
Drinking/alcoholism	—	—	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	6	5	4	4	2	2	—
Lack of proper facilities	11	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—

—Data not available.

SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 24.—Awareness of and perceived importance of the National Goals for Education:[1] 1992 and 1993

National Goals, by the year 2000	Awareness of goals, 1992 (Percent)				Priority assigned, 1993 (Percent)				
	National totals	No children in school	Public school parents	Nonpublic school parents	Very high	High	Low	Very low	Don't know
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All children in America will start school ready to learn	28	25	33	31	41	48	8	1	2
The high school graduation rate will increase to at least 90%	27	24	31	26	54	38	6	1	1
American students will leave grades 4, 8, and 12 having demonstrated competency in challenging subject matter[2]	26	22	31	36	59	33	6	1	1
American students will be first in the world in mathematics and science achievement	23	23	22	32	45	43	9	2	1
Every adult American will be literate and will possess the skills necessary to compete in a global economy and to exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship	25	21	30	28	54	37	7	1	1
Every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning	24	21	28	22	71	19	7	2	1

[1] The National Goals were agreed upon by former President George Bush and the nation's governors in a 1989 education summit held in Charlottesville, Virginia.

[2] Subject matter includes English, mathematics, science, history, and geography. In addition, every school in America will insure that all students learn to use their minds in order to prepare them for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment in a modern economy.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappan*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," September 1992 and October 1993. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 25.—Parental involvement in 8th graders' school-related activities, by selected parental characteristics: 1988

Characteristics of parents	Percent of parents[1] who talk with child regularly about			Percent of parents[1] who report family rules about			Percent of parents[1] who report that they			Percent of parents[1] who have contacted school about child's	
	Current school experiences	High school plans	Plans after high school	Number of hours of television watched on school days	Doing homework	Maintaining certain grade average	Never or seldom help with homework	Belong to a parent-teacher organization	Attend the parent-teacher organization meeting	Academic performance	Academic program
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**79.4**	**47.1**	**38.3**	**61.7**	**92.0**	**72.7**	**29.4**	**31.9**	**36.2**	**52.5**	**34.8**
Race/ethnicity											
Asian/Pacific Islander	59.8	41.7	36.5	67.1	89.3	74.7	42.8	29.4	41.2	36.0	29.4
Hispanic	67.1	52.7	44.8	68.7	92.3	79.8	44.7	15.5	43.0	48.3	34.5
Black, non-Hispanic	75.0	57.8	51.4	75.3	95.5	82.3	31.4	30.4	47.8	52.1	34.2
White, non-Hispanic	82.3	45.0	35.4	58.5	91.4	70.1	26.8	34.3	33.3	53.7	35.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	72.5	44.6	39.9	62.9	95.9	75.7	35.5	16.6	35.0	52.5	42.5
Socioeconomic status[2]											
Lower quartile	66.3	43.0	33.5	64.0	92.2	74.2	41.7	12.2	29.2	38.1	24.2
Middle two quartiles	80.7	46.5	38.4	60.8	93.0	74.9	27.5	29.8	35.2	54.1	34.8
Highest quartile	89.0	52.7	42.9	61.6	89.9	66.9	21.9	54.0	44.4	61.9	44.1
Highest education level of parents											
Two-parent families											
Neither completed high school	60.0	40.7	29.6	64.0	92.6	75.2	47.6	10.6	32.7	32.3	21.2
One did not complete high school	72.9	45.7	34.7	61.6	92.6	74.8	33.7	15.4	28.7	42.8	28.6
Both completed high school	81.9	46.0	37.7	61.3	93.3	75.5	26.6	30.8	35.8	53.6	35.1
One graduated college[3]	87.2	51.8	42.4	61.1	91.5	69.9	21.8	48.6	42.7	60.9	41.1
Both graduated college	89.5	52.3	40.8	63.0	88.1	61.1	20.5	60.7	46.9	61.5	46.4
Single-parent families (female)											
Did not complete high school	61.0	47.1	34.6	64.3	91.2	73.2	50.3	9.7	25.1	33.9	19.0
Completed high school	77.0	48.1	42.1	62.5	92.7	75.1	33.8	24.6	33.0	53.5	32.7
Graduated college	84.0	51.8	44.8	60.1	87.0	66.3	28.3	46.7	43.9	67.8	45.6
Family composition											
Two-parent family	81.0	47.4	38.0	61.7	92.2	72.6	27.6	34.2	37.3	52.9	35.7
One-parent family	74.2	47.0	40.2	62.1	91.2	73.3	36.2	23.6	32.0	52.0	31.6

[1] The respondent was the parent most knowledgeable about the child's education. The responding parents reported on their own and their spouses' activities.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

[3] Includes a small number of cases where one parent was a high school dropout.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, "Base Year Parent Survey." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

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Table 26.—Teachers' opinions about the most important goals for education, by type and control of school: 1990–91

Goal	Percent of teachers indicating item is the most important goal							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Building basic literacy skills	49.9	52.4	45.7	49.1	32.4	34.6	26.6	32.6
Encouraging academic excellence	11.1	8.8	15.5	8.9	13.0	8.9	20.4	14.3
Promoting occupational or vocational skills	1.9	0.7	3.6	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Promoting good work habits and self-discipline	13.2	11.8	15.7	12.2	8.9	8.6	10.1	8.7
Promoting personal growth	20.4	23.3	15.2	20.4	19.7	21.1	19.3	18.5
Promoting human relations	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.4	0.7	2.0	1.8
Promoting specific moral values	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.4	3.1	3.1	4.9	2.3
Promoting multicultural awareness or understanding	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	—	—	—	—
Fostering religious or spiritual development	—	—	—	—	21.2	22.8	16.1	21.7

—Data not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 27.—Teachers' perceptions about serious problems in their schools, by type and control of school: 1990–91

Problem area	Percent of teachers indicating item is a serious problem							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Student tardiness	11.2	5.8	20.2	10.3	3.4	1.7	6.1	4.1
Student absenteeism	14.1	6.9	26.5	12.4	2.6	1.0	5.3	3.2
Teacher absenteeism	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.9	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.7
Students cutting class	4.6	1.0	10.6	3.5	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.1
Physical conflicts among students	6.5	6.7	5.8	7.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.8
Robbery or theft	3.4	2.6	4.5	3.8	0.8	0.4	2.0	0.7
Vandalism of school property	5.4	4.3	6.7	7.2	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.9
Student pregnancy	6.4	0.8	15.7	8.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.3
Student use of alcohol	8.2	1.4	19.5	13.6	2.4	0.1	9.2	1.9
Student drug abuse	4.2	0.8	9.8	7.2	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.6
Student possession of weapons	1.2	0.5	2.3	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Physical abuse of teachers	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Verbal abuse of teachers	7.5	6.2	9.3	9.7	1.7	0.7	1.9	2.7
Student disrespect for teachers	13.0	11.3	15.5	13.5	2.9	1.8	3.1	4.1
Students dropping out	6.3	1.2	14.6	8.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2
Student apathy	20.6	12.9	33.2	24.0	4.1	2.1	7.7	4.8
Lack of academic challenge	5.7	3.9	8.3	8.5	1.3	0.7	2.7	1.2
Lack of parental involvement	25.4	21.6	31.2	30.8	4.3	3.1	5.6	4.9
Parental alcoholism/drug abuse	12.0	11.5	12.2	16.7	2.2	1.2	2.9	3.0
Poverty	17.1	18.5	14.1	22.2	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.5
Racial tension	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.9	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.9
Cultural conflict	4.3	4.1	4.5	5.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 28.—Teachers' perceptions about teaching and school conditions, by type and control of school: 1990–91

Statement	Percent of teachers agreeing or strongly agreeing with statement							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I usually look forward to each working day at this school	91.8	92.7	90.3	91.6	96.2	96.8	94.1	96.2
Staff members in this school generally do not have much school spirit	31.6	26.6	39.5	34.7	16.5	15.5	20.7	15.7
This school's administration knows the problems faced by staff	78.7	80.6	75.9	76.7	84.9	85.9	79.5	86.1
This school's teachers and administration are in close agreement on school discipline policy	72.2	75.5	67.2	71.1	85.2	85.7	78.2	87.7
Level of student misbehavior in this school interferes with my teaching	35.7	35.4	36.2	33.3	19.9	20.6	16.7	20.6
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it	86.8	87.7	85.5	85.8	92.0	91.0	89.2	94.1
Rules for student behavior are consistently enforced by teachers in this school, even for students who are not in their classes	72.0	79.6	59.2	69.7	84.3	88.3	73.7	84.4
Attitudes and habits my students bring to my class greatly reduce their chances for academic success	59.2	56.2	64.3	61.3	29.7	27.1	33.6	30.9
Many of the students I teach are not capable of learning the material I am supposed to teach them	24.8	24.1	25.5	29.6	9.4	8.8	13.0	8.6
My teaching assignments are more difficult than those of other teachers in this school	27.4	23.8	33.1	29.2	20.5	19.0	26.2	19.9
For me, the job of teaching has more advantages than disadvantages	91.8	92.0	91.7	92.0	95.0	95.8	94.1	94.5
If I had the chance to exchange my job as a teacher for another kind of job, I would	31.0	29.6	33.0	32.9	20.3	19.2	22.7	20.4
I plan with the librarian/media specialist for the integration of services into my teaching	34.6	36.3	30.5	44.0	47.5	51.9	30.2	49.8
Library/media materials are adequate to support instructional objectives	38.3	38.8	37.1	42.2	40.7	40.8	37.3	41.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared May 1993.)

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Table 29.—Public's level of confidence in various institutions: 1991

Institution	Percentage of respondents by levels of confidence				
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	Can't say
1	2	3	4	5	6
The military	14.8	34.5	33.6	14.4	2.7
Private higher education	14.2	35.1	33.7	10.1	6.8
Youth development and recreation	13.1	34.5	35.5	11.6	5.3
Religious organizations	17.5	29.7	35.5	14.6	2.6
Public higher education	11.8	35.0	38.1	11.9	3.2
Small businesses	10.4	35.2	42.7	8.3	3.4
Private elementary or secondary education	13.0	31.4	36.2	12.8	6.6
Public elementary or secondary education	12.1	31.1	39.0	15.6	2.2
Health organizations	15.4	25.0	39.7	16.1	3.7
Environmental organizations	11.3	27.8	40.6	17.0	3.4
Human services organizations	8.9	28.3	45.3	13.6	3.9
Arts, culture, and humanities organizations	7.7	25.6	42.3	16.5	7.9
Federated charitable appeals, e.g., United Way	7.4	24.0	35.2	28.6	4.7
Recreation for adults	6.2	23.2	46.9	15.3	8.4
Work-related organizations	5.9	22.0	47.2	18.0	6.9
Public/society benefit, e.g., civil rights, social justice, community improvement organizations	7.4	19.9	46.4	21.9	4.4
Media, e.g., newspapers, TV, radio	5.5	21.7	46.0	25.4	1.3
Private and community foundations	4.6	22.6	47.8	16.5	8.5
Local government	4.6	19.4	46.5	27.3	2.2
Organized labor	6.0	17.6	40.0	31.9	4.5
International/foreign, e.g., culture exchange, relief organizations	4.4	17.0	41.8	27.1	9.6
Organizations that advocate a particular cause	4.3	15.9	41.6	31.8	6.5
State government	3.7	15.3	45.3	33.6	2.0
Major corporations	4.3	14.2	46.9	29.9	4.7
Federal government	4.1	14.0	42.8	37.2	1.9
Political organizations, e.g., Republican or Democratic parties	3.7	10.0	36.5	46.5	3.3
Congress	3.1	9.9	36.1	48.1	2.7

NOTE.—Institutions are listed in rank order as determined by the combined responses to "a great deal" and "quite a lot" of confidence.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1992*. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 30.—Percentage of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1987, 1989, and 1991

Type of charity	1987			1989			1991		
	Percentage of total households [1]	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households [1]	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households [1]	Average annual contribution	
		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**71.1**	**$790**	**$562**	**75.1**	**$978**	**$734**	**72.2**	**$899**	**$649**
Religious	52.5	715	375	53.2	896	477	51.3	800	410
Health	23.9	130	31	32.4	143	46	32.9	154	51
Human services	23.9	210	50	23.0	263	60	27.5	260	71
Youth development	18.5	88	16	21.6	129	28	22.1	114	25
Education	15.1	293	44	19.1	291	56	21.1	225	47
Environment	10.8	87	9	13.4	88	12	16.3	99	16
Arts, culture, and humanities	8.0	260	21	9.6	193	19	9.4	194	18
Public and societal benefit	6.5	153	10	11.2	120	13	11.2	132	15
Private and community foundations	4.8	145	7	6.4	116	7	6.0	113	7
Recreation—adults	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	135	8	6.3	164	10
International, foreign	4.2	281	12	4.2	202	8	3.5	198	7
Other	1.3	—	10	3.0	195	6	2.8	233	7

[1] Percents may not add to total because of respondents giving to more than one type of charity.

[2] This category was included as part of other categories in 1987.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Details for total households do not add to total because details only include households which reported a donation amount. The total includes households who reported giving donations but did not specify amount.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1988, 1990, and 1992*. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 31.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross domestic product, by level of institution: 1959–60 to 1993–94

Year	Gross domestic product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	$494.2	1959–60	$23,860	4.8	$16,713	3.4	$7,147	1.4
1961	531.8	1961–62	28,503	5.4	19,673	3.7	8,830	1.7
1963	603.1	1963–64	34,440	5.7	22,825	3.8	11,615	1.9
1965	702.7	1965–66	43,682	6.2	28,048	4.0	15,634	2.2
1967	814.3	1967–68	55,652	6.8	35,077	4.3	20,575	2.5
1969	959.5	1969–70	68,459	7.1	43,183	4.5	25,276	2.6
1970	1,010.7	1970–71	75,741	7.5	48,200	4.8	27,541	2.7
1971	1,097.2	1971–72	80,672	7.4	50,950	4.6	29,722	2.7
1972	1,207.0	1972–73	86,875	7.2	54,952	4.6	31,923	2.6
1973	1,349.6	1973–74	95,396	7.1	60,370	4.5	35,026	2.6
1974	1,458.6	1974–75	108,664	7.4	68,846	4.7	39,818	2.7
1975	1,585.9	1975–76	118,706	7.5	75,101	4.7	43,605	2.7
1976	1,768.4	1976–77	126,417	7.1	79,194	4.5	47,223	2.7
1977	1,974.1	1977–78	137,042	6.9	86,544	4.4	50,498	2.6
1978	2,232.7	1978–79	148,308	6.6	93,012	4.2	55,296	2.5
1979	2,488.6	1979–80	165,627	6.7	103,162	4.1	62,465	2.5
1980	2,708.0	1980–81	182,849	6.8	112,325	4.1	70,524	2.6
1981	3,030.6	1981–82	197,801	6.5	120,486	4.0	77,315	2.6
1982	3,149.6	1982–83	212,081	6.7	128,725	4.1	83,356	2.6
1983	3,405.0	1983–84	228,597	6.7	139,000	4.1	89,597	2.6
1984	3,777.2	1984–85	247,657	6.6	149,400	4.0	98,257	2.6
1985	4,038.7	1985–86	269,485	6.7	161,800	4.0	107,685	2.7
1986	4,268.6	1986–87	291,974	6.8	175,200	4.1	116,774	2.7
1987	4,539.9	1987–88	313,375	6.9	187,999	4.1	125,376	2.8
1988	4,900.4	1988–89	346,883	7.1	209,377	4.3	137,506	2.8
1989	5,250.8	1989–90	382,062	7.3	230,300	4.4	151,762	2.9
1990	5,546.1	1990–91[1]	414,690	7.5	248,930	4.5	165,760	3.0
1991	5,722.9	1991–92[2]	438,971	7.7	261,767	4.6	177,204	3.1
1992	6,038.5	1992–93[3]	462,700	7.7	275,300	4.6	187,400	3.1
1993	6,377.9	1993–94[3]	484,000	7.6	285,400	4.5	198,600	3.1

[1] Revised from previously published data

[2] Preliminary

[3] Estimated

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey; and unpublished data. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 32.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1899–1900 to 1993–94

[In millions]

School year	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities		
		Total	Public	Private [1]	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899–1900	—	—	$215	—	—	—	—
1909–10	—	—	426	—	—	—	—
1919–20	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—
1929–30	—	—	2,317	—	$632	$292	$341
1939–40	—	—	2,344	—	758	392	367
1949–50	$8,911	$6,249	5,838	$411	2,662	1,430	1,233
1951–52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309
1953–54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502
1955–56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832
1957–58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293
1959–60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244
1961–62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911
1963–64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057
1965–66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588
1967–68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824
1969–70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041
1970–71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513
1971–72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184
1972–73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779
1973–74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484
1974–75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852
1975–76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869
1976–77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226
1977–78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467
1978–79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187
1979–80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031
1980–81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965
1981–82	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502
1982–83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018
1983–84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473
1984–85	247,657	149,400	137,000	12,400	98,257	63,705	34,553
1985–86	269,485	161,800	148,600	13,200	107,685	70,069	37,616
1986–87	291,974	175,200	160,900	14,300	116,774	74,552	42,222
1987–88	313,375	187,999	172,699	15,300	125,376	79,859	45,516
1988–89	346,883	209,377	192,977	16,400	137,506	87,107	50,398
1989–90	382,062	230,300	212,100	18,200	151,762	97,095	54,668
1990–91	414,690	248,930	229,430	19,500	165,760	105,631	60,128
1991–92 [2]	438,971	261,767	241,567	20,200	177,204	112,271	64,933
1992–93 [1]	462,700	275,300	253,800	21,500	187,400	118,400	69,000
1993–94 [1]	484,000	285,400	263,500	21,900	198,600	125,300	73,300

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 33.—Estimated total expenditures of educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and source of funds: 1975–76 to 1991–92

[In billions]

Level and control of institution and source of funds	1975–76		1979–80		1984–85		1989–90		1990–91		1991–92	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels												
Total public and private	**$118.7**	**100.0**	**$165.6**	**100.0**	**$247.7**	**100.0**	**$382.1**	**100.0**	**$414.7**	**100.0**	**$439.0**	**100.0**
Federal	13.4	11.3	18.9	11.4	21.3	8.6	31.7	8.3	34.3	8.3	37.7	8.6
State	45.0	37.9	64.3	38.8	96.1	38.8	142.2	37.2	152.1	36.7	156.7	35.7
Local	34.5	29.0	43.3	26.1	63.3	25.6	97.7	25.6	105.5	25.4	111.7	25.4
All other	25.9	21.8	39.1	23.6	66.9	27.0	110.5	28.9	122.7	29.6	132.9	30.3
Total public	100.3	100.0	137.4	100.0	200.7	100.0	309.2	100.0	335.1	100.0	353.8	100.0
Federal	10.7	10.7	14.8	10.8	15.8	7.9	23.0	7.4	25.0	7.5	27.8	7.9
State	44.7	44.5	63.9	46.5	95.5	47.6	140.8	45.5	150.8	45.0	155.0	43.8
Local	34.4	34.2	43.1	31.4	63.1	31.4	97.3	31.5	105.1	31.4	111.3	31.4
All other	10.6	10.6	15.6	11.3	26.3	13.1	48.2	15.6	54.2	16.2	59.7	16.9
Total private	18.4	100.0	28.2	100.0	47.0	100.0	72.9	100.0	79.6	100.0	85.1	100.0
Federal	2.7	14.5	4.1	14.5	5.5	11.7	8.7	12.0	9.3	11.7	9.9	11.7
State	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.9
Local	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
All other	15.3	83.1	23.5	83.4	40.6	86.4	62.4	85.6	68.5	86.1	73.1	85.9
Elementary and secondary schools												
Total public and private	**75.1**	**100.0**	**103.2**	**100.0**	**149.4**	**100.0**	**230.3**	**100.0**	**248.9**	**100.0**	**261.8**	**100.0**
Federal	6.3	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.1	6.1	13.0	5.6	14.2	5.7	16.0	6.1
State	31.4	41.8	44.7	43.3	66.8	44.7	100.3	43.5	108.2	43.5	112.1	42.8
Local	32.7	43.5	41.6	40.3	60.8	40.7	93.7	40.7	101.2	40.6	107.1	40.9
All other	4.7	6.3	7.5	7.3	12.8	8.6	23.3	10.1	25.4	10.2	26.6	10.2
Total public	70.6	100.0	96.0	100.0	137.0	100.0	212.1	100.0	229.4	100.0	241.6	100.0
Federal	6.3	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.1	6.6	13.0	6.1	14.2	6.2	16.0	6.6
State	31.4	44.5	44.7	46.6	66.8	48.7	100.3	47.3	108.2	47.2	112.1	46.4
Local	32.7	46.3	41.6	43.3	60.8	44.3	93.7	44.2	101.2	44.1	107.1	44.3
All other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	[1]5.1	[1]2.4	[1]5.9	[1]2.6	[1]6.4	[1]2.7
Total private[2]	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	12.4	100.0	18.2	100.0	19.5	100.0	20.2	100.0
All other	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	12.4	100.0	18.2	100.0	19.5	100.0	20.2	100.0
Institutions of higher education												
Total public and private	**43.6**	**100.0**	**62.5**	**100.0**	**98.3**	**100.0**	**151.8**	**100.0**	**165.8**	**100.0**	**177.2**	**100.0**
Federal	7.1	16.3	9.5	15.2	12.2	12.4	18.7	12.3	20.2	12.2	21.8	12.3
State	13.6	31.1	19.6	31.4	29.4	29.9	41.9	27.6	43.9	26.5	44.6	25.2
Local	1.8	4.1	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	4.0	2.6	4.4	2.6	4.6	2.6
All other	21.1	48.5	31.6	50.6	54.1	55.1	87.2	57.5	97.3	58.7	106.3	60.0
Total public	29.7	100.0	41.4	100.0	63.7	100.0	97.1	100.0	105.6	100.0	112.3	100.0
Federal	4.4	14.9	5.4	13.1	6.7	10.6	10.0	10.3	10.9	10.3	11.8	10.6
State	13.3	44.6	19.2	46.3	28.7	45.1	40.5	41.7	42.6	40.3	43.0	38.3
Local	1.7	5.6	1.5	3.7	2.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.7
All other	10.4	34.9	15.3	36.9	25.9	40.7	43.1	44.3	48.3	45.7	53.3	47.5
Total private	13.9	100.0	21.0	100.0	34.6	100.0	54.7	100.0	60.1	100.0	64.9	100.0
Federal	2.7	19.2	4.1	19.4	5.5	15.9	8.7	15.9	9.3	15.4	9.9	15.3
State	0.3	2.3	0.4	2.1	0.7	1.9	1.4	2.6	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.5
Local	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7
All other	10.8	77.6	16.3	77.7	28.2	81.6	44.2	80.8	49.0	81.6	52.9	81.5

[1] Revenues from individuals including fees for transportation and books and food service receipts. This expenditure includes only the individual contributions for these categories and excludes contributions from public sources.

[2] Some private elementary and secondary school revenues come from federal, state, and local sources. However, comprehensive data are not available to delineate the sources of revenues for private schools.

NOTE.—Estimated distribution of expenditures by source of funds are obtained from distribution of revenue sources. Federally-supported student aid that goes to higher education institutions through students' tuition payments is shown under "All other" rather than "federal." Such payments would add substantial amounts and several percentage points to the federal share. Other federal programs, not included in this table because they do not support regular educational institutions, would increase the federal share even further. Typical examples of these payments would be federal support for libraries and museums. Additionally, the federal contribution to education through tax expenditures is not reflected in this table. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, unpublished data, and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 34.—Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Expenditure, by function	All governments [1]							Federal government				State and local governments [2]			
	1970–71	1980–81	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1970–71	1980–81	1989–90	1990–91	1970–71	1980–81	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	In millions														
General expenditures [2]	**$301,096**	**$827,877**	**$1,375,367**	**$1,461,880**	**$1,542,620**	**$1,686,807**	**$1,804,005**	**$150,422**	**$422,301**	**$1,002,224**	**$1,059,508**	**$150,674**	**$407,449**	**$834,818**	**$908,108**
Selected federal programs															
National defense and international relations	80,910	174,564	319,084	329,993	346,338	344,069	366,112	80,910	174,564	344,069	366,112	—	—	—	—
Postal service	8,683	20,466	32,243	33,892	36,472	39,065	43,102	8,683	20,466	39,065	43,102	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	3,334	5,523	7,450	8,866	10,806	12,063	13,514	3,334	5,523	12,063	13,514	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	64,042	158,012	244,310	260,736	284,963	310,080	334,333	4,629	12,408	40,712	45,256	60,174	147,649	292,250	313,744
Social services and income maintenance															
Public welfare	20,446	74,643	106,407	115,113	126,132	140,734	167,681	2,220	22,395	93,903	119,135	18,226	54,121	110,518	130,402
Hospitals and health	14,835	47,378	72,604	78,789	85,091	92,487	102,817	3,630	11,277	24,647	28,207	11,205	36,101	74,635	81,110
Social insurance administration	2,031	5,075	6,775	7,166	7,352	7,716	8,193	1,086	2,799	7,506	7,995	945	2,276	3,014	3,250
Transportation	23,722	46,578	66,439	70,536	74,289	78,539	84,048	4,062	7,724	23,353	24,768	19,819	39,231	70,628	75,410
Public safety															
Police protection	5,706	16,851	28,778	30,934	32,723	35,921	38,942	478	1,904	5,666	6,725	5,228	14,947	30,577	32,772
Correction	1,979	7,806	17,562	20,154	22,500	26,229	29,297	94	413	1,734	2,122	1,885	7,393	24,635	27,356
Environment and housing															
Natural resources	13,740	43,599	93,006	90,119	64,353	80,915	56,949	10,658	38,896	70,800	46,549	3,082	6,175	12,330	12,575
Housing and community development	4,467	13,894	21,308	25,224	28,230	32,430	33,346	1,913	6,808	29,271	30,199	2,554	7,086	15,479	16,648
Governmental administration															
Financial administration	3,612	10,944	18,698	20,454	22,125	24,200	27,204	1,341	3,714	7,983	10,308	2,271	7,230	16,217	16,995
General control [3]	3,567	11,514	25,138	27,656	30,088	33,346	36,977	540	1,973	6,844	7,900	4,432	12,771	28,619	31,466
Interest on general debt	21,688	97,641	188,046	202,437	220,883	237,691	247,376	16,599	80,510	187,952	195,142	5,089	17,131	49,739	52,234
Other and unallocable	28,334	93,389	127,220	139,812	150,274	191,322	214,115	10,245	30,927	106,656	112,474	15,764	55,338	106,177	114,147
	Percentage distribution														
General expenditures [2]	**100.0**	**.100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Selected federal programs															
National defense and international relations	26.9	21.1	23.2	22.6	22.5	20.4	20.3	53.8	41.3	34.3	34.6	—	—	—	—
Postal service	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	5.8	4.8	3.9	4.1	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	21.3	19.1	17.8	17.8	18.5	18.4	18.5	3.1	2.9	4.1	4.3	39.9	36.2	35.0	34.5
Social services and income maintenance															
Public welfare	6.8	9.0	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.3	9.3	1.5	5.3	9.4	11.2	12.1	13.3	13.2	14.4
Hospitals and health	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	7.4	8.9	8.9	8.9
Social insurance administration	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Transportation	7.9	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.3	13.2	9.6	8.5	8.3
Public safety															
Police protection	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6
Correction	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.8	3.0	3.0
Environment and housing															
Natural resources	4.6	5.3	6.8	6.2	4.2	4.8	3.2	7.1	9.2	7.1	4.4	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4
Housing and community development	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Governmental administration															
Financial administration	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9
General control [3]	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5
Interest on general debt	7.2	11.8	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.1	13.7	11.0	19.1	18.8	18.4	3.4	4.2	6.0	5.8
Other and unallocable	9.4	11.3	9.2	9.6	9.7	11.3	11.9	6.8	7.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	13.6	12.7	12.6

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[1] Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

[2] General expenditures include expenditures through the federal government ($3,466,000 in 1990–91), which are excluded from direct general expenditures.

[3] Includes judicial and legal expenditures and expenditures on general and public buildings and other governmental administration.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990–91*, Series GF/91-5. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

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Table 35.—Direct general expenditures of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1990–91

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures [1]	Education expenditures							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education			Other education [3]
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay [2]	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$904,642.1**	**$309,302.4**	**$217,642.8**	**$197,455.4**	**$20,187.3**	**$78,748.7**	**$71,684.6**	**$7,064.1**	**$12,910.9**
Alabama	12,031.0	4,363.7	2,518.0	2,302.9	215.0	1,435.8	1,262.4	173.4	409.9
Alaska	5,572.6	1,302.8	967.1	871.9	95.3	281.2	257.0	24.2	54.5
Arizona	12,831.0	4,608.3	2,983.2	2,448.5	534.8	1,489.0	1,355.7	133.3	136.0
Arkansas	5,787.5	2,320.9	1,469.3	1,355.2	114.1	667.1	604.6	62.5	184.5
California	120,865.2	38,542.4	26,498.5	24,282.2	2,216.3	10,645.7	9,978.8	666.8	1,398.3
Colorado	11,545.9	4,324.0	2,884.6	2,579.8	304.8	1,355.2	1,212.0	143.2	84.1
Connecticut	14,622.0	4,346.3	3,463.7	3,197.6	266.0	697.7	679.6	18.1	184.9
Delaware	2,783.2	1,013.3	574.6	549.4	25.2	364.6	336.7	27.9	74.2
District of Columbia	4,209.8	721.5	620.0	571.5	48.5	101.5	97.8	3.6	—
Florida	45,303.4	14,790.2	11,079.9	9,373.3	1,706.6	3,031.1	2,733.7	297.5	679.2
Georgia	21,282.1	7,191.4	5,309.9	4,703.3	606.5	1,554.9	1,373.4	181.5	326.6
Hawaii	5,218.1	1,269.0	783.2	651.7	131.5	466.7	412.1	54.6	19.2
Idaho	2,963.3	1,148.0	754.9	668.3	86.6	347.6	298.3	49.3	45.4
Illinois	38,017.8	12,711.9	8,772.1	8,077.2	695.0	3,283.7	2,971.7	312.0	656.0
Indiana	16,795.5	6,936.7	4,580.5	4,105.2	475.3	2,075.7	1,813.3	262.4	280.5
Iowa	9,550.2	3,697.6	2,292.2	2,102.9	189.3	1,258.7	1,144.1	114.6	146.8
Kansas	7,984.0	3,080.5	2,005.1	1,874.4	130.7	975.0	901.0	74.0	100.4
Kentucky	10,941.1	3,759.0	2,313.3	2,160.4	152.9	1,127.8	996.0	131.8	317.9
Louisiana	14,247.1	4,463.1	3,038.2	2,860.0	178.2	1,174.8	1,090.8	83.9	250.1
Maine	4,481.1	1,580.6	1,189.2	1,045.4	143.9	331.7	306.8	24.9	59.7
Maryland	18,061.9	6,431.3	4,255.4	3,893.2	362.2	1,927.0	1,747.4	179.6	249.0
Massachusetts	24,610.7	6,351.6	4,840.0	4,566.1	273.9	1,232.6	1,161.6	71.0	279.0
Michigan	33,758.7	12,983.8	8,861.5	8,115.6	745.8	3,789.0	3,431.6	357.3	333.4
Minnesota	18,836.1	6,258.1	4,271.5	3,805.8	465.7	1,706.0	1,576.1	129.8	280.7
Mississippi	6,987.7	2,598.2	1,642.5	1,542.1	100.4	821.2	747.2	74.0	134.5
Missouri	13,740.2	5,336.3	3,928.9	3,459.4	469.6	1,233.8	1,160.2	73.5	173.6
Montana	2,830.4	1,054.4	742.4	659.1	83.4	210.1	198.7	11.5	101.9
Nebraska	5,204.3	2,142.6	1,417.1	1,289.1	128.0	652.3	596.5	55.8	73.2
Nevada	4,802.2	1,531.9	1,178.3	847.4	330.9	321.8	274.1	47.7	31.8
New Hampshire	3,378.8	1,251.6	977.1	883.1	94.0	239.6	238	1.7	34.9
New Jersey	31,765.2	10,538.0	8,391.6	7,966.1	425.5	1,846.4	1,600.7	245.7	300.0
New Mexico	5,199.4	2,041.3	1,286.8	1,142.6	144.1	678.7	622.9	55.8	75.8
New York	98,544.8	27,821.3	21,871.2	20,091.5	1,779.7	4,856.0	4,482.4	373.5	1,094.1
North Carolina	20,448.5	7,949.4	5,235.7	4,641.8	594.0	2,457.1	2,219.4	237.7	256.6
North Dakota	2,248.7	849.2	489.6	469.6	20.0	323.1	291.1	32.0	36.5
Ohio	34,946.0	12,468.0	8,800.5	8,342.7	457.9	3,181.6	2,840.2	341.4	485.8
Oklahoma	9,233.7	3,430.1	2,384.9	2,097.1	287.8	910.6	822.5	88.1	134.7
Oregon	10,610.6	3,896.8	2,626.5	2,521.9	104.5	1,140.4	985.7	154.7	129.9
Pennsylvania	38,190.1	13,446.9	10,240.6	9,196.1	1,044.6	2,127.1	1,925.2	202.0	1,079.1
Rhode Island	3,882.6	1,212.8	844.9	800.2	44.7	278.2	263.2	15.0	89.7
South Carolina	11,171.3	4,236.5	2,852.2	2,530.3	321.9	1,172.8	1,107.3	65.6	211.5
South Dakota	2,073.5	747.4	545.4	517.0	28.4	171.3	156.0	15.3	30.7
Tennessee	13,655.8	4,550.4	2,833.7	2,631.8	201.8	1,445.9	1,224.9	220.9	270.9
Texas	50,233.0	19,914.4	13,930.8	12,720.4	1,210.4	5,533.0	5,080.4	452.7	450.5
Utah	5,337.1	2,254.4	1,368.7	1,238.1	130.6	804.3	717.5	86.9	81.3
Vermont	2,191.2	900.4	591.9	568.4	23.5	251.4	235.6	15.8	57.1
Virginia	20,861.4	7,953.8	5,578.7	4,935.8	642.9	2,062.7	1,893.4	169.2	312.4
Washington	19,119.9	7,114.4	4,876.1	3,953.1	923.0	1,918.6	1,701.8	216.8	319.7
West Virginia	5,160.9	1,975.4	1,359.5	1,264.1	95.4	518.5	488.1	30.3	97.4
Wisconsin	18,195.9	7,051.2	4,740.9	4,454.1	286.8	2,043.3	1,855.2	188.1	267.0
Wyoming	2,329.4	839.3	580.2	530.9	49.3	228.9	213.9	15.0	30.2

[1] Includes state and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Excludes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

[2] Includes outlays for "other education."

[3] Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private institutions for elementary, secondary, and higher education, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Current expenditure data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of slightly varying definitions used in the *Governmental Finances* and Common Core of Data surveys. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1990–91*, Series GF/91-5. (This table was prepared January 1994.)

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Table 36.—Direct general expenditures per capita of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1990–91

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita[1]	Education expenditures per capita							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Higher education		Other education[2]	
		Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$3,587.33**	**$1,226.53**	**34.2**	**$863.06**	**24.1**	**$312.28**	**8.7**	**$51.20**	**1.4**
Alabama	2,942.29	1,067.18	36.3	615.79	20.9	351.14	11.9	100.25	3.4
Alaska	9,776.41	2,285.59	23.4	1,696.74	17.4	493.32	5.0	95.53	1.0
Arizona	3,421.61	1,228.87	35.9	795.53	23.3	397.07	11.6	36.28	1.1
Arkansas	2,439.92	978.47	40.1	619.43	25.4	281.24	11.5	77.79	3.2
California	3,978.45	1,268.68	31.9	872.23	21.9	350.42	8.8	46.03	1.2
Colorado	3,418.99	1,280.41	37.4	854.20	25.0	401.31	11.7	24.90	0.7
Connecticut	4,443.02	1,320.65	29.7	1,052.47	23.7	212.01	4.8	56.18	1.3
Delaware	4,092.90	1,490.19	36.4	845.01	20.6	536.13	13.1	109.06	2.7
District of Columbia	6,935.39	1,188.62	17.1	1,021.45	14.7	167.17	2.4	—	—
Florida	3,412.17	1,113.97	32.6	834.52	24.5	228.30	6.7	51.16	1.5
Georgia	3,213.36	1,085.82	33.8	801.73	24.9	234.78	7.3	49.31	1.5
Hawaii	4,597.48	1,118.06	24.3	690.03	15.0	411.16	8.9	16.87	0.4
Idaho	2,852.09	1,104.90	38.7	726.61	25.5	334.57	11.7	43.72	1.5
Illinois	3,293.58	1,101.26	33.4	759.95	23.1	284.48	8.6	56.83	1.7
Indiana	2,993.85	1,236.50	41.3	816.49	27.3	370.01	12.4	50.00	1.7
Iowa	3,416.89	1,322.94	38.7	820.10	24.0	450.34	13.2	52.51	1.5
Kansas	3,199.99	1,234.66	38.6	803.64	25.1	390.79	12.2	40.23	1.3
Kentucky	2,946.69	1,012.40	34.4	623.03	21.1	303.76	10.3	85.61	2.9
Louisiana	3,350.68	1,049.65	31.3	714.54	21.3	276.29	8.2	58.81	1.8
Maine	3,628.44	1,279.86	35.3	962.95	26.5	268.55	7.4	48.36	1.3
Maryland	3,716.45	1,323.32	35.6	875.59	23.6	396.49	10.7	51.24	1.4
Massachusetts	4,104.51	1,059.31	25.8	807.21	19.7	205.58	5.0	46.53	1.1
Michigan	3,603.62	1,385.97	38.5	945.93	26.2	404.46	11.2	35.59	1.0
Minnesota	4,250.02	1,412.03	33.2	963.78	22.7	384.92	9.1	63.33	1.5
Mississippi	2,695.87	1,002.40	37.2	633.69	23.5	316.82	11.8	51.89	1.9
Missouri	2,663.86	1,034.57	38.8	761.71	28.6	239.19	9.0	33.66	1.3
Montana	3,503.02	1,304.97	37.3	918.86	26.2	260.05	7.4	125.06	3.6
Nebraska	3,266.98	1,345.02	41.2	889.57	27.2	409.48	12.5	45.97	1.4
Nevada	3,740.07	1,193.04	31.9	917.67	24.5	250.63	6.7	24.74	0.7
New Hampshire	3,057.74	1,132.66	37.0	884.26	28.9	216.79	7.1	31.60	1.0
New Jersey	4,093.46	1,357.98	33.2	1,081.39	26.4	237.93	5.8	38.66	0.9
New Mexico	3,358.76	1,318.69	39.3	831.26	24.7	438.44	13.1	48.99	1.5
New York	5,457.12	1,540.66	28.2	1,211.17	22.2	268.91	4.9	60.59	1.1
North Carolina	3,035.26	1,179.96	38.9	777.16	25.6	364.72	12.0	38.08	1.3
North Dakota	3,541.28	1,337.35	37.8	771.06	21.8	508.76	14.4	57.53	1.6
Ohio	3,194.63	1,139.78	35.7	804.51	25.2	290.85	9.1	44.41	1.4
Oklahoma	2,908.26	1,080.35	37.1	751.13	25.8	286.79	9.9	42.42	1.5
Oregon	3,631.26	1,333.60	36.7	898.86	24.8	390.27	10.7	44.47	1.2
Pennsylvania	3,192.89	1,124.23	35.2	856.17	26.8	177.84	5.6	90.22	2.8
Rhode Island	3,867.15	1,207.95	31.2	841.51	21.8	277.13	7.2	89.31	2.3
South Carolina	3,138.01	1,190.03	37.9	801.18	25.5	329.45	10.5	59.40	1.9
South Dakota	2,949.53	1,063.21	36.0	775.83	26.3	243.65	8.3	43.73	1.5
Tennessee	2,757.08	918.72	33.3	572.11	20.8	291.92	10.6	54.70	2.0
Texas	2,895.44	1,147.87	39.6	802.98	27.7	318.92	11.0	25.97	0.9
Utah	3,015.33	1,273.66	42.2	773.28	25.6	454.43	15.1	45.95	1.5
Vermont	3,864.55	1,588.00	41.1	1,043.91	27.0	443.46	11.5	100.64	2.6
Virginia	3,318.70	1,265.32	38.1	887.49	26.7	328.14	9.9	49.70	1.5
Washington	3,810.26	1,417.77	37.2	971.72	25.5	382.34	10.0	63.71	1.7
West Virginia	2,865.60	1,096.81	38.3	754.88	26.3	287.87	10.0	54.05	1.9
Wisconsin	3,672.24	1,423.04	38.8	956.80	26.1	412.37	11.2	53.88	1.5
Wyoming	5,063.84	1,824.46	36.0	1,261.23	24.9	497.57	9.8	65.65	1.3

[1] Includes state and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

[2] Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private institutions for elementary, secondary, and higher education, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Per capita amounts are based on population figures as of April 1, 1991, and are computed on the basis of amounts rounded to the nearest thousand. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Governments Division, *Government Finances: 1990–91*, Series GF/91-5. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 37.—Gross domestic product, state and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1993

Year	Gross domestic product, in billions		State and local expenditures,[1] in millions		Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income, in billions of 1987 dollars	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Total population in thousands	
	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	All general expenditures	Education expenditures			Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars		Annual averages of quarterly data[2]	As of July 1[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121,878
1933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125,690
1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131,028
1940	—	—	$9,229	$2,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	132,122
1941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,402
1942	—	—	9,190	2,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	134,860
1943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136,739
1944	—	—	8,863	2,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	138,397
1945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139,928
1946	—	—	11,028	3,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	141,389
1947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$3,031	—	144,126
1948	—	—	17,684	5,379	—	—	—	—	3,187	—	146,631
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,107	—	149,188
1950	—	—	22,787	7,177	—	—	—	—	3,319	—	151,684
1951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,709	—	154,287
1952	—	—	26,098	8,318	—	—	—	—	3,890	—	156,954
1953	—	—	27,910	9,390	—	—	—	—	4,242	—	159,565
1954	—	—	30,701	10,557	—	—	—	—	4,167	—	162,391
1955	—	—	33,724	11,907	—	—	—	—	4,418	—	165,275
1956	—	—	36,711	13,220	—	—	—	—	4,780	—	168,221
1957	—	—	40,375	14,134	—	—	—	—	4,966	—	171,274
1958	—	—	44,851	15,919	—	—	—	—	5,087	—	174,882
1959	$494.2	$1,931.3	48,887	17,283	$391.2	$1,284.9	$1,958	$7,256	5,417	177,073	177,830
1960	513.4	1,973.2	51,876	18,719	409.2	1,313.0	1,994	7,264	5,620	180,760	180,671
1961	531.8	2,025.6	56,201	20,574	426.5	1,356.4	2,048	7,382	5,735	183,742	183,691
1962	571.6	2,129.8	60,206	22,216	453.4	1,414.8	2,137	7,583	5,956	186,590	186,538
1963	603.1	2,218.0	63,977	23,729	476.4	1,461.1	2,210	7,718	6,249	189,300	189,242
1964	648.0	2,343.3	69,302	26,286	510.7	1,562.2	2,369	8,140	6,569	191,927	191,889
1965	702.7	2,473.5	74,678	28,563	552.9	1,653.5	2,527	8,508	6,957	194,347	194,303
1966	769.8	2,622.3	82,843	33,287	601.7	1,734.3	2,699	8,822	7,532	196,599	196,560
1967	814.3	2,690.3	93,350	37,919	646.5	1,811.4	2,861	9,114	7,933	198,752	198,712
1968	889.3	2,801.0	102,411	41,158	709.9	1,886.8	3,077	9,399	8,632	200,745	200,706
1969	959.5	2,877.1	116,728	47,238	773.7	1,947.4	3,274	9,606	9,433	202,736	202,677
1970	1,010.7	2,875.8	131,332	52,718	831.0	2,025.3	3,521	9,875	9,867	205,089	205,052
1971	1,097.2	2,965.1	150,674	59,413	893.5	2,099.9	3,779	10,111	10,285	207,692	207,661
1972	1,207.0	3,107.1	168,550	65,814	980.5	2,186.2	4,042	10,414	11,116	209,924	209,896
1973	1,349.6	3,268.6	181,357	69,714	1,098.7	2,334.1	4,521	11,013	12,051	211,939	211,909
1974	1,458.6	3,248.1	198,959	75,833	1,205.7	2,317.0	4,893	10,832	12,902	213,898	213,854
1975	1,585.9	3,221.7	230,721	87,858	1,307.3	2,355.4	5,329	10,906	13,719	215,981	215,973
1976	1,768.4	3,380.8	256,731	97,216	1,446.3	2,440.9	5,796	11,192	14,958	218,086	218,035
1977	1,974.1	3,533.2	274,215	102,780	1,601.3	2,512.6	6,316	11,406	16,009	220,289	220,239
1978	2,232.7	3,703.5	296,983	110,758	1,807.9	2,638.4	7,042	11,851	17,640	222,629	222,585
1979	2,488.6	3,796.8	327,517	119,448	2,033.1	2,710.1	7,787	12,039	19,587	225,106	225,055
1980	2,708.0	3,776.3	369,086	133,211	2,265.4	2,733.6	8,576	12,005	21,023	227,715	227,726
1981	3,030.6	3,843.1	407,449	145,784	2,534.7	2,795.8	9,455	12,156	22,388	229,989	229,966
1982	3,149.6	3,760.3	436,896	154,282	2,690.9	2,820.4	9,989	12,146	23,433	232,201	232,188
1983	3,405.0	3,906.6	466,421	163,876	2,862.5	2,893.6	10,642	12,349	24,674	234,326	234,307
1984	3,777.2	4,148.5	505,008	176,108	3,154.6	3,080.1	11,673	13,029	26,433	236,393	236,348
1985	4,038.7	4,279.8	553,899	192,686	3,379.8	3,162.1	12,339	13,258	27,735	238,510	238,466
1986	4,268.6	4,404.5	605,623	210,819	3,590.4	3,261.9	13,010	13,552	29,458	240,691	240,651
1987	4,539.9	4,539.9	657,134	226,619	3,802.0	3,289.5	13,545	13,545	[4]30,970	242,860	242,804
1988	4,900.4	4,718.6	704,921	242,683	4,075.9	3,404.3	14,477	13,890	[4]32,191	245,093	245,021
1989	5,250.8	4,838.0	762,360	263,898	4,380.3	3,464.9	15,307	14,005	[4]34,213	247,397	247,342
1990	5,546.1	4,897.3	834,818	288,148	4,673.8	3,524.5	16,205	14,101	[4]35,353	249,951	249,900
1991	5,722.9	4,861.4	908,108	309,302	4,850.9	3,529.0	16,741	13,965	[4]35,939	252,699	252,671
1992	6,038.5	4,986.3	—	—	5,144.9	3,632.5	17,615	14,219	[4]36,812	255,472	255,462
1993	6,377.9	5,136.0	—	—	5,388.3	3,700.9	18,225	14,330	—	258,256	258,233

[1] Data for years prior to 1963 include expenditures for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of expenditures for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year. General expenditures exclude expenditures of publicly owned utilities and liquor stores and of insurance-trust activities. Intergovernmental payments between state and local governments are excluded. Payments to the federal government are included.

[2] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

[3] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1958. Includes revisions based on the 1990 Census.

[4] Revised methodology.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Gross domestic product data are adjusted by the GDP implicit price deflator. Personal income data are adjusted by the personal consumption deflator. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Executive Office of the President, *Economic Report of the President*, February 1994, and *Economic Indicators*, March 1994; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Consumer Income*, Series P-60, No. 174, and U.S. Census Bureau, News Release, December 30, 1991. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 38.—Gross domestic product deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 1994

Calendar year			School year				Federal fiscal year	
Year	Gross domestic product deflator	Consumer Price Index [1]	Year	Consumer Price Index [2]	Elementary/ Secondary Price Index	Higher Education Price Index	Year	Federal budget composite deflator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919	—	17.3	1919–20	19.1	—	—	1919	—
1929	—	17.1	1929–30	17.1	—	—	1929	—
1934	—	13.4	1934–35	13.6	—	—	1934	—
1939	—	13.9	1939–40	14.0	—	—	1939	—
1940	—	14.0	1940–41	14.2	—	—	1940	0.0978
1941	—	14.7	1941–42	15.6	—	—	1941	0.1009
1942	—	16.3	1942–43	16.9	—	—	1942	0.1115
1943	—	17.3	1943–44	17.4	—	—	1943	0.1199
1944	—	17.6	1944–45	17.8	—	—	1944	0.1160
1945	—	18.0	1945–46	18.2	—	—	1945	0.1141
1946	—	19.5	1946–47	21.2	—	—	1946	0.1193
1947	—	22.3	1947–48	23.3	—	—	1947	0.1496
1948	—	24.1	1948–49	24.1	—	—	1948	0.1543
1949	—	23.8	1949–50	23.7	—	—	1949	0.1582
1950	—	24.1	1950–51	25.1	—	—	1950	0.1634
1951	—	26.0	1951–52	26.3	—	—	1951	0.1592
1952	—	26.5	1952–53	26.7	—	—	1952	0.1627
1953	—	26.7	1953–54	26.9	—	—	1953	0.1712
1954	—	26.9	1954–55	26.8	—	—	1954	0.1765
1955	—	26.8	1955–56	26.9	—	—	1955	0.1801
1956	—	27.2	1956–57	27.7	—	—	1956	0.1907
1957	—	28.1	1957–58	28.6	—	—	1957	0.2017
1958	—	28.9	1958–59	29.0	—	—	1958	0.2124
1959	25.6	29.1	1959–60	29.4	—	—	1959	0.2249
1960	26.0	29.6	1960–61	29.8	—	25.1	1960	0.2351
1961	26.3	29.9	1961–62	30.1	—	26.1	1961	0.2407
1962	26.8	30.2	1962–63	30.4	—	27.1	1962	0.2450
1963	27.2	30.6	1963–64	30.8	—	28.1	1963	0.2544
1964	27.7	31.0	1964–65	31.2	—	29.3	1964	0.2596
1965	28.4	31.5	1965–66	31.9	—	30.8	1965	0.2650
1966	29.4	32.4	1966–67	32.9	—	32.4	1966	0.2732
1967	30.3	33.4	1967–68	34.0	—	34.3	1967	0.2812
1968	31.7	34.8	1968–69	35.7	—	36.7	1968	0.2927
1969	33.3	36.7	1969–70	37.8	—	39.2	1969	0.3092
1970	35.1	38.8	1970–71	39.7	—	41.6	1970	0.3282
1971	37.0	40.5	1971–72	41.2	—	44.0	1971	0.3508
1972	38.8	41.8	1972–73	42.8	—	46.3	1972	0.3736
1973	41.3	44.4	1973–74	46.6	—	49.6	1973	0.3961
1974	44.9	49.3	1974–75	51.8	52.7	53.8	1974	0.4307
1975	49.2	53.8	1975–76	55.5	57.1	57.9	1975	0.4758
1976	52.3	56.9	1976–77	58.7	60.8	61.7	1976	0.5098
1977	55.9	60.6	1977–78	62.6	64.6	65.8	1977	0.5523
1978	60.3	65.2	1978–79	68.5	70.3	70.6	1978	0.5928
1979	65.5	72.6	1979–80	77.6	76.5	77.5	1979	0.6441
1980	71.7	82.4	1980–81	86.6	85.7	85.9	1980	0.7102
1981	78.9	90.9	1981–82	94.1	93.7	94.0	1981	0.7817
1982	83.8	96.5	1982–83	98.2	100.0	100.0	1982	0.8369
1983	87.2	99.6	1983–84	101.8	105.6	104.7	1983	0.8776
1984	91.0	103.9	1984–85	105.8	112.6	110.5	1984	0.9125
1985	94.4	107.6	1985–86	108.8	119.6	115.6	1985	0.9452
1986	96.9	109.6	1986–87	111.2	125.7	120.4	1986	0.9735
1987	100.0	113.6	1987–88	115.8	132.7	125.8	1987	1.0000
1988	103.9	118.3	1988–89	121.2	139.7	133.1	1988	1.0361
1989	108.5	124.0	1989–90	127.0	147.6	140.8	1989	1.0813
1990	113.2	130.7	1990–91	133.9	156.0	148.3	1990	1.1284
1991	117.7	136.2	1991–92	138.2	163.0	153.1	1991	1.1790
1992	121.1	140.3	1992–93	142.5	146.2	—	1992	1.2197
1993	124.2	144.5	1993–94	146.2	—	—	1993	1.2566
1994	—	—	1994–95	—	—	—	1994	1.2914

[1] Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977; 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.

[2] Consumer Price Index adjusted to a school-year basis (July through June).

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, February 1991 and April 1994; and *Economic Report to the President*, January 1993; U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges*; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; Research Associates of Washington, "Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges: 1990 Update," and unpublished data; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1995*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

CHAPTER 2

Elementary and Secondary Education

This chapter contains a variety of statistics on public and private elementary and secondary education. Data are presented for enrollments, teachers, schools, student performance, graduates, and expenditures. These data are derived from surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and other public and private organizations.

Enrollments

In fall 1985, public elementary and secondary school enrollments increased for the first time since 1971. Enrollment has continued to rise, resulting in an increase of 8 percent from 1985 to 1992. Elementary and secondary enrollment exhibited much different patterns. Between 1985 and 1992, public elementary enrollment rose by 15 percent while secondary enrollment declined by 5 percent (tables 3 and 43).

In contrast to the declining elementary and secondary school enrollments during the 1970s and early 1980s, preprimary education enrollment grew substantially. Between 1970 and 1980, preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds rose by 19 percent; between 1980 and 1993, it increased an additional 35 percent. An important feature of the increasing participation of young children in preprimary schools is the increasing proportion in full-day programs. In 1993 about 40 percent of the children attended school all day, compared with 32 percent in 1980 and 17 percent in 1970 (table 46).

Despite drops in total elementary and secondary school enrollment during the late 1970s and early 1980s, increasing numbers and proportions of children were served in programs for the disabled. During the 1976–77 school year, 8 percent of students were served in these programs compared with 12 percent in 1991–92. However, since 1983–84, the increases have been relatively small. Much of the rise since 1976–77 may be attributed to the increasing proportion of children identified as learning disabled, which rose from less than 2 percent of enrollment in 1976–77 to 5 percent of enrollment in 1991–92 (table 52).

Tuition at private schools

The average full tuition (highest tuition charged) for private schools was $2,595 in 1990–91. Schools with religious orientation charged significantly lower tuition than nonsectarian schools. Students at Catholic schools paid $1,776 on average and students at schools with other religious orientations paid $2,633 on average, compared with the average tuition of $5,727 for nonsectarian private schools. Mean tuition paid by private elementary school students was lower than for other schools, with Catholic school students paying $1,260. Students at schools with other religious orientations paid $2,270, and students at nonsectarian schools paid $3,846. Mean tuition paid by private secondary school students was substantially higher than that for private elementary school students, averaging $3,007 at Catholic schools, $4,070 at other religiously oriented schools, and $8,061 at nonsectarian schools (table 61).

Teachers and other school staff

During the 1970s and early 1980s, public school enrollment decreased, while the number of teachers rose. The number of public school teachers increased by 7 percent between 1970 and 1985, but school enrollment fell. As a result, the pupil/teacher ratio declined markedly. Between 1970 and 1985, the pupil/teacher ratio for public schools fell from 22.3 to 17.9. After 1985, the number of pupils per teacher continued downward, reaching 17.2 in 1990. Then the pupil/teacher ratio began increasing again, reaching an estimated 17.6 in fall 1994 (table 64).

In 1990–91, 72 percent of public school teachers were women, 41 percent were under 40, and more than 47 percent had a master's degree or above. In contrast, about 77 percent of the 356,000 full-time and part-time private school teachers were women. About 49 percent of the private school teachers were under age 40, and 32 percent had a master's or higher degree (table 67).

Principals tended to be older and have higher level credentials than teachers. Also, they were much more likely to be male. About 10 percent of the public school principals were under age 40, and 98 percent had a master's degree or above. About 30 percent of the principals were women (table 87).

In general, public school teachers have higher salaries than private school teachers. In 1990–91, the average base salary for public school teachers was $31,296, compared with $19,783 for private school teachers (table 73). The average salary for public school teachers grew rapidly during the 1980s, reaching $35,958 in 1993–94. After adjustment for inflation, teachers' salaries rose 13 percent between 1983–84 and 1993–94, more than recouping the losses in purchasing power suffered during the 1970s. However, this increase occurred during the 1980s and salary averages for teachers declined slightly during the 1990s (table 77).

The number of nonteaching staff employed by public schools grew at a faster rate than the number of pupils and teachers in the 1970s. During the 1970s, the proportion of the total staff who were teachers declined from 60 percent to 52 percent. In the 1980s, the number of teachers grew at about the same rate as other public school staff. In 1969–70, there were 13.6 pupils per staff member (total staff) compared with 9.3 pupils per staff member in 1992. In 1990–91, the number of pupils per staff member at private schools was 9.5 (tables 60 and 82).

Schools

Over the past decades, the trend to consolidate small schools has brought a steady decline in the total number of schools in the United States. In 1930, there were more than 247,000 schools, compared with only 85,000 today. But the number of schools has remained relatively stable for the 10 past years, with only a small decline at the secondary level (table 89).

The shift in structure of public school systems toward middle schools is continuing. The number of elementary schools rose by 4 percent to 60,000 between 1984–85 and 1992–93, but middle schools accounted for a disproportionate share of this increase, rising by 33 percent. Meanwhile, the number of junior high schools declined by 30 percent. During this 1984–85 to 1992–93 period, the proportion of elementary schools with traditional 1–6 and 1–8 grade spans dropped and the proportion with formerly atypical 1–6 spans rose (table 94).

Enrollment has risen faster than the number of schools, and the average school size has increased. Elementary schools grew from an average of 403 students in 1984–85 to 464 in 1992–93. During the same time period, the average secondary school size fell from 721 to 689. Schools tend to be smaller in predominantly rural states, such as Nebraska and Montana, and larger in states with large urban populations, such as California and Florida (tables 95, 96, and 97).

Completions and achievement

Comparisons of the number of public and private high school graduates with the 17-year-old population suggest that the proportion of young people earning regular high school diplomas has not increased over the past 20 years. At its highest point in 1968–69, there were 77 graduates for every 100 persons 17 years of age. This ratio declined during the 1970s, falling to 71 in 1979–80. The ratio has risen slightly in the 1990s, reaching 73 in 1993–94. This indicator is not a graduation rate because many students graduate through alternative programs, such as night schools and the GED. Other measures, such as the dropout rate among 16- to 24-year-olds (which counts GED recipients and special program completers as graduates) suggest some improvements. Between 1968 and 1988, the dropout rate for 16- to 24-year-olds fell from 16.2 percent to 12.9 percent. The dropout rate has continued to fall, hitting 11.0 percent in 1993. The dropout rate statistic is based on the civilian noninstitutional population, which excludes persons in prisons and persons not living in households (tables 99 and 102).

Student achievement is also mixed. Overall growth was seen in reading proficiency for 13- and 17-year-olds since 1971, with some levelling off in the performance of 17-year-olds. However, 9-year-olds in 1992 demonstrated about the same reading ability as their counterparts in 1971, despite significant gains that had been made between 1971 and 1980. The increase in reading ability was supported by an overall trend across assessments in other subjects toward higher average proficiency for 13-year-old students. Significant gaps in performance continue to exist between racial/ethnic subgroups and between male and female students. In the case of racial/ethnic differences, trends toward some narrowing of the gap observed in earlier assessments have stalled since 1988 at all three ages assessed. Gender gaps favoring female students in reading and writing and males in science were essentially the same in 1992 as in 1971 (table 106). In 1992, the first state assessment in reading was administered to fourth grade students, and 43 jurisdictions volunteered to participate (table 110).

There have been four national assessments of writing performance conducted during the school years ending in 1984, 1988, 1990, and 1992. The results of trends in average writing achievement from 1984 to 1992 reveal a dramatic shift at grade 8. After declining between 1984 and 1990, average performance increased in 1992 beyond the original 1984 level. There were no significant changes in overall writing performance at grade 11. At grade 4 there was an increase in performance between 1990 and 1992, countering downward fluctuations in the 1980s, so that performance was essentially unchanged between 1984 and 1992 (table 112).

Results from national assessments of mathematics achievement found that at ages 9 and 13, significant improvement was observed between 1978 and 1992. For in-school 17-year-olds, performance declined between 1973 and 1982, but an upturn during the past decade has brought performance back to the 1973 level. For all three ages, there were significant increases in average proficiency between 1982 and 1992 (table 118).

On a national assessment of educational progress administered to the states on a voluntary basis in both 1990 and 1992, 16 states and 2 territories that participated both years showed significant improvement in eighth grade mathematics performance. Of the 37 jurisdictions participating in both years, none showed a significant decline. (table 120).

The average science proficiency of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-old students has increased significantly since 1977. The average science proficiency of white students at all three age groups remained significantly higher than the average proficiencies of black and Hispanic students. The performance gap between white and black students decreased significantly for 9-year-olds between 1977 and 1992, but the gaps for 13-year-olds remained about the same and the gaps for 17-year-olds decreased only slightly. Since 1977, the performance gap between white and Hispanic students has remained essentially the same for 9- and 17-year-olds, but has decreased significantly for 13-year-olds (table 125).

The Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT, formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test) was not designed as an indicator of student achievement, but rather to help predict how well students will do in college. Between 1982–83 and 1992–93, mathematics SAT scores increased by 10 points, while verbal scores fell by 1 point. However, considerable difference existed among students from different racial/ethnic groups. Between 1982–83 and 1992–93, combined mathematics and verbal scores for white students rose by only 11 points compared with an increase of 33 points for black students and 41 points for Asian American students (table 128).

Over the past 10 years, the average number of science and mathematics courses completed by public high school graduates increased substantially. The mean number of year-long mathematics courses (Carnegie units) completed in high school rose from 2.6 in 1982 to 3.4 in 1992, and the number of science courses rose from 2.2 to 2.9. The average number of courses in vocational-technical areas completed by all high school graduates dropped gradually, from 4.6 units in 1982 to 3.8 units in 1992. As a result of the increased academic course load, the proportion of students completing the recommendations of the National Commission on Excellence (4 units of English, 3 units of social studies, 3 units of science, 3 units of mathematics, and .5 units of computer science) rose from 2.7 percent in 1982 to 29.2 percent in 1992 (tables 135, 136, and 138).

Drugs and violence

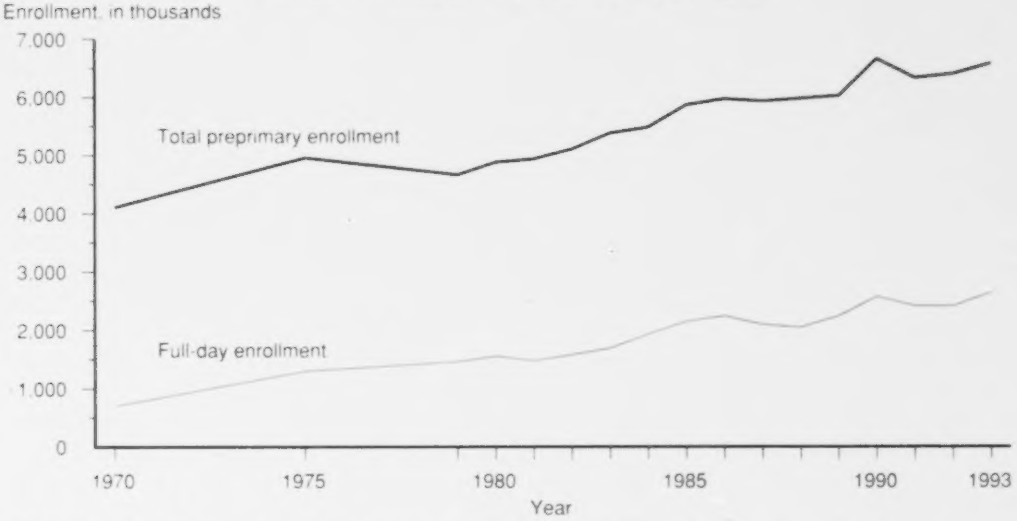
Twelfth-grade students at public schools were less likely to feel safe at school and were more likely to report fights between racial/ethnic groups and gangs at school than students at Catholic and other private schools (table 141). The proportion of public and private high school seniors who reported ever using an illicit drug rose from 55 percent in 1975 to 66 percent in 1981. After 1981, the proportion of seniors who had ever used drugs fell, reaching 41 percent in 1992. Also, the proportion of high school seniors who had ever used cocaine fell from 17 percent in 1985 to 6 percent in 1992. Alcohol remained the most often used drug. The proportion of seniors who had used alcohol within the previous 30 days declined from 72 percent in 1980 to 51 percent in 1992 (table 149).

Resources and Expenditures

The state share of revenues for public elementary and secondary schools grew through most of the 1980s, but in 1987–88 the trend began to reverse. Between 1987–88 and 1991–92, the local share of school funding grew and state percentage fell. In 1991–92, 46.4 percent of all revenues came from state sources, 47.0 percent came from local sources, and 6.6 percent came from the federal government (table 157).

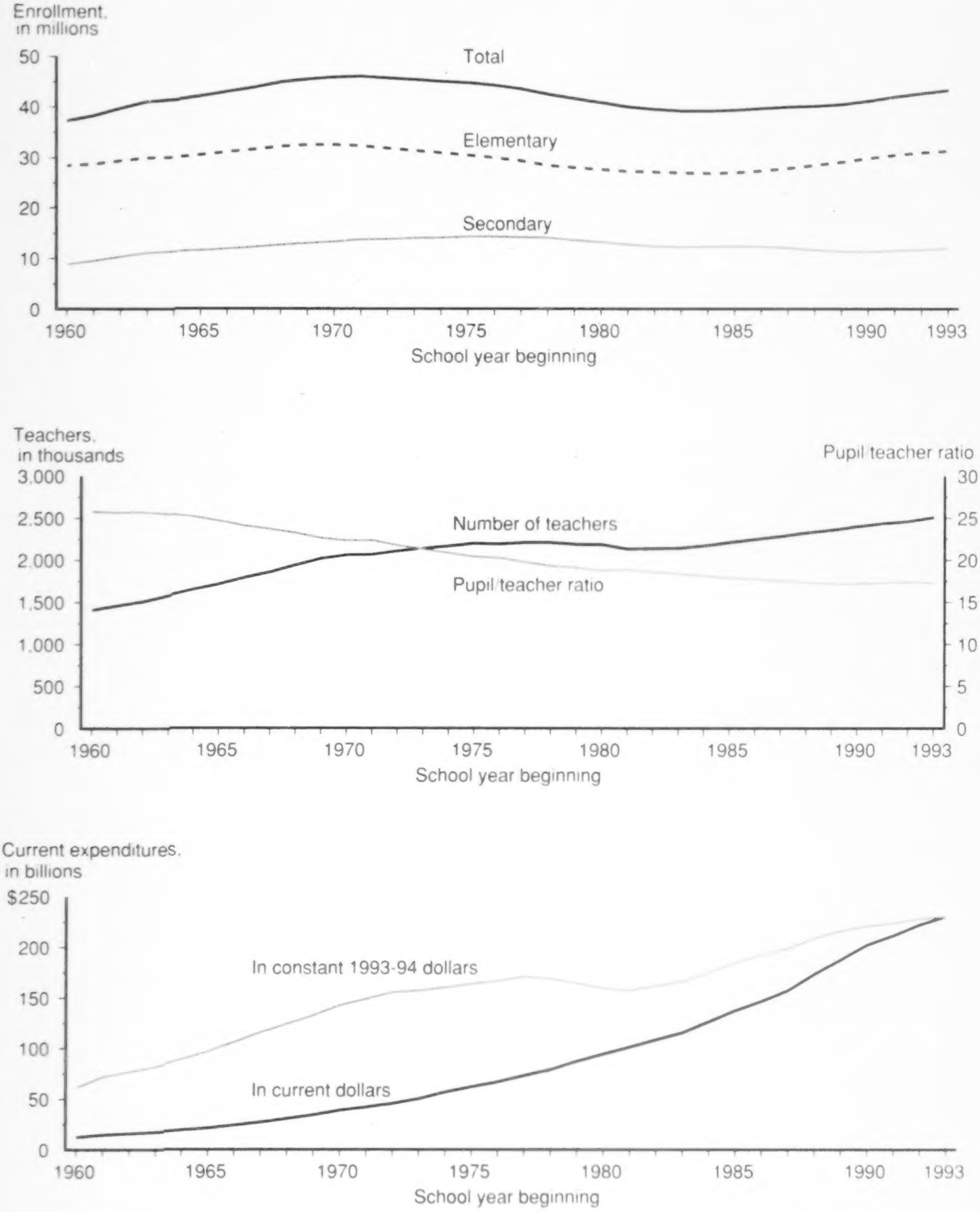
The expenditure per student in public schools has risen significantly in the past 10 years. In 1993–94, the estimated current expenditure per student in average daily attendance was $5,734. After adjustment for inflation, this represents an increase of 26 percent since 1983–84. However, all of this occurred during the 1980s. There has been no significant increase since 1989–90 (table 165).

Figure 7.-Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1993



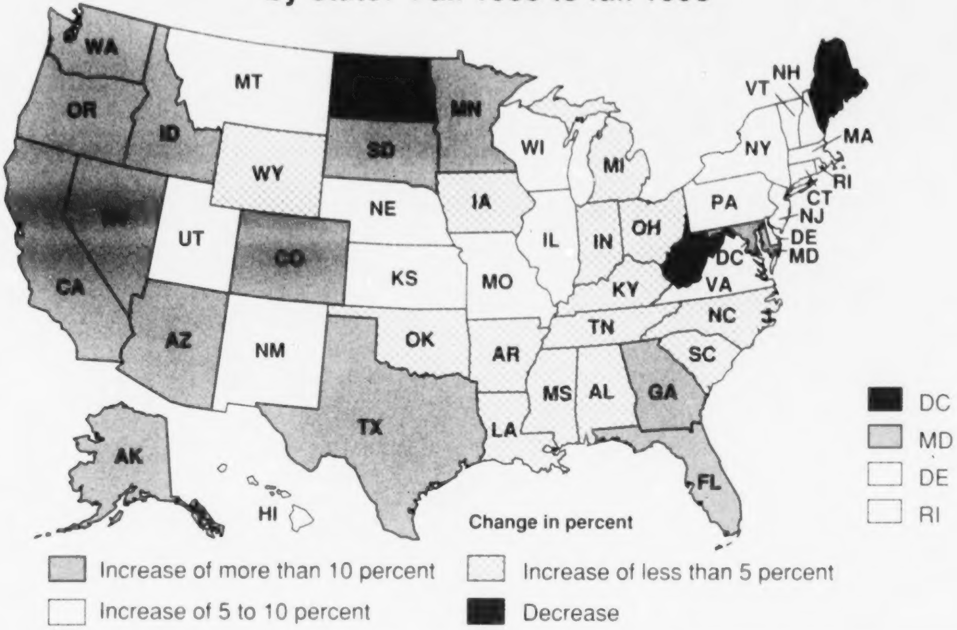
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 8.-Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil/teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960-61 to 1993-94



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

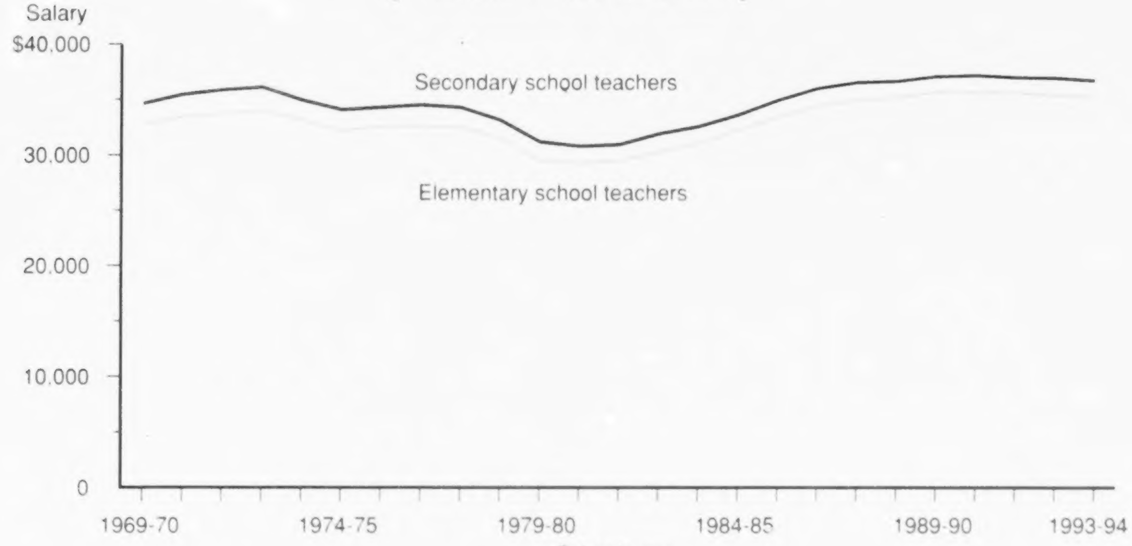
Figure 9.-Percentage change in public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state: Fall 1988 to fall 1993


WA
OR
ID
MT
WY
SD
MN
WI
MI
NY
VT
NH
MA
RI
CT
NJ
DE
MD
DC
PA
UT
CO
NE
IA
IL
IN
OH
KS
MO
KY
VA
WV
NC
TN
SC
CA
NV
AZ
NM
OK
AR
MS
AL
GA
TX
LA
FL
AK
HI
ND
ME
■ DC
▨ MD
☐ DE
☐ RI
Change in percent
▨ Increase of more than 10 percent
☐ Increase of 5 to 10 percent
▨ Increase of less than 5 percent
■ Decrease

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys.

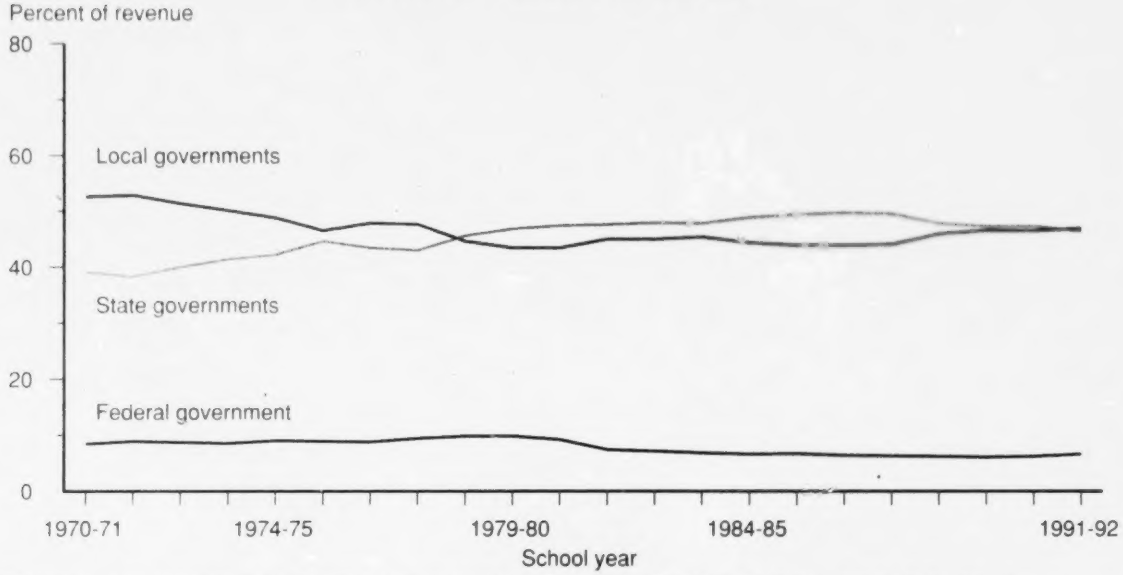
Figure 10.-Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1969-70 to 1993-94

[In constant 1993-94 dollars]



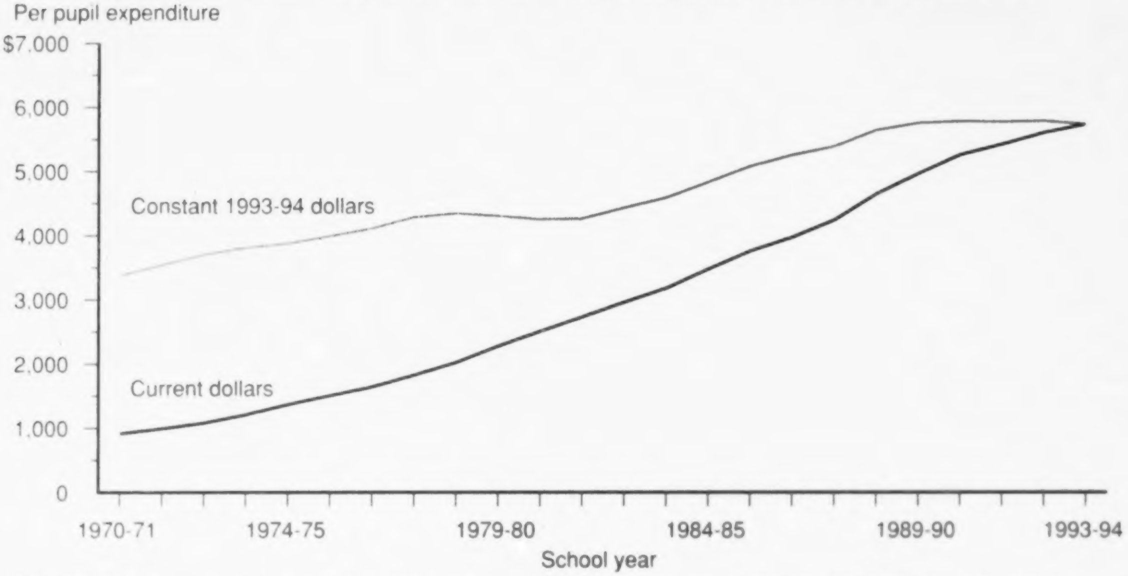
SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, latest edition 1993-94. Copyright 1994 by the National Education Association. (All rights reserved.)

Figure 11.-Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1970-71 to 1991-92



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 12.-Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1970-71 to 1993-94



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Table 39.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1991–92

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Population, pupils, and instructional staff															
Total population, in thousands	38,558	50,156	62,622	75,995	90,490	104,514	121,767	130,880	149,199	179,323	201,385	224,567	246,819	249,399	252,137
Population aged 5–17 years, in thousands	11,683	15,066	18,473	21,573	24,011	27,571	31,414	30,151	30,223	43,881	52,386	48,041	44,947	45,307	45,918
Percent of total population 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	26.0	21.4	18.2	18.2	18.2
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, in thousands	7,562	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,112	36,087	45,550	41,651	40,543	41,217	42,047
Kindergarten and grades 1–8, in thousands	7,481	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	32,513	28,034	29,152	29,878	30,506
Grades 9–12, in thousands	80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	13,037	13,616	11,390	11,338	11,541
Enrollment as a percent of total population	19.6	19.7	20.3	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.8	20.1	22.6	18.5	16.4	16.5	16.7
Enrollment as a percent of 5- to 17-year-olds	64.7	65.5	68.9	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.1	82.2	87.0	86.7	90.2	91.0	91.6
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduate)	1.1	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.8	23.5	28.6	32.7	28.1	27.5	27.4
High school graduates, in thousands	—	—	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,748	2,320	2,235	2,212
Average daily attendance, in thousands	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,289	37,799	38,427	38,961
Total number of days attended by pupils enrolled, in millions	539	801	1,098	1,535	2,011	2,615	3,673	3,858	3,964	5,782	7,501	[4]6,835	—	—	—
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[4]90.1	—	—	—
Average length of school term, in days	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4]178.5	—	179.8	—
Average number of days attended per pupil	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113	121.2	143	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4]160.8	—	—	—
Total instructional staff, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	678	880	912	963	1,457	2,286	2,406	2,986	3,051	3,104
Supervisors, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Principals, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	14	31	32	43	64	91	106	126	127	129
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff, in thousands	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	920	1,393	2,195	2,300	2,860	2,924	2,975
Men, in thousands	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	196	[4]404	[4]711	[4]782	—	—	—
Women, in thousands	123	164	238	296	413	585	703	681	724	[4]989	[4]1,484	[4]1,518	—	—	—
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]32.4	[4]34.0	—	—	—
	Amounts in millions of current dollars														
Finance															
Total revenue receipts	—	—	$143	$220	$433	$970	$2,089	$2,261	$5,437	$14,747	$40,267	$96,881	$207,753	$223,341	$234,486
Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	40	156	652	3,220	9,504	12,701	13,776	15,493
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	160	354	684	2,166	5,768	16,063	45,349	98,239	105,325	108,793
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	808	1,728	1,536	3,116	8,327	20,985	42,029	96,814	104,240	110,200
Percent of revenue receipts from:															
Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8	6.1	6.2	6.6
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8	47.3	47.2	46.4
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4	46.6	46.7	47.0
Total expenditures for public schools	$63	$78	$141	$215	$426	$1,036	$2,317	$2,344	$5,838	$15,613	$40,683	$95,962	$212,100	$229,430	$241,567
Current expenditures	—	—	114	180	356	861	1,844	1,942	4,687	[7]12,329	[7]34,218	[7]86,984	[7]187,558	[7]202,038	[7]211,216
Capital outlay	—	—	26	35	70	154	371	258	1,014	2,662	4,659	6,506	17,788	19,771	20,797
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	18	93	131	101	490	1,171	1,874	3,770	4,325	5,162
Other current expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	13	36	133	636	[10]598	2,985	3,296	4,392
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:															
Current expenditures	—	—	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[7]79.0	[7]84.1	[7]90.6	[7]88.4	[7]88.1	[7]87.4
Capital outlay	—	—	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	8.4	8.6	8.6
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1
Other current expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	[10]0.6	1.4	1.4	1.8
	Amounts														
Annual salary of instructional staff	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$9,047	[11]$16,715	[11]$32,638	[11]$34,412	[11]$35,550
Personal income per member of labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,576	9,325	19,080	34,887	36,969	38,236
Total current expenditures per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39	87	202	427	859	920	958
National income per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	667	587	1,520	2,287	3,966	9,079	17,217	18,007	18,237
Current expenditure per pupil in ADA	—	—	13.99	16.67	27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	210	375	816	2,272	4,962	5,258	5,421
Total expenditure per pupil in ADA	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	260	471	955	2,491	5,532	5,885	6,088
National income per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,645	3,502	10,312	12,627	19,044	53,250	112,423	116,872	118,024
Current expenditure per day per pupil in ADA	—	—	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.33	0.50	0.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	—	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in ADA	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95	—	—	—

Table 39.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1991–92—Continued

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Amounts in constant 1991–92 dollars														
Annual salary of instructional staff[11]	—	—	—	—	—	$6,316	$11,466	$14,251	$17,566	$24,337	$33,100	[12] $29,757	[12] $35,525	[12] $35,515	[12] $35,550
Personal income per member of labor force[1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,193	13,410	19,842	26,228	34,117	33,967	37,973	38,154	38,236
Total school expenditures per capita of total population[1]	—	—	—	—	—	72	154	177	229	410	739	761	935	949	958
National income[1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,386	5,805	8,870	10,757	14,509	16,164	18,740	18,584	18,237
Current expenditure[13] per pupil in ADA[14]	—	—	—	—	—	387	700	871	1,226	1,765	2,985	4,044	5,401	5,426	5,421
Total expenditure[15] per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	465	876	1,046	1,519	2,215	3,494	4,435	6,022	6,073	6,088
National income per pupil in ADA[1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,046	34,634	60,178	59,395	69,677	94,800	122,368	120,617	118,024
Current expenditure per day[16] per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	2.39	4.04	4.94	6.83	9.92	16.68	22.66	—	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	2.81	4.93	5.75	8.26	12.08	18.93	24.06	—	—	—

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Population data through 1900 are based on total population from the decennial census. From 1909–10 to 1959–60, population data are total population, including armed forces overseas, as of July 1. Data for later years are for resident population that excludes armed forces overseas.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1959–60 are school year enrollment. Data for later years are fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870–71.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919–20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Prior to 1919–20, includes interest on school debt.

[7] Because of the modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with prior years.

[8] Beginning in 1969–70, includes capital outlay by state and local school building authorities.

[9] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959–60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[10] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[11] Average includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[12] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[13] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[14] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[15] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[16] Per day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Kindergarten enrollment includes a relatively small number of nursery school pupils. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Beginning in 1959–60, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980;* Common Core of Data surveys; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

84

85

Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state: Fall 1980 to fall 1993

State or other area	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**40,877,481**	**40,044,093**	**39,565,610**	**39,252,308**	**39,208,252**	**39,421,961**	**39,753,172**	**40,008,213**	**40,188,690**	**40,542,707**
Alabama	758,721	743,448	724,037	721,901	712,586	730,460	733,735	729,234	724,751	723,743
Alaska[1]	86,514	90,858	89,413	98,206	104,599	107,345	107,848	106,869	106,481	109,280
Arizona	513,790	507,199	510,296	506,682	530,062	548,252	534,538	572,421	574,890	607,615
Arkansas	447,700	437,121	432,565	432,120	432,668	433,410	437,438	437,036	436,387	434,960
California	4,076,421	4,046,156	4,065,486	4,089,017	4,151,110	4,255,554	4,377,989	4,488,398	4,618,120	4,771,978
Colorado	546,033	544,174	545,209	542,196	545,427	550,642	558,415	560,236	560,081	562,755
Connecticut[2]	531,459	505,386	486,470	477,585	468,145	462,026	468,847	465,465	460,637	461,560
Delaware	99,403	95,072	92,646	91,406	91,767	92,901	94,410	95,659	96,678	97,808
District of Columbia	100,049	94,975	91,105	88,843	87,397	87,092	85,612	86,435	84,792	81,301
Florida	1,510,225	1,487,721	1,484,734	1,495,543	1,524,107	1,562,283	1,607,320	1,664,774	1,720,930	1,789,925
Georgia	1,068,737	1,056,117	1,053,689	1,050,859	1,062,315	1,079,594	1,096,425	1,110,947	1,107,994	1,126,535
Hawaii	165,068	162,805	162,024	162,241	163,860	164,169	164,640	166,160	167,488	169,493
Idaho	203,247	204,524	202,973	206,352	208,080	208,669	208,391	212,444	214,615	214,932
Illinois	1,983,463	1,924,084	1,880,289	1,853,316	1,834,355	1,826,478	1,825,185	1,811,446	1,794,916	1,797,355
Indiana	1,055,589	1,025,172	999,542	984,384	972,659	966,106	966,780	964,129	960,994	954,165
Iowa	533,857	516,216	504,983	497,287	491,011	485,332	481,286	480,826	478,200	478,486
Kansas	415,291	409,909	407,074	405,222	405,347	410,229	416,091	421,112	426,596	430,864
Kentucky	669,798	658,350	651,084	647,414	644,421	643,833	642,778	642,696	637,627	630,688
Louisiana	777,560	782,053	784,027	800,193	800,941	788,349	795,188	793,093	786,683	783,025
Maine	222,497	216,293	211,986	209,753	207,537	206,101	211,752	211,817	212,902	213,775
Maryland	750,665	721,841	699,201	683,491	673,840	671,560	675,747	683,797	688,947	698,806
Massachusetts	1,021,885	947,037	908,984	878,844	859,391	844,330	833,918	825,320	823,428	825,588
Michigan	1,797,052	1,724,787	1,674,697	1,635,963	1,609,448	1,602,747	1,597,154	1,589,287	1,582,785	1,576,785
Minnesota	754,318	733,741	715,190	705,236	701,697	705,140	711,134	721,481	726,950	739,553
Mississippi	477,059	471,615	468,294	467,744	466,058	471,195	498,639	505,550	503,326	502,020
Missouri	844,648	818,705	802,535	795,453	793,793	795,107	800,606	802,060	806,639	807,934
Montana	155,193	153,435	152,335	153,646	154,412	153,869	153,327	152,207	152,191	151,265
Nebraska	280,430	273,340	269,009	266,998	265,599	265,819	267,139	268,100	269,434	270,920
Nevada	149,481	151,339	151,104	150,442	151,633	154,948	161,239	168,353	176,474	186,834
New Hampshire	167,232	163,827	160,197	159,030	158,614	160,974	163,717	166,045	169,413	171,696
New Jersey	1,246,008	1,199,643	1,172,520	1,147,841	1,129,223	1,116,194	1,107,467	1,092,982	1,080,871	1,076,005
New Mexico	271,198	268,091	268,632	269,711	272,478	277,551	281,943	287,229	292,425	296,057
New York	2,871,724	2,783,017	2,718,678	2,674,818	2,645,811	2,621,378	2,607,719	2,594,070	2,573,715	2,565,841
North Carolina	1,129,376	1,108,960	1,096,815	1,089,606	1,088,724	1,086,165	1,085,248	1,085,976	1,083,156	1,080,744
North Dakota	116,885	117,708	117,078	117,213	118,711	118,570	118,703	119,004	118,809	117,816
Ohio	1,957,381	1,898,501	1,860,245	1,827,300	1,805,440	1,793,365	1,793,508	1,793,431	1,778,544	1,764,410
Oklahoma	577,807	582,572	593,825	591,389	589,690	592,327	593,183	584,212	580,426	578,580
Oregon	464,599	457,165	448,184	447,109	446,884	447,527	449,307	455,895	461,752	472,394
Pennsylvania	1,909,292	1,839,015	1,783,969	1,737,952	1,701,880	1,683,221	1,674,161	1,668,542	1,659,714	1,655,279
Rhode Island	148,956	143,414	139,959	136,412	134,610	133,949	134,690	134,800	133,585	135,729
South Carolina	619,223	609,158	608,518	604,553	602,718	606,643	611,629	614,921	615,774	616,177
South Dakota	128,507	125,657	123,897	123,060	123,314	124,291	125,458	126,817	126,910	127,329
Tennessee	853,569	838,297	828,264	822,057	817,212	813,753	818,073	823,783	821,580	819,660
Texas	2,900,073	2,935,547	2,985,659	2,989,796	3,040,305	3,131,705	3,209,515	3,236,787	3,283,707	3,328,514
Utah	343,618	355,554	370,183	378,208	390,141	403,305	415,994	423,386	431,119	438,554
Vermont	95,815	93,183	91,454	90,416	90,089	90,157	92,112	92,755	93,381	94,779
Virginia	1,010,371	989,548	975,727	966,110	965,222	968,104	975,135	979,417	982,393	985,346
Washington	757,639	750,188	739,215	736,239	741,177	749,706	761,428	775,755	790,918	810,232
West Virginia	383,503	377,772	375,115	371,251	362,941	357,923	351,837	344,236	335,912	327,540
Wisconsin	830,247	804,262	784,830	774,646	767,542	768,234	767,819	772,363	774,857	782,905
Wyoming	98,305	99,541	101,665	99,254	101,261	102,779	100,955	98,455	97,793	97,172
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	9,647	9,896	—	10,124	—	—	11,055	11,248	11,764	12,258
Guam	26,439	25,084	25,676	26,249	—	26,043	25,676	25,936	26,041	26,493
Northern Marianas	—	5,300	—	4,499	4,841	—	—	5,819	6,079	6,101
Puerto Rico	712,880	721,419	708,794	701,925	692,923	686,914	679,489	672,837	661,693	651,225
Virgin Islands	25,251	25,525	25,699	26,126	26,122	25,448	24,435	24,020	23,492	21,193

Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state: Fall 1980 to fall 1993—Continued

State or other area	Fall 1990			Fall 1991			Fall 1992			Estimated fall 1993¹
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8²	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8²	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8²	Grades 9 to 12	Total
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
United States	**41,216,683**	**29,878,245**	**11,338,438**	**42,046,878**	**30,505,625**	**11,541,253**	**42,734,746**	**30,997,029**	**11,737,717**	**43,353,428**
Alabama	721,806	527,097	194,709	722,004	526,473	195,531	723,410	527,024	196,386	³730,509
Alaska⁴	113,903	85,297	28,606	118,680	89,124	29,556	122,487	91,640	30,847	³125,564
Arizona	639,853	479,050	160,803	656,980	490,242	166,738	673,477	497,917	175,560	669,459
Arkansas	436,286	313,512	122,774	438,518	315,147	123,371	441,490	317,598	123,892	450,672
California	4,950,474	3,614,798	1,335,676	5,107,145	3,720,302	1,386,843	5,195,777	3,791,370	1,404,407	5,285,000
Colorado	574,213	419,929	154,284	593,030	435,621	157,409	612,635	451,321	161,314	³625,062
Connecticut⁵	469,123	347,396	121,727	481,050	355,463	125,587	488,476	361,548	126,928	493,500
Delaware	99,658	72,606	27,052	102,196	74,555	27,641	104,321	75,983	28,338	³105,547
District of Columbia	80,694	61,274	19,420	80,618	61,019	19,599	80,937	61,133	19,804	³80,678
Florida	1,861,592	1,369,934	491,658	1,932,131	1,427,613	504,518	1,981,407	1,469,850	511,557	³2,039,385
Georgia	1,151,687	849,082	302,605	1,177,569	868,130	309,439	1,207,186	891,647	315,539	³1,235,304
Hawaii	171,708	122,840	48,868	174,747	126,855	47,892	177,448	128,610	48,838	³179,876
Idaho	220,840	160,097	60,743	225,680	161,458	64,222	231,668	164,634	67,034	³236,774
Illinois	1,821,407	1,309,640	511,767	1,848,166	1,327,834	520,332	1,873,567	1,344,549	529,018	1,886,947
Indiana	954,525	675,851	278,674	956,988	676,481	280,507	960,630	677,249	283,381	³961,534
Iowa	483,652	344,874	138,778	491,363	348,231	143,132	494,839	348,648	146,191	³497,912
Kansas	437,034	319,697	117,337	445,390	325,126	120,264	451,536	328,244	123,292	458,538
Kentucky	636,401	459,216	177,185	646,024	466,170	179,854	655,041	469,897	185,144	³639,200
Louisiana	784,757	586,183	198,574	794,128	590,660	203,468	797,985	590,824	207,161	³799,917
Maine	215,149	155,218	59,931	216,400	156,764	59,636	216,453	156,368	60,085	212,245
Maryland	715,176	526,859	188,317	736,238	543,492	192,746	751,850	555,565	196,285	³772,638
Massachusetts	834,314	604,234	230,080	846,155	615,990	230,165	859,948	629,649	230,299	878,734
Michigan	1,584,431	1,144,878	439,553	1,593,561	1,158,568	434,993	1,603,610	1,164,879	438,731	1,613,700
Minnesota	756,374	545,556	210,818	773,571	556,735	216,836	793,724	569,298	224,426	807,760
Mississippi	502,417	371,674	130,743	504,127	369,936	134,191	506,668	370,006	136,662	³503,374
Missouri	816,558	588,104	228,454	842,965	611,603	231,362	859,357	621,712	237,645	³871,086
Montana	152,974	111,172	41,802	155,779	112,780	42,999	160,011	115,315	44,696	[illegible]
Nebraska	274,081	198,080	76,001	279,552	201,367	78,185	282,476	202,501	79,975	[illegible]
Nevada	201,316	149,882	51,434	211,810	157,713	54,097	222,974	165,348	57,626	[illegible]
New Hampshire	172,785	126,309	46,476	177,138	129,698	47,440	181,247	133,182	48,065	³182,385
New Jersey	1,089,646	783,558	306,088	1,109,796	800,696	309,100	1,130,560	817,661	312,899	³1,152,205
New Mexico	301,881	208,087	93,794	308,667	212,836	95,831	315,668	217,418	98,250	³321,164
New York	2,598,337	1,827,936	770,401	2,643,993	1,862,215	781,778	2,689,686	1,893,303	796,383	2,746,200
North Carolina	1,086,871	783,132	303,739	1,097,598	794,773	302,825	1,114,083	810,576	303,507	³1,123,636
North Dakota	117,825	84,943	32,882	118,376	84,941	33,435	118,734	84,569	34,165	³118,500
Ohio	1,771,089	1,257,580	513,509	1,783,767	1,277,403	506,364	1,796,418	1,282,466	513,952	1,812,300
Oklahoma	579,087	424,901	154,186	588,263	432,334	155,929	597,096	438,796	158,300	598,000
Oregon	472,394	340,264	132,130	498,614	359,348	139,266	510,122	365,416	144,706	³516,610
Pennsylvania	1,667,834	1,172,164	495,670	1,692,797	1,195,012	497,785	1,717,613	1,215,974	501,639	1,745,230
Rhode Island	138,813	101,797	37,016	142,144	104,146	37,998	143,798	105,677	38,121	³145,676
South Carolina	622,112	452,033	170,079	627,470	456,039	171,431	633,419	460,260	173,159	³636,297
South Dakota	129,164	95,169	33,995	131,576	96,423	35,153	134,573	97,882	36,691	³151,073
Tennessee	824,595	598,111	226,484	833,651	604,571	229,080	845,618	612,188	233,430	³857,051
Texas	3,382,887	2,510,955	871,932	3,464,371	2,574,983	889,388	3,535,871	2,628,714	907,157	3,616,457
Utah	446,652	325,019	121,633	456,430	326,969	129,461	463,870	329,883	133,987	³468,675
Vermont	95,762	70,860	24,902	97,137	72,702	24,435	98,558	73,865	24,693	³100,000
Virginia	998,601	728,282	270,319	³1,016,204	³741,005	³275,199	1,031,925	757,847	274,078	³1,045,472
Washington	839,709	612,597	227,112	869,327	632,781	236,546	896,475	651,743	244,732	³916,929
West Virginia	322,389	224,097	98,292	320,249	221,545	98,704	318,296	219,037	99,259	³313,750
Wisconsin	797,621	565,520	232,101	814,671	579,863	234,808	829,415	588,447	240,968	841,856
Wyoming	98,226	70,941	27,285	102,074	73,890	28,184	100,313	71,798	28,515	³100,899
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	12,463	9,390	3,073	13,365	10,050	3,315	13,994	10,582	3,412	³14,653
Guam	26,391	19,276	7,115	28,334	20,800	7,534	30,057	22,408	7,649	³31,966
Northern Marianas	6,449	4,918	1,531	7,096	5,628	1,468	8,086	6,133	1,953	³8,154
Puerto Rico	644,734	480,319	164,415	642,392	474,976	167,416	637,034	469,764	167,270	³631,721
Virgin Islands	21,750	16,248	5,502	22,346	16,675	5,671	22,887	16,804	6,083	³22,908

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[1] Data estimated by state education agencies.

[2] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[3] Actual data.

[4] Beginning in 1983, data include students enrolled in public schools on federal bases and other special arrangements.

[5] Beginning in 1986, data include state vocational-technical schools.

[6] Data estimated by NCES.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1995.)

Table 41.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1992

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten[1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**42,734,745**	**30,997,029**	**419,303**	**3,312,363**	**3,541,919**	**3,431,492**	**3,361,522**	**3,342,062**	**3,325,794**
Alabama	723,410	527,024	—	55,460	58,168	56,139	59,481	57,948	58,970
Alaska	122,487	91,640	2,371	10,152	11,030	10,585	10,135	9,748	9,896
Arizona	673,477	497,917	2,544	53,497	58,914	56,814	55,630	55,433	54,630
Arkansas	441,490	317,598	808	33,511	34,929	34,517	34,044	34,632	34,740
California	5,195,777	3,791,370	—	431,763	443,955	436,488	424,961	418,418	410,701
Colorado	612,635	451,321	7,410	47,588	51,855	50,686	50,213	50,648	50,165
Connecticut	488,476	361,548	5,731	41,319	43,255	40,774	39,548	38,058	37,138
Delaware	104,321	75,983	463	8,025	9,072	8,523	8,444	8,272	8,311
District of Columbia	80,937	61,133	4,818	6,667	7,367	6,606	6,186	5,832	5,524
Florida	1,981,407	1,469,850	31,464	161,701	167,594	169,383	165,858	164,416	160,327
Georgia	1,207,186	891,647	3,303	100,745	101,270	98,952	98,655	99,648	99,130
Hawaii	[illegible]7,448	128,610	525	14,440	14,761	14,069	14,037	13,754	13,518
Idaho	231,668	164,634	1,231	16,018	16,694	17,354	18,162	18,607	19,055
Illinois	1,873,567	1,344,549	39,682	139,237	148,403	144,406	139,748	133,120	134,215
Indiana	960,630	677,249	3,225	66,065	76,230	72,430	72,869	73,760	75,687
Iowa	494,839	348,648	4,592	36,428	36,630	37,187	36,599	37,692	37,425
Kansas	451,536	328,244	2,391	34,826	36,693	36,014	35,410	36,013	35,666
Kentucky	655,041	469,897	14,564	46,140	48,635	49,824	49,241	49,666	49,984
Louisiana	797,985	590,824	11,439	61,244	66,533	62,791	60,739	61,125	59,945
Maine	216,453	156,368	1,273	17,367	17,914	17,711	17,360	17,154	16,752
Maryland	751,850	555,565	16,081	59,641	62,608	61,983	61,199	60,287	59,139
Massachusetts	859,948	629,649	10,722	75,159	74,381	71,848	69,175	66,822	65,965
Michigan	1,603,610	1,164,879	10,541	135,457	131,010	127,307	121,563	118,963	118,904
Minnesota	793,724	569,298	6,394	61,966	63,609	63,793	62,713	62,606	63,289
Mississippi	506,668	370,006	818	36,423	41,603	39,222	39,189	39,839	40,602
Missouri	859,357	621,712	18,948	65,108	68,905	67,604	65,892	67,098	64,833
Montana	160,011	115,315	554	11,894	13,156	12,679	12,801	12,839	12,937
Nebraska	282,476	202,501	3,134	21,880	21,985	22,120	22,253	22,139	22,296
Nevada	222,974	165,348	1,038	17,839	19,741	19,062	18,731	18,487	18,318
New Hampshire	181,247	133,182	1,005	7,994	18,241	16,262	15,523	15,611	15,238
New Jersey	1,130,560	817,661	9,123	87,427	94,138	87,756	84,855	82,909	82,543
New Mexico	315,668	217,418	2,072	23,723	25,693	24,938	24,319	24,447	23,989
New York	2,689,686	1,893,303	31,290	201,674	217,819	207,369	200,162	197,608	194,157
North Carolina	1,114,083	810,576	6,119	89,809	90,942	88,543	88,051	85,244	85,231
North Dakota	118,734	84,569	640	8,847	9,244	9,294	9,262	9,570	9,638
Ohio	1,796,418	1,282,466	13,345	138,652	147,025	142,376	136,395	138,236	140,628
Oklahoma	597,096	438,796	4,859	45,010	55,354	47,987	48,350	48,793	48,760
Oregon	510,122	365,416	771	37,519	41,015	40,879	40,985	41,443	41,430
Pennsylvania	1,717,613	1,2[illegible]5,974	4,416	129,233	147,186	134,933	130,909	131,248	130,848
Rhode Island	143,798	105,677	498	10,883	13,227	11,654	11,687	11,129	11,086
South Carolina	633,419	460,260	—	44,501	54,774	51,456	50,934	51,081	52,262
South Dakota	134,573	97,882	705	10,266	10,642	10,613	10,580	10,645	10,926
Tennessee	845,618	612,188	—	64,463	71,432	66,634	65,029	65,195	66,092
Texas	3,535,871	2,628,714	108,419	262,321	300,397	289,159	281,970	282,615	280,918
Utah	463,870	329,883	2,611	32,652	34,113	34,335	35,127	35,956	37,547
Vermont	98,558	73,865	1,780	7,978	8,513	8,309	8,465	8,329	7,993
Virginia[2]	1,031,925	757,847	1,976	82,456	85,065	84,426	81,508	79,821	79,538
Washington	896,475	651,743	5,075	68,562	73,869	73,153	73,524	74,098	73,786
West Virginia	318,296	219,037	2,308	22,081	23,158	22,184	22,298	23,556	24,221
Wisconsin	829,415	588,447	16,227	61,568	65,255	64,424	62,749	63,365	62,708
Wyoming	100,313	71,798	—	7,184	7,917	7,937	8,004	8,049	8,193
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	13,994	10,582	1,462	1,151	1,145	1,089	1,076	981	981
Guam	30,057	22,408	637	2,697	2,737	2,522	2,458	2,392	2,375
Northern Marianas	8,086	6,133	423	677	694	629	593	661	585
Puerto Rico	637,034	469,764	89	37,806	54,606	50,802	50,566	52,944	53,824
Virgin Islands	22,887	16,804	—	1,680	1,846	1,786	1,728	1,878	1,742

Table 41.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1992—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**3,302,786**	**3,298,527**	**3,128,358**	**532,903**	**11,737,717**	**3,351,766**	**3,027,541**	**2,656,266**	**2,432,367**	**269,777**
Alabama	59,929	62,904	58,025	—	196,386	60,590	50,629	44,000	41,167	—
Alaska	9,542	9,392	8,789	—	30,847	9,187	7,889	7,057	6,714	—
Arizona	53,832	52,793	49,081	4,749	175,560	51,426	46,790	39,584	37,410	350
Arkansas	35,017	37,448	36,011	1,941	123,892	33,518	32,700	29,244	27,651	779
California	399,776	388,439	363,296	73,573	1,404,407	396,482	375,327	329,527	270,675	32,396
Colorado	48,686	47,626	45,025	1,419	161,314	45,363	41,844	38,559	34,533	1,015
Connecticut	36,294	35,526	33,691	10,214	126,928	35,796	32,767	29,988	28,366	11
Delaware	8,342	8,519	8,012	—	28,338	8,519	7,521	6,169	6,129	—
District of Columbia	5,161	5,333	5,000	2,639	19,804	5,068	5,382	4,290	3,433	1,631
Florida	155,932	150,803	142,372	—	511,557	154,379	138,837	117,506	100,835	—
Georgia	99,742	97,828	92,374	—	315,539	102,292	81,135	68,466	63,646	—
Hawaii	13,122	12,231	11,750	6,403	48,838	12,553	11,312	10,966	9,051	4,956
Idaho	18,786	19,035	18,880	812	67,034	18,426	17,654	15,868	14,593	493
Illinois	136,050	140,908	134,317	54,463	529,018	138,154	133,730	117,203	106,475	33,456
Indiana	76,465	78,972	75,477	6,069	283,381	80,394	71,706	63,827	62,234	5,220
Iowa	38,164	38,664	36,892	8,375	146,191	37,151	35,708	32,991	33,057	7,284
Kansas	35,860	35,199	33,288	6,884	123,292	34,006	31,844	28,404	26,706	2,332
Kentucky	50,946	52,560	49,993	8,344	185,144	53,819	48,497	41,441	38,029	3,358
Louisiana	60,543	62,494	55,942	28,029	207,161	62,947	51,863	43,713	38,368	10,270
Maine	16,483	15,977	15,969	2,408	60,085	16,282	15,084	14,041	13,882	796
Maryland	58,196	56,395	52,815	7,221	196,285	56,567	49,977	42,825	40,426	6,490
Massachusetts	64,155	62,981	60,702	7,739	230,299	63,334	59,632	54,908	52,425	—
Michigan	118,147	118,734	114,282	49,971	438,731	122,875	108,508	97,313	90,655	19,380
Minnesota	62,294	62,824	59,810	—	224,426	59,208	57,544	53,861	53,813	—
Mississippi	40,626	42,401	38,132	11,151	136,662	40,580	33,878	28,768	26,328	7,108
Missouri	65,353	67,106	64,546	6,319	237,645	68,595	62,289	54,019	50,534	2,208
Montana	12,895	12,693	12,124	743	44,696	12,252	11,533	10,645	10,019	247
Nebraska	22,756	22,559	21,379	—	79,975	21,718	20,471	18,787	18,999	—
Nevada	17,672	17,426	16,250	784	57,626	15,854	15,523	13,986	12,242	21
New Hampshire	14,874	14,189	13,537	708	48,065	13,477	12,371	11,399	10,752	66
New Jersey	80,979	80,062	77,779	50,090	312,899	81,465	76,142	70,377	67,353	17,562
New Mexico	23,445	23,102	21,690	—	98,250	24,285	21,756	18,037	16,027	18,145
New York	191,720	191,664	184,815	74,935	796,383	218,802	197,530	168,686	142,822	68,543
North Carolina	86,812	85,933	84,291	19,601	303,507	91,379	80,765	67,936	63,427	—
North Dakota	9,539	9,433	9,102	—	34,165	9,017	8,908	8,226	8,014	—
Ohio	141,430	144,666	136,484	3,229	513,952	146,402	131,479	118,027	118,044	—
Oklahoma	47,715	46,537	44,163	1,268	158,300	45,278	42,189	37,011	33,346	476
Oregon	40,254	39,512	39,610	1,998	144,706	39,891	37,891	34,300	31,920	704
Pennsylvania	130,597	131,538	126,293	18,773	501,639	138,987	125,173	113,950	108,244	15,285
Rhode Island	10,952	10,819	10,204	3,538	38,121	10,774	10,102	8,811	8,244	190
South Carolina	52,631	53,059	49,562	—	173,159	55,755	45,819	36,970	34,615	—
South Dakota	10,919	11,000	10,498	1,088	36,691	9,856	9,324	8,887	8,259	365
Tennessee	65,554	66,927	63,358	17,504	233,430	69,086	62,147	52,558	49,639	—
Texas	282,033	279,886	260,996	—	907,157	294,100	233,784	199,195	180,078	—
Utah	37,041	37,849	36,813	5,839	133,987	33,524	35,107	32,676	28,775	3,905
Vermont	7,769	7,502	7,227	—	24,693	6,528	6,217	5,781	5,573	594
Virginia[2]	79,450	79,342	76,775	27,490	274,078	77,033	72,824	63,260	60,854	107
Washington	71,802	70,589	67,285	—	244,732	69,018	64,677	57,051	53,986	—
West Virginia	24,617	26,276	24,791	3,547	99,259	26,714	25,196	22,487	21,844	3,018
Wisconsin	63,723	64,600	60,783	3,045	240,968	65,491	63,079	55,839	55,543	1,016
Wyoming	8,164	8,272	8,078	—	28,515	7,569	7,487	6,846	6,613	—
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	901	910	886	—	3,412	912	862	833	748	57
Guam	2,203	2,324	2,061	2	7,649	2,733	2,160	1,623	1,115	18
Northern Marianas	566	713	437	155	1,953	544	652	446	311	—
Puerto Rico	52,636	57,017	50,913	8,561	167,270	46,610	45,826	38,793	32,344	3,697
Virgin Islands	1,700	2,193	1,549	702	6,083	1,894	1,424	1,155	1,117	493

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because complete prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many states.

[2] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 42.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 199

State or other area	Total all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten [1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**42,046,878**	**30,505,625**	**375,458**	**3,310,934**	**3,556,280**	**3,360,170**	**3,333,962**	**3,314,926**	**3,268,431**
Alabama	722,004	526,473	—	54,125	58,744	57,130	60,086	58,520	59,255
Alaska	118,680	89,124	1,914	10,405	11,047	10,256	9,677	9,883	9,407
Arizona	656,980	490,242	2,411	54,410	59,071	55,486	55,616	54,684	52,953
Arkansas	438,518	315,147	—	33,799	35,567	33,978	34,394	34,496	34,704
California	5,107,145	3,720,302	—	428,392	444,101	427,612	420,018	412,613	401,538
Colorado	593,030	435,621	5,358	47,875	50,551	49,441	49,787	49,387	47,962
Connecticut	481,050	355,463	5,486	40,822	43,092	39,905	38,420	37,381	36,476
Delaware	102,196	74,555	435	8,137	8,931	8,450	8,334	8,185	8,269
District of Columbia	80,618	61,019	4,538	6,578	7,280	6,651	6,269	5,961	5,596
Florida	1,932,131	1,427,613	26,784	161,688	170,096	164,759	162,741	159,330	153,373
Georgia	1,177,569	868,130	1,315	97,590	100,215	97,385	98,224	98,491	97,102
Hawaii	174,747	126,855	498	14,353	14,322	14,342	14,089	13,677	13,271
Idaho	225,680	161,458	1,097	15,133	17,123	17,653	18,066	18,437	18,225
Illinois	1,848,166	1,327,834	37,039	139,544	149,246	140,697	133,154	134,185	136,007
Indiana	956,988	676,481	2,431	66,881	77,519	72,718	73,678	75,214	75,009
Iowa	491,363	348,231	5,128	37,841	37,702	36,419	37,414	37,134	37,897
Kansas	445,390	325,126	2,072	35,866	37,265	35,571	36,016	35,623	35,589
Kentucky	646,024	466,170	11,926	46,695	50,422	48,853	49,006	49,495	50,245
Louisiana	794,128	590,660	8,916	64,474	68,376	61,600	61,729	62,152	60,225
Maine	216,400	156,764	1,503	18,625	18,273	17,609	17,263	16,860	16,595
Maryland	736,238	543,492	15,567	57,658	62,664	61,405	60,608	59,493	57,493
Massachusetts	846,155	615,990	9,491	72,974	74,646	69,876	66,903	65,960	64,107
Michigan	1,593,561	1,158,568	11,157	137,370	133,544	123,332	120,342	119,315	117,561
Minnesota	773,571	556,735	5,549	63,500	63,958	61,871	61,875	62,111	61,520
Mississippi	504,127	369,936	732	36,569	42,435	39,574	39,662	40,953	41,172
Missouri	842,965	611,603	15,561	66,072	69,005	65,789	66,616	64,324	64,467
Montana	155,779	112,780	437	11,995	13,199	12,548	12,428	12,533	12,572
Nebraska	279,552	201,367	2,797	22,218	22,526	22,236	22,170	22,460	22,678
Nevada	211,810	157,713	795	17,479	19,044	18,356	18,101	17,886	17,420
New Hampshire	177,138	129,698	850	7,793	18,580	15,490	15,404	15,117	14,724
New Jersey	1,109,796	800,696	8,261	85,469	92,344	85,483	83,101	82,100	80,584
New Mexico	308,667	212,836	1,231	23,276	25,868	24,546	24,482	23,829	23,481
New York	2,643,993	1,862,215	30,025	197,128	217,128	202,847	198,973	194,841	190,126
North Carolina	1,097,598	794,773	3,925	88,324	90,920	86,560	85,738	85,288	84,132
North Dakota	118,376	84,941	657	9,273	9,682	9,286	9,628	9,575	9,580
Ohio	1,783,767	1,277,403	12,393	142,085	149,298	137,639	138,115	140,401	141,271
Oklahoma	588,263	432,334	3,403	45,509	55,572	48,386	48,745	48,260	47,091
Oregon	498,614	359,348	1,034	37,547	40,981	40,295	40,936	40,717	39,438
Pennsylvania	1,692,797	1,195,012	3,108	130,364	143,470	130,300	129,814	128,877	126,614
Rhode Island	142,144	104,146	369	10,680	13,319	11,827	11,235	11,122	10,872
South Carolina	627,470	456,039	—	43,587	55,470	50,654	50,951	52,206	52,094
South Dakota	131,576	96,423	531	10,451	10,768	10,477	10,465	10,793	10,727
Tennessee	833,651	604,571	—	64,183	71,789	64,974	64,362	65,776	65,237
Texas	3,464,371	2,574,983	102,371	258,597	303,173	282,566	279,476	278,636	276,444
Utah	456,430	326,969	2,212	33,193	34,189	34,818	35,487	37,215	36,749
Vermont	97,137	72,702	1,577	8,033	8,638	8,476	8,327	7,996	7,776
Virginia [2]	1,016,204	741,005	1,825	84,565	85,148	79,677	79,331	78,694	77,490
Washington	869,327	632,781	3,674	68,532	73,118	71,888	72,876	72,586	70,854
West Virginia	320,249	221,545	1,779	22,192	23,131	22,418	23,453	24,110	24,335
Wisconsin	814,671	579,863	13,791	63,479	65,293	62,043	62,311	61,775	61,989
Wyoming	102,074	73,890	1,505	7,606	8,437	8,018	8,066	8,269	8,135
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	13,365	10,050	1,446	1,063	1,083	1,031	961	960	866
Guam	28,334	20,800	471	2,459	2,481	2,415	2,323	2,305	2,250
Northern Marianas	7,096	5,628	449	548	642	584	639	587	561
Puerto Rico	642,392	474,976	651	36,250	55,145	51,020	51,997	54,855	55,167
Virgin Islands	22,346	16,675	—	1,601	1,820	1,772	1,841	1,849	1,775

Table 42.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1991—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**3,239,374**	**3,181,024**	**3,020,070**	**544,996**	**11,541,253**	**3,313,235**	**2,915,420**	**2,645,100**	**2,392,456**	**275,042**
Alabama	61,091	60,915	56,607	—	195,531	60,210	48,417	45,179	41,725	—
Alaska	9,213	8,892	8,430	—	29,556	8,449	7,670	6,816	6,621	—
Arizona	51,882	50,528	47,200	6,001	166,738	49,038	43,323	37,828	36,122	427
Arkansas	34,999	35,797	34,527	2,886	123,371	33,693	31,583	29,389	27,544	1,162
California	386,807	370,964	355,168	73,089	1,386,843	398,734	370,635	324,395	260,693	32,386
Colorado	46,531	44,823	42,334	1,572	157,409	44,345	40,656	38,164	33,108	1,136
Connecticut	35,273	34,524	32,968	11,116	125,587	35,258	31,895	30,083	28,339	12
Delaware	8,136	8,175	7,503	—	27,641	8,085	7,365	6,238	5,953	—
District of Columbia	5,026	5,404	4,976	2,740	19,599	4,947	5,452	4,108	3,415	1,677
Florida	148,760	144,717	135,365	—	504,518	152,073	135,114	117,121	100,210	—
Georgia	97,588	92,686	87,534	—	309,439	100,108	77,648	68,761	62,922	—
Hawaii	12,822	11,808	11,270	6,403	47,892	12,550	11,260	10,395	9,290	4,397
Idaho	18,412	18,550	17,803	959	64,222	17,855	16,617	15,084	14,097	569
Illinois	139,838	135,954	127,656	54,514	520,332	139,324	127,636	115,193	104,837	33,342
Indiana	76,514	76,002	73,839	6,676	280,507	79,913	69,240	65,013	60,657	5,684
Iowa	37,818	36,755	35,449	8,674	143,132	36,745	34,019	33,332	31,648	7,388
Kansas	34,859	33,390	31,943	6,932	120,264	33,772	30,294	27,996	25,889	2,313
Kentucky	51,210	50,568	49,136	8,614	179,854	53,502	45,549	41,277	36,131	3,395
Louisiana	60,946	61,619	54,491	26,132	203,468	62,111	50,537	43,417	37,995	9,408
Maine	16,016	16,086	15,679	2,255	59,636	15,916	14,828	14,293	13,861	738
Maryland	56,466	54,300	50,447	7,391	192,746	55,972	46,806	42,794	40,512	6,662
Massachusetts	62,480	61,354	59,263	8,936	230,165	62,699	58,451	55,551	53,464	—
Michigan	117,364	116,706	111,906	49,971	434,993	122,740	105,302	98,301	90,311	18,339
Minnesota	60,329	59,216	56,806	—	216,836	56,892	54,571	53,208	52,165	—
Mississippi	40,059	40,920	37,514	10,346	134,191	39,664	33,125	29,202	25,713	6,487
Missouri	65,811	65,388	62,351	6,219	231,362	67,214	58,356	54,138	49,503	2,151
Montana	12,289	11,977	11,815	987	42,999	11,842	11,057	10,181	9,597	322
Nebraska	22,271	21,394	20,617	—	78,185	21,310	19,540	19,229	18,106	—
Nevada	16,665	15,974	15,205	788	54,097	15,412	14,311	13,070	11,283	21
New Hampshire	13,951	13,567	12,881	1,341	47,440	13,541	11,773	11,516	10,483	127
New Jersey	79,653	79,196	75,556	48,949	309,100	80,717	73,572	70,104	67,395	17,312
New Mexico	22,919	22,007	21,197	—	95,831	23,314	20,858	18,271	15,923	17,465
New York	187,853	188,586	180,718	73,990	781,778	214,204	192,056	166,438	141,546	67,534
North Carolina	84,845	84,743	81,895	18,403	302,825	90,900	77,775	70,089	64,061	—
North Dakota	9,203	9,128	8,929	—	33,435	9,006	8,434	8,174	7,821	—
Ohio	140,710	140,577	131,604	3,310	506,364	146,702	126,485	119,757	113,420	—
Oklahoma	46,283	44,792	43,176	1,117	155,929	44,238	40,096	35,492	35,684	419
Oregon	38,876	39,230	37,872	2,422	139,266	38,787	36,113	33,305	30,226	835
Pennsylvania	127,185	127,014	121,836	26,430	497,785	134,714	120,084	113,642	107,758	21,587
Rhode Island	10,600	10,531	10,053	3,538	37,998	10,774	9,868	8,742	8,277	337
South Carolina	52,301	51,424	47,352	—	171,431	55,650	43,947	37,196	34,638	—
South Dakota	10,713	10,433	9,762	1,303	35,153	9,651	9,045	8,339	7,692	426
Tennessee	63,714	65,961	61,623	16,952	229,080	68,300	58,652	53,117	49,011	—
Texas	275,909	266,704	251,107	—	889,388	285,063	227,350	199,643	177,332	—
Utah	37,367	36,667	33,114	5,958	129,461	34,977	33,174	29,852	27,575	3,883
Vermont	7,537	7,313	7,029	—	24,435	6,568	6,032	5,715	5,529	591
Virginia[2]	78,269	76,712	74,406	24,888	275,199	80,993	69,298	63,243	61,566	99
Washington	69,199	66,904	63,150	—	236,546	67,184	60,170	56,154	53,038	—
West Virginia	24,927	25,574	25,740	3,886	98,704	26,694	24,204	22,948	21,611	3,247
Wisconsin	61,661	60,456	57,757	9,308	234,808	63,354	57,870	56,774	53,734	3,076
Wyoming	8,224	8,119	7,511	—	28,184	7,531	7,307	6,833	6,425	88
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	901	869	870	—	3,315	912	898	791	658	56
Guam	2,219	2,004	1,872	1	7,534	2,584	2,131	1,626	1,169	24
Northern Marianas	544	582	482	10	1,468	388	378	392	310	—
Puerto Rico	53,592	56,879	50,677	8,743	167,416	47,433	45,413	38,276	32,557	3,737
Virgin Islands	1,672	2,078	1,684	583	5,671	1,761	1,335	1,231	957	387

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because complete prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many states.

[2] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 43.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1978 to fall 1992

Grade	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
								In thousands							
All grades	**42,551**	**41,651**	**40,877**	**40,044**	**39,566**	**39,252**	**39,208**	**39,422**	**39,753**	**40,008**	**40,189**	**40,543**	**41,217**	**42,047**	**42,735**
Elementary	28,463	28,034	27,647	27,280	27,161	26,981	26,905	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,878	30,506	30,997
Kindergarten[1]	2,652	2,675	2,689	2,687	2,845	2,859	3,010	3,192	3,310	3,388	3,433	3,486	3,610	3,686	3,732
Ist grade	3,062	2,937	2,894	2,951	2,937	3,080	3,113	3,239	3,358	3,407	3,460	3,485	3,499	3,556	3,542
2nd grade	3,148	2,909	2,800	2,782	2,790	2,781	2,904	2,941	3,054	3,173	3,223	3,289	3,327	3,360	3,431
3rd grade	3,158	3,120	2,893	2,806	2,763	2,772	2,765	2,895	2,933	3,046	3,167	3,235	3,297	3,334	3,362
4th grade	3,046	3,148	3,107	2,918	2,798	2,758	2,772	2,771	2,896	2,938	3,051	3,182	3,248	3,315	3,342
5th grade	2,980	3,055	3,130	3,127	2,912	2,798	2,761	2,776	2,775	2,901	2,945	3,067	3,197	3,268	3,326
6th grade	3,036	2,999	3,038	3,180	3,142	2,928	2,831	2,789	2,806	2,811	2,937	2,987	3,110	3,239	3,303
7th grade	3,228	3,128	3,085	3,183	3,288	3,247	3,036	2,938	2,899	2,910	2,905	3,027	3,067	3,181	3,299
8th grade	3,355	3,171	3,086	3,059	3,123	3,222	3,186	2,982	2,870	2,839	2,853	2,853	2,979	3,020	3,128
Elementary ungraded	798	894	924	587	563	535	528	511	520	520	527	540	543	545	533
Secondary	14,088	13,616	13,231	12,764	12,405	12,271	12,304	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,338	11,541	11,738
9th grade	3,726	3,526	3,377	3,286	3,248	3,330	3,440	3,439	3,256	3,143	3,106	3,141	3,169	3,313	3,352
10th grade	3,610	3,532	3,368	3,218	3,137	3,103	3,145	3,230	3,215	3,020	2,895	2,868	2,896	2,915	3,028
11th grade	3,312	3,241	3,195	3,039	2,917	2,861	2,819	2,866	2,954	2,936	2,749	2,629	2,612	2,645	2,656
12th grade	3,023	2,969	2,925	2,907	2,787	2,678	2,599	2,550	2,601	2,681	2,650	2,473	2,381	2,392	2,432
Secondary ungraded	416	348	366	314	315	299	300	303	308	296	288	279	282	275	270
								Percent							
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Elementary	66.9	67.3	67.6	68.1	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.8	70.9	71.9	72.5	72.6	72.5
Kindergarten[1]	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.7
Ist grade	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.3
2nd grade	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0
3rd grade	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9
4th grade	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8
5th grade	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8
6th grade	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.7
7th grade	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7
8th grade	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3
Elementary ungraded	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Secondary	33.1	32.7	32.4	31.9	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.0	30.2	29.1	28.1	27.5	27.4	27.5
9th grade	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8
10th grade	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1
11th grade	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2
12th grade	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7
Secondary ungraded	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 44.—Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1991–92

State	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,934,376**	**38,288,911**	**37,703,744**	**36,523,103**	**37,050,707**	**37,268,072**	**37,799,296**	**38,426,543**	**38,960,783**
Alabama	777,123	711,432	701,925	686,716	689,340	684,453	683,833	682,524	681,840
Alaska	72,489	79,945	83,745	98,535	94,917	95,776	98,213	102,585	110,277
Arizona	391,526	481,905	476,149	494,504	534,812	549,219	557,252	573,140	593,413
Arkansas	414,158	423,610	417,080	408,601	405,196	403,106	403,025	408,145	410,902
California[1]	4,418,423	4,044,736	4,014,917	4,245,090	4,531,459	4,695,920	4,893,341	5,065,647	4,993,009
Colorado	500,388	513,475	508,750	507,876	514,838	514,232	519,419	521,899	532,525
Connecticut	618,881	507,362	501,085	452,058	441,150	435,227	439,524	450,808	457,476
Delaware	120,819	94,058	89,609	84,936	87,821	88,397	89,838	91,052	93,909
District of Columbia	138,600	91,576	85,773	76,241	79,801	74,398	71,468	69,092	70,939
Florida	1,312,693	1,464,461	1,389,487	1,442,921	1,536,866	1,587,882	1,646,583	1,714,394	1,776,539
Georgia	1,019,427	989,433	988,612	1,004,799	1,033,459	1,039,977	1,054,097	1,075,728	1,098,966
Hawaii	168,140	151,563	151,713	151,174	155,220	156,114	157,360	160,193	163,212
Idaho	170,920	189,199	190,144	198,141	199,563	201,219	203,987	209,085	213,843
Illinois	2,084,844	1,770,435	1,765,357	1,604,265	1,584,745	1,560,461	1,587,733	1,618,101	1,630,534
Indiana	1,111,043	983,444	944,424	870,463	877,942	882,175	884,568	888,177	895,794
Iowa	624,403	510,081	501,403	454,341	450,858	449,418	450,224	456,614	462,360
Kansas	470,296	382,019	374,451	371,655	384,550	385,364	388,986	397,609	405,083
Kentucky	647,970	619,868	614,676	577,190	578,550	573,221	569,795	569,713	574,226
Louisiana	776,555	727,601	715,844	732,230	720,492	744,142	727,125	720,551	732,485
Maine	225,146	211,400	207,554	198,358	197,225	194,350	195,089	196,229	198,413
Maryland	785,989	686,336	664,866	592,383	601,415	608,699	620,617	637,370	653,203
Massachusetts	1,056,207	935,960	950,675	745,991	749,030	756,285	763,231	770,802	785,840
Michigan	1,991,235	1,758,427	1,711,139	1,481,068	1,473,542	1,454,871	1,446,996	1,452,700	1,460,795
Minnesota	864,595	748,606	710,836	669,385	679,729	690,266	699,001	714,072	727,838
Mississippi	524,623	454,401	446,515	448,117	479,402	477,439	476,048	474,029	473,398
Missouri	906,132	777,269	756,536	714,230	725,661	726,451	729,693	733,680	747,760
Montana	162,664	144,608	141,641	138,829	139,018	138,016	135,406	138,341	141,316
Nebraska	314,516	270,524	263,797	250,975	252,399	253,426	254,754	257,587	262,429
Nevada	113,421	134,995	139,481	143,941	153,252	162,415	173,149	185,755	195,463
New Hampshire	140,203	154,187	150,316	147,561	152,000	152,536	154,915	156,579	160,203
New Jersey	1,322,124	1,140,111	1,121,272	1,029,797	1,008,749	968,176	997,561	1,016,159	1,036,885
New Mexico	259,997	253,453	240,496	252,892	248,231	280,921	290,245	291,215	321,955
New York	3,099,192	2,530,289	2,475,055	2,276,842	2,247,588	2,234,976	2,244,110	2,278,531	2,319,738
North Carolina	1,104,295	1,072,150	1,055,651	1,014,795	1,016,742	1,004,837	1,012,274	1,012,613	1,023,186
North Dakota	141,961	118,986	111,759	108,947	109,512	109,271	109,659	109,691	110,635
Ohio	2,246,282	1,849,283	1,801,914	1,660,718	1,612,592	1,597,117	1,584,735	1,603,025	1,602,418
Oklahoma	560,993	548,065	542,800	553,370	547,149	542,693	543,170	548,387	556,609
Oregon	436,736	418,593	417,009	401,476	406,054	409,717	419,771	431,806	444,272
Pennsylvania	2,169,225	1,808,630	1,754,782	1,560,746	1,539,310	1,532,806	1,524,839	1,542,077	1,568,279
Rhode Island	163,205	139,195	135,096	122,109	124,559	123,321	125,934	129,856	132,278
South Carolina	600,292	569,612	580,132	558,716	567,091	567,133	569,029	573,138	578,236
South Dakota	158,543	124,934	121,663	118,269	119,868	119,400	119,823	121,403	124,171
Tennessee	836,010	806,696	797,237	762,225	766,651	764,354	761,766	767,738	774,596
Texas	2,432,420	2,608,817	2,647,288	2,923,741	2,991,242	3,033,684	3,075,333	3,085,648	3,175,400
Utah	287,405	312,813	323,048	379,249	397,214	403,294	408,917	417,609	426,507
Vermont	97,772	95,045	90,884	85,875	87,760	88,532	87,832	88,901	90,908
Virginia	995,580	955,105	938,794	904,347	914,354	914,445	989,197	1,011,513	1,023,683
Washington	764,735	710,929	704,655	696,372	721,952	736,345	755,141	781,371	808,090
West Virginia	372,278	353,264	351,823	330,145	319,330	309,691	301,947	300,067	296,191
Wisconsin	880,609	770,554	743,505	694,351	698,963	700,389	711,466	731,088	748,830
Wyoming	81,293	89,471	91,381	95,547	92,434	91,515	91,277	92,506	93,926
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	—	—	10,816	10,579	11,222	11,448	12,272	12,935
Guam	20,315	—	22,343	23,220	23,172	23,203	23,883	25,330	25,330
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	4,921	5,851	—	6,809	6,062	6,194
Puertu Rico	—	656,709	671,661	636,268	621,731	608,945	597,436	597,418	558,515
Virgin Islands	—	—	23,312	23,811	22,103	21,159	18,924	19,984	20,498

[1] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other states because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 45.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and state: Fall 1986 and fall 1992

State	Percent distribution, fall 1986						Percent distribution, fall 1992					
	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**100.0**	**70.4**	**16.1**	**9.9**	**2.8**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**[2] 66.7**	**[2] 16.5**	**[2] 12.3**	**[2] 3.5**	**[2] 1.0**
Alabama	100.0	62.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	100.0	62.7	35.6	0.3	0.6	0.8
Alaska	100.0	65.7	4.3	1.7	3.3	25.1	100.0	66.1	4.7	2.3	4.0	23.0
Arizona	100.0	62.2	4.0	26.4	1.3	6.1	100.0	60.4	4.1	26.9	1.6	7.0
Arkansas	100.0	74.7	24.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	74.4	23.9	0.7	0.7	0.3
California	100.0	53.7	9.0	27.5	9.1	0.7	100.0	43.4	8.6	36.1	11.0	0.8
Colorado	100.0	78.7	4.5	13.7	2.0	1.0	100.0	74.5	5.4	16.8	2.4	1.0
Connecticut	100.0	77.2	12.1	8.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	73.8	12.9	10.7	2.3	0.2
Delaware	100.0	68.3	27.7	2.5	1.4	0.2	100.0	66.8	28.1	3.2	1.7	0.2
District of Columbia	100.0	4.0	91.1	3.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	4.0	89.1	5.6	1.3	(³)
Florida	100.0	65.4	23.7	9.5	1.2	0.2	100.0	60.3	24.4	13.4	1.6	0.2
Georgia	100.0	60.7	37.9	0.6	0.8	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	100.0	23.5	2.3	2.2	71.7	0.3	100.0	23.8	2.7	5.2	68.0	0.3
Idaho	100.0	92.6	0.3	4.9	0.8	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	100.0	69.8	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	65.1	21.2	10.7	2.8	0.1
Indiana	100.0	88.7	9.0	1.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	86.2	11.0	1.9	0.7	0.1
Iowa	100.0	94.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	100.0	93.8	2.9	1.5	1.4	0.4
Kansas	100.0	85.6	7.6	4.4	1.9	0.6	100.0	84.1	8.2	5.0	1.8	0.9
Kentucky	100.0	89.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	(³)	99.9	89.7	9.5	0.2	0.5	(³)
Louisiana	100.0	56.5	41.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	100.0	52.2	45.1	1.0	1.2	0.4
Maine	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	100.0	59.7	35.3	1.7	3.1	0.2	100.0	59.8	33.6	2.7	3.7	0.3
Massachusetts	100.0	83.7	7.4	6.0	2.8	0.1	100.0	79.8	8.0	8.5	3.6	0.2
Michigan	100.0	76.4	19.8	1.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	77.8	17.4	2.4	1.3	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	93.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	100.0	89.8	3.7	1.5	3.2	1.8
Mississippi	100.0	43.9	55.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	48.3	50.6	0.2	0.5	0.4
Missouri	100.0	83.4	14.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	100.0	82.6	15.5	0.8	0.9	0.2
Montana	100.0	92.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	5.5	100.0	88.0	0.5	1.4	0.7	9.4
Nebraska	100.0	91.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	1.0	100.0	88.9	5.5	3.2	1.1	1.2
Nevada	100.0	77.4	9.6	7.5	3.2	2.3	100.0	72.0	9.1	13.1	3.9	1.9
New Hampshire	100.0	98.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	100.0	97.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.2
New Jersey	100.0	69.1	17.4	10.7	2.7	0.1	100.0	63.7	18.7	12.6	4.9	0.1
New Mexico	100.0	43.1	2.3	45.1	0.8	8.7	100.0	40.9	2.3	45.8	0.9	10.2
New York	100.0	68.4	16.5	12.3	2.7	0.2	100.0	58.9	20.0	16.1	4.6	0.3
North Carolina	100.0	68.4	28.9	0.4	0.6	1.7	100.0	66.1	30.2	1.1	1.0	1.6
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	5.0	100.0	90.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	7.1
Ohio	100.0	83.1	15.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	83.0	14.6	1.3	1.0	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	79.0	7.8	1.6	1.0	10.6	100.0	72.6	10.2	3.1	1.2	13.0
Oregon	100.0	89.8	2.2	3.9	2.4	1.7	100.0	87.5	2.4	5.3	3.0	1.8
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.4	12.6	1.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	81.7	13.5	3.1	1.7	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	87.9	5.6	3.7	2.4	0.3	100.0	82.0	6.6	8.0	3.1	0.4
South Carolina	100.0	54.6	44.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	57.3	41.4	0.5	0.6	0.2
South Dakota	100.0	90.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	7.6	100.0	86.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	11.9
Tennessee	100.0	76.5	22.6	0.2	0.6	(³)	100.0	75.8	22.9	0.4	0.8	0.1
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.4	32.5	2.0	0.2	100.0	48.4	14.3	34.9	2.2	0.2
Utah	100.0	93.7	0.4	3.0	1.5	1.5	100.0	91.7	0.6	4.3	2.0	1.4
Vermont	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	100.0	97.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.8
Virginia	100.0	72.6	23.7	1.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	68.5	25.5	2.5	3.3	0.2
Washington	100.0	84.5	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.3	100.0	80.7	4.4	6.4	6.0	2.5
West Virginia	100.0	95.9	3.7	0.1	0.3	(³)	100.0	95.4	4.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
Wisconsin	100.0	86.6	8.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	100.0	84.8	8.9	2.8	2.2	1.3
Wyoming	100.0	90.7	0.9	5.9	0.6	1.9	100.0	89.6	0.9	6.1	0.7	2.6
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	(³)	(³)	(³)	100.0	(³)
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	10.6	2.4	0.5	86.4	0.1
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	1.3	(³)	(³)	98.7	(³)
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	(³)	(³)	100.0	(³)	(³)
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	1.2	84.8	13.6	0.4	(³)

[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Includes estimate for nonresponding states.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The 1986-87 data were derived from the 1986 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights sample survey of public school districts. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 1986 State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 46.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program and by attendance status: October 1965 to October 1993

[In thousands]

Year and age	Total population, 3 to 5 years old	Enrollment by level and control						Enrollment by attendance		
		Total	Percent enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full day	Part-day	Percent full-day
				Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, 3 to 5 years old										
1965	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	—	—	—
1970	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,405	17.0
1975	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659	26.1
1980	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327	31.8
1982	9,873	5,105	51.7	729	1,423	2,459	494	1,574	3,531	30.8
1983	10,254	5,384	52.5	809	1,538	2,416	623	1,686	3,700	31.3
1984	10,612	5,480	51.6	742	1,593	2,668	476	1,929	3,550	35.2
1985	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722	36.6
1986	10,866	5,971	55.0	829	1,715	2,859	567	2,241	3,730	37.5
1987	10,872	5,931	54.6	819	1,736	2,842	534	2,090	3,841	35.2
1988	10,993	5,978	54.4	851	1,770	2,875	481	2,044	3,935	34.2
1989	11,039	6,026	54.6	930	1,894	2,704	497	2,238	3,789	37.1
1990	11,207	6,659	59.4	1,199	2,180	2,772	509	2,577	4,082	38.7
1991	11,370	6,334	55.7	996	1,828	2,967	543	2,408	3,926	38.0
1992	11,545	6,402	55.5	1,073	1,783	2,995	550	2,410	3,992	37.6
1993	11,954	6,581	55.1	1,205	1,779	3,020	577	2,642	3,939	40.1
3 years old										
1965	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	—	—	—
1970	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312	31.3
1975	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423	37.9
1980	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536	37.5
1982	3,387	928	27.4	312	578	27	10	280	648	30.2
1983	3,574	1,004	28.1	314	631	21	39	357	648	35.5
1984	3,609	1,004	27.8	295	658	30	22	401	603	39.9
1985	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685	33.8
1986	3,607	1,041	28.9	257	737	26	21	399	642	38.3
1987	3,569	1,022	28.6	264	703	24	31	378	644	37.0
1988	3,719	1,027	27.6	298	678	24	26	369	658	35.9
1989	3,713	1,005	27.1	277	707	3	18	390	615	38.8
1990	3,692	1,205	32.6	347	840	11	7	447	758	37.1
1991	3,811	1,074	28.2	313	702	38	22	388	687	36.1
1992	3,905	1,081	27.7	336	685	26	34	371	711	34.3
1993	4,053	1,097	27.1	369	687	20	20	426	670	38.9
4 years old										
1965	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	—	—	—
1970	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776	22.8
1975	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,008	29.0
1980	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956	32.8
1982	3,271	1,496	45.7	377	781	225	113	442	1,054	29.5
1983	3,414	1,619	47.4	402	813	231	173	442	1,177	27.3
1984	3,579	1,603	44.8	376	860	257	110	521	1,082	32.5
1985	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123	36.4
1986	3,616	1,772	49.0	498	903	257	115	622	1,150	35.1
1987	3,597	1,717	47.7	431	881	280	125	548	1,169	31.9
1988	3,598	1,768	49.1	481	922	261	104	519	1,249	29.4
1989	3,692	1,882	51.0	524	1,055	202	100	592	1,290	31.4
1990	3,723	2,087	56.1	695	1,144	157	91	716	1,371	34.3
1991	3,763	1,994	53.0	584	982	287	140	667	1,326	33.5
1992	3,807	1,982	52.1	602	971	282	126	632	1,350	31.9
1993	4,044	2,178	53.9	719	957	349	154	765	1,413	35.1
5 years old										
1965	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	—	—	—
1970	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317	12.3
1975	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228	21.9
1980	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835	29.4
1982	3,215	2,681	83.4	40	64	2,207	370	852	1,829	31.8
1983	3,266	2,761	84.5	93	94	2,164	410	887	1,875	32.1
1984	3,423	2,872	83.9	72	76	2,381	344	1,007	1,865	35.1
1985	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914	37.6
1986	3,643	3,157	86.7	75	75	2,576	432	1,220	1,937	38.6
1987	3,706	3,192	86.1	124	152	2,538	378	1,163	2,028	36.4
1988	3,676	3,184	86.6	72	170	2,590	351	1,155	2,028	36.3
1989	3,633	3,139	86.4	129	132	2,499	378	1,255	1,883	40.0
1990	3,792	3,367	88.8	157	196	2,604	411	1,414	1,953	42.0
1991	3,796	3,267	86.0	100	143	2,642	382	1,354	1,913	41.4
1992	3,832	3,339	87.1	135	127	2,688	390	1,408	1,931	42.2
1993	3,857	3,306	85.7	116	136	2,651	403	1,451	1,856	43.9

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Enrollment data for 5-year-olds include only those students in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 47.—Child care, nursery school, and kindergarten experiences prior to first grade, by educational attainment of parents: 1991

Educational experiences	Total	Parents' highest level of educational attainment[1]					
		Less than high school	High school or equivalency	Vocational/technical or some college	College graduate	Graduate or professional school	No parent in household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Use of nonparental home-based child care prior to starting first grade						
Number of 1st and 2nd grade children, in thousands	7,547	791	2,393	2,288	1,051	947	78
Percent using child care by relatives	28	28	34	34	20	17	24
In own home[2]	10	12	11	12	8	8	6
In other home	18	16	23	22	12	9	18
Percent using child care by nonrelatives	27	11	22	31	32	37	12
In own home[2]	6	3	4	5	8	11	4
In other home	21	8	18	26	24	26	8
	Attendance at day care centers, nursery schools, prekindergarten, and Head Start on a regular basis prior to starting first grade						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent attending day care center, not nursery school	15	8	15	17	16	12	18
Percent attending nursery school, not day care center	34	27	32	31	40	48	29
Percent attending day care center and nursery school	22	11	18	27	23	23	19
Percent not attending day care center or nursery school	29	53	34	25	21	16	34
	Attendance at kindergarten programs						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent attending kindergarten	98	95	98	99	99	98	99
Public kindergartens	84	92	90	83	79	73	85
Full-day	33	45	38	31	23	23	46
Part-day	51	47	52	52	56	50	39
Private kindergartens	14	3	8	16	20	25	14
Full-day	7	1	4	8	11	14	8
Part-day	7	2	4	8	9	11	6
Percent not attending kindergarten	2	4	2	1	1	2	1

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[1] Highest level of schooling completed by either parent or guardian in the household or the only parent or guardian in the household.

[2] Includes those in own home as well as those in both own and other home.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Experiences in Child Care and Early Childhood Progams of First and Second Graders." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 48.—Percent of preschool children attending center-based programs, by child and family characteristics: 1991

Child and family characteristics	Number of preschool eligible children (in thousands) [1]	Percent attending any center-based program [2]	Type of center-based program [2]		
			Day care center, not nursery school	Nursery school, not day care center	Both
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**8,442**	**53**	**14**	**35**	**4**
Child's age [3]					
3-year-olds	3,749	42	15	24	4
4-year-olds	3,636	60	13	43	5
5-year-olds	1,044	64	11	46	6
6-year-olds and older	14	—	—	—	—
Child's race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	5,880	54	13	36	5
Black, non-Hispanic	1,241	58	21	35	3
Hispanic	1,002	39	10	27	3
Other	319	53	10	36	6
Household income					
$10,000 or less	1,495	45	11	31	3
$10,001 to $20,000	1,439	44	13	28	4
$20,001 to $30,000	1,717	45	13	28	3
$30,001 to $40,000	1,325	53	14	34	6
$40,001 to $50,000	936	60	18	38	4
$50,001 to $75,000	975	68	15	47	7
More than $75,000	556	80	15	57	9
Parent's highest education [4]					
Less than high school	789	30	7	23	1
High school graduate or equivalent	2,744	57	12	29	3
Vocational/technical or some college	2,554	56	16	34	5
College graduate	1,281	65	16	44	5
Graduate or professional school	1,020	73	15	51	8
Mother's employment status					
Working 35 hours per week or more	2,795	60	25	28	7
Working less than 35 hours per week	1,908	58	12	40	6
Looking for work	518	43	9	32	2
Not in labor force	3,014	45	5	39	2

[1] Number of children 3 to 6 years of age not enrolled in kindergarten or higher level programs.

[2] Includes children enrolled in nursery school, prekindergarten, and Head Start.

[3] Calculated as of January 1, 1991.

[4] Highest level of schooling completed by either parent or guardian in the household or the only parent or guardian in the household.

—Estimate suppressed because there were fewer than 30 respondents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, Spring 1991. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 49.—Percent of public school kindergarten teachers indicating the importance of various factors for kindergarten readiness: Spring 1993

Kindergarten readiness factors	Not at all important	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very important	Essential	Percent rating readiness factor as "Very important" or "Essential," by percentage of school's students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches		
						Less than 20 percent	20 to 49 percent	More than 50 percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Is physically healthy, rested, well nourished	0	([1])	4	24	72	97	95	95
Finishes tasks	3	11	47	31	9	43	40	37
Can count to 20 or more	33	34	26	5	3	8	6	9
Takes turns and shares	2	8	34	37	19	64	55	52
Has good problem-solving skills	8	23	44	20	5	29	23	23
Is enthusiastic and curious in approaching new activities	1	3	19	43	33	83	76	73
Is able to use pencils or paint brushes	15	27	38	16	5	23	21	19
Is not disruptive of the class	2	8	30	36	24	61	58	61
Knows the English language	13	12	33	24	17	40	45	39
Is sensitive to other children's feelings	1	6	35	41	17	61	58	56
Sits still and pays attention	3	12	43	30	12	46	37	43
Knows the letters of the alphabet	27	30	33	6	4	7	9	13
Can follow directions	2	7	31	41	19	61	61	58
Identifies primary colors and basic shapes	13	24	40	17	7	22	21	27
Communicates needs, wants, and thoughts verbally in child's primary language	1	1	15	41	43	85	84	83

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Kindergarten Teacher Survey on Student Readiness. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 50.—Participation of public kindergarten children in selected activities 5 days a week, by length and size of class and teacher preparation: Spring 1993

Activity	Total	Percent of kindergarten classes participating in activity every day						
		Length of kindergarten class		Size of kindergarten class			Teacher majored in early childhood education	
		Full-day	Half-day	Less than 20	20 to 25	More than 25	Yes	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Listening to stories read aloud	90	91	90	87	92	91	91	89
Running, climbing, jumping, and other gross motor activities	58	72	48	55	57	64	60	56
Free play	66	72	62	64	67	67	67	66
Choosing from a set of specific options (like building blocks, objects, or books)	69	72	67	69	71	65	72	66
Using objects for math or science	49	61	41	48	51	48	53	45
Dramatic play, arts and crafts, music (creative activities)	64	66	63	62	65	66	68	60
Using worksheets for literary skills	14	25	13	21	18	17	19	18
Using worksheets for math or science	18	20	9	17	12	15	16	12

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Kindergarten Teacher Survey on Student Readiness. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 51.—Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929–30 to 1991–92

School year	Average daily attendance, all students	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditures for transportation (in current dollars)		Expenditures for transportation (in constant 1990–91 dollars)	
		Number	Percent of total	Total [1] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported	Total [1] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1929–30	21,265,000	1,902,826	8.9	$54,823	$29	$428,915	$225
1931–32	22,245,000	2,419,173	10.9	58,078	24	539,476	223
1933–34	22,458,000	2,794,724	12.4	53,908	19	545,174	195
1935–36	22,299,000	3,250,658	14.6	62,653	19	610,559	188
1937–38	22,298,000	3,769,242	16.9	75,637	20	707,091	188
1939–40	22,042,000	4,144,161	18.8	83,283	20	798,069	193
1941–42	21,031,000	4,503,081	21.4	92,922	21	798,091	177
1943–44	19,603,000	4,512,412	23.0	107,754	24	828,126	184
1945–46	19,849,000	5,056,966	25.5	129,756	26	952,556	188
1947–48	20,910,000	5,854,041	28.0	176,265	30	1,013,085	173
1949–50	22,284,000	6,947,384	31.2	214,504	31	1,212,926	175
1951–52	23,257,000	7,697,130	33.1	268,827	35	1,369,726	178
1953–54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	37	1,530,977	182
1955–56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	37	1,763,303	182
1957–58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38	1,953,051	180
1959–60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	40	2,216,551	181
1961–62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	44	2,567,853	194
1963–64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	47	2,925,853	202
1965–66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	51	3,304,520	213
1967–68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57	3,863,014	226
1969–70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	67	4,319,934	237
1971–72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77	4,907,025	252
1973–74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87	5,336,979	250
1975–76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109	5,740,608	264
1977–78	40,079,590	[2]21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125	5,839,299	[2]268
1979–80	38,288,911	21,713,515	56.7	3,833,145	177	6,612,179	305
1980–81	37,703,744	[2]22,272,000	59.1	[2]4,408,000	198	[2]6,815,000	[2]306
1981–82	37,094,652	[2]22,246,000	60.0	[2]4,793,000	215	[2]6,821,000	[2]307
1982–83	36,635,868	[2]22,199,000	60.6	[2]5,000,000	225	[2]6,822,000	[2]307
1983–84	36,362,978	[2]22,031,000	60.6	[2]5,284,000	240	[2]6,952,000	[2]316
1984–85	36,404,261	[2]22,320,000	61.3	[2]5,722,000	256	[2]7,245,000	[2]325
1985–86	36,523,103	[2]22,041,000	60.3	[2]6,123,000	278	[2]7,535,000	[2]342
1986–87	36,863,867	[2]22,397,000	60.8	[2]6,551,000	292	[2]7,887,000	[2]352
1987–88	37,050,707	[2]22,158,000	59.8	[2]6,888,000	311	[2]7,963,000	[2]359
1988–89	37,268,072	[2]22,635,000	60.7	[2]7,550,000	334	[2]8,343,000	[2]369
1989–90	37,799,296	[2]22,459,000	59.4	8,036,749	358	8,476,136	[2]377
1990–91	38,426,543	[2]22,000,000	57.3	8,678,954	394	8,678,954	[2]394
1991–92	38,960,783	[2]23,165,000	59.5	8,788,803	379	8,515,934	[2]368

[1] Excludes capital outlay for years through 1979–80, and 1989–90 to 1991–92. From 1980–81 to 1988–89 total transportation figures include capital outlay.

[2] Estimate based on data appearing in January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

NOTE.—Constant dollars are adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index computed on a school year basis. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, and unpublished data, and Bobbit Publishing Co., *School Bus Fleet*, January issues. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 52.—Children 0 to 21 years old served in federally supported programs for the disabled, by type of disability: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Type of disability	1976–77	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Number served,[1] in thousands													
All disabilities	**3,692**	**4,005**	**4,142**	**4,198**	**4,255**	**4,298**	**4,315**	**4,317**	**4,374**	**4,447**	**4,544**	**4,641**	**4,762**	**4,949**
Specific learning disabilities	796	1,276	1,462	1,622	1,741	1,806	1,832	1,862	1,914	1,928	1,987	2,050	2,130	2,234
Speech or language impairments	1,302	1,186	1,168	1,135	1,131	1,128	1,126	1,125	1,136	953	967	973	985	997
Mental retardation	959	869	829	786	757	727	694	660	643	582	564	548	534	538
Serious emotional disturbance	283	329	346	339	352	361	372	375	383	373	376	381	390	399
Hearing impairments	87	80	79	75	73	72	69	66	65	56	56	57	58	60
Orthopedic impairments	87	66	58	58	57	56	56	57	57	47	47	48	49	51
Other health impairments	141	106	98	79	50	53	68	57	52	45	43	52	55	58
Visual impairments	38	31	31	29	28	29	28	27	26	22	23	22	23	24
Multiple disabilities	—	60	68	71	63	65	69	86	97	77	85	86	96	97
Deaf-blindness	—	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
Autism and other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Preschool disabled[2]	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	363	394	422	441	484
	Percentage distribution of children served													
All disabilities	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Specific learning disabilities	21.6	31.9	35.3	38.6	40.9	42.0	42.4	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.6	44.2	44.7	45.1
Speech or language impairments	35.3	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.6	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.0	21.4	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.2
Mental retardation	26.0	21.7	20.0	18.7	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.3	14.7	13.1	12.7	11.8	11.2	10.9
Serious emotional disturbance	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1
Hearing impairments	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Orthopedic impairments	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other health impairments	3.8	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Visual impairments	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Multiple disabilities	—	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Deaf-blindness	—	([4])	0.1	([4])	([4])	0.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])
Autism and other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Preschool disabled[2]	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.8
	Number served as a percent of total enrollment[5]													
All disabilities	**8.33**	**9.62**	**10.13**	**10.47**	**10.75**	**10.95**	**11.00**	**10.95**	**11.00**	**11.11**	**11.30**	**11.44**	**11.55**	**11.77**
Specific learning disabilities	1.80	3.06	3.58	4.05	4.40	4.60	4.67	4.72	4.81	4.82	4.94	5.06	5.17	5.31
Speech or language impairments	2.94	2.85	2.86	2.83	2.86	2.87	2.87	2.85	2.86	2.38	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.37
Mental retardation	2.16	2.09	2.03	1.96	1.91	1.85	1.77	1.68	1.62	1.45	1.40	1.35	1.30	1.28
Serious emotional disturbance	0.64	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95
Hearing impairments	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Orthopedic impairments	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Other health impairments	0.32	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14
Visual impairments	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Multiple disabilities	—	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23
Deaf-blindness	—	0.01	0.01	([6])	0.01	0.01	([6])	0.01	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])
Autism and other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Preschool disabled[2]	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	0.91	0.98	1.04	1.07	1.15

[1] Includes students served under Chapter I and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act.

[2] Includes preschool children 3–5 years and 0–5 years served under Chapter I and IDEA, respectively.

[3] Prior to 1987–88, these students were included in the counts by disabling condition. Beginning in 1987–88, states are no longer required to report disabled preschool students (0–5 years) by disabling condition.

[4] Less than .05.

[5] Based on the enrollment in public schools, kindergarten through 12th grade, including a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[6] Less than .005.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Counts are based on reports from the 50 states and District of Columbia only (i.e., figures from U.S. territories are not included). Increases since 1987–88 are due in part to new legislation enacted fall 1986, which mandates public school appropriate education services for all disabled children ages 3 through 5. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years, and unpublished tabulations; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

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Table 53.—Percent distribution of disabled persons 3 to 21 years old receiving education services for the disabled, by educational environment: 1990–91

Type of disability	All environments	Regular class	Resource room	Separate class	Public separate school facility	Private separate school facility	Public residential facility	Private residential facility	Homebound/hospital environment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All disabilities	**100.0**	**34.0**	**34.5**	**25.2**	**3.3**	**1.6**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.6**
3 to 5 years old	100.0	44.4	13.0	27.0	8.2	5.1	0.3	0.1	2.0
6 to 21 years old	100.0	33.1	36.3	25.0	2.9	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.5
Mental retardation	100.0	7.6	22.6	58.5	8.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4
Speech or language impairments	100.0	79.0	13.8	5.6	0.3	1.0	(1)	(1)	0.1
Visual impairments	100.0	42.7	22.5	20.1	3.5	1.5	7.9	0.8	1.0
Serious emotional disturbance	100.0	16.8	29.1	35.7	7.7	5.7	2.0	1.5	1.4
Orthopedic impairments	100.0	29.6	22.1	33.3	7.1	1.6	0.3	0.4	5.6
Other health impairments	100.0	30.4	27.6	26.3	5.7	1.7	0.5	0.5	7.4
Specific learning disabilities	100.0	22.6	53.5	22.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Deaf-blindness	100.0	10.9	6.1	32.9	17.4	4.3	25.0	1.4	2.0
Multiple disabilities	100.0	6.7	17.4	43.1	21.2	6.8	2.5	1.1	1.3
Hearing impairments	100.0	27.2	19.5	32.6	5.9	3.1	10.5	0.6	0.5

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—This table reflects a compilation of data reported by the states. There are some reporting variations, e.g., estimated or incomplete data and nonstandard definitions, from state to state. Data exclude U.S. territories. Data for 3- to 5-year-old children are no longer collected by type of disability. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Fifteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1993*. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 54.—Number of children served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, State Operated Programs, by age group and state: 1990–91 and 1991–92

State	Birth to age 21		Ages 0 to 5		Percent change, birth to 21, 1990–91 to 1991–92
	1990–91	1991–92	1990–91	1991–92	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**4,761,742**	**4,948,601**	**440,661**	**483,824**	**3.9**
Alabama	94,945	96,975	7,498	8,344	2.1
Alaska	14,745	16,106	1,813	2,089	9.2
Arizona	57,235	61,076	4,936	5,784	6.7
Arkansas	47,835	49,018	5,274	5,648	2.5
California	469,282	494,058	40,489	44,351	5.3
Colorado	57,102	60,357	4,894	5,444	5.7
Connecticut	64,562	66,192	6,142	6,471	2.5
Delaware	14,294	14,435	1,579	1,677	1.0
District of Columbia	6,290	7,104	411	588	12.9
Florida	236,013	253,606	16,387	18,289	7.5
Georgia	101,997	107,660	7,333	8,378	5.6
Hawaii	13,169	14,163	1,273	1,577	7.5
Idaho	22,017	22,755	3,129	3,209	3.4
Illinois	239,185	245,931	26,122	27,353	2.8
Indiana	114,643	118,924	8,937	9,874	3.7
Iowa	60,695	61,510	6,329	6,391	1.3
Kansas	45,212	47,063	4,308	4,952	4.1
Kentucky	79,421	81,681	11,008	12,989	2.8
Louisiana	73,663	78,760	7,541	8,600	6.9
Maine	27,987	27,891	2,895	2,497	-0.3
Maryland	91,940	92,520	10,409	10,615	0.6
Massachusetts	154,616	156,633	17,014	18,293	1.3
Michigan	166,927	172,238	14,963	18,370	3.2
Minnesota	80,896	83,028	10,529	11,205	2.6
Mississippi	60,934	61,197	5,704	4,731	0.4
Missouri	101,955	105,521	4,889	6,491	3.5
Montana	17,204	18,038	1,934	2,071	4.8
Nebraska	32,761	35,975	2,961	3,356	9.8
Nevada	18,440	20,530	1,742	2,364	11.3
New Hampshire	19,658	21,047	2,077	2,153	7.1
New Jersey	181,319	184,621	17,190	17,445	1.8
New Mexico	36,037	38,207	2,247	2,652	6.0
New York	307,458	324,677	26,353	31,511	5.6
North Carolina	123,126	127,867	10,700	11,984	3.9
North Dakota	12,504	12,679	1,374	1,377	1.4
Ohio	205,440	210,268	12,487	13,629	2.4
Oklahoma	65,653	68,576	5,359	5,983	4.5
Oregon	55,149	56,702	3,581	3,943	2.8
Pennsylvania	219,428	214,035	23,156	22,236	-2.5
Rhode Island	21,076	21,588	2,112	2,263	2.4
South Carolina	77,765	79,872	8,346	9,199	2.7
South Dakota	14,987	15,284	2,366	2,463	2.0
Tennessee	104,898	111,315	7,536	10,926	6.1
Texas	350,636	367,860	30,955	33,082	4.9
Utah	47,747	50,009	4,565	5,043	4.7
Vermont	12,263	11,101	1,200	1,130	-9.5
Virginia	113,971	122,647	11,791	13,359	7.6
Washington	85,395	91,266	11,409	12,462	6.9
West Virginia	43,135	44,338	3,630	4,372	2.8
Wisconsin	86,930	91,742	12,213	12,885	5.5
Wyoming	11,202	11,935	1,571	1,726	6.5

NOTE.—Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly known as the Education of the Handicapped Act, now extends the right to a free and appropriate education to 3- to 5-year-old disabled children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years, and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 55.—State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number and percentage of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1989–90

State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs	Discretionary state-supported gifted and talented programs	Gifted and talented students receiving services	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment[1]
1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	X		17,827	2.5
Alaska	X		4,577	4.2
Arizona			—	—
Arkansas	X		31,519	7.2
California		X	223,712	4.7
Colorado		X	—	—
Connecticut		[3] X	—	—
Delaware		X	5,025	5.1
Florida	X		61,458	3.4
Georgia	X		49,384	4.4
Hawaii	X		8,863	5.2
Idaho			—	—
Illinois	X	X	[2] 141,537	7.9
Indiana		X	[2] 45,000	4.7
Iowa	X	X	[2] 18,970	4.0
Kansas	X		13,096	3.0
Kentucky	X		[2] 31,825	5.0
Louisiana	X		[2] 19,000	2.4
Maine	X	X	[2] 15,785	—
Maryland		X	[2] 60,000	8.6
Massachusetts			—	—
Michigan		X	[2] 182,414	11.6
Minnesota		X	39,725	5.4
Mississippi	X	X	18,279	3.6
Missouri		X	[2] 36,200	4.5
Montana		X	—	—
Nebraska		X	[2] 25,000	9.2
Nevada		X	6,389	3.4
New Hampshire			—	—
New Jersey		X	122,626	11.4
New Mexico			—	—
New York		X	[2] 150,000	5.8
North Carolina	X	X	67,119	6.2
North Dakota			1,151	1.0
Ohio		X	65,486	3.7
Oklahoma	X		43,297	7.5
Oregon	X	X	—	—
Pennsylvania	X		80,386	4.9
Rhode Island		X	[2] 5,674	4.2
South Carolina	X		46,961	7.6
South Dakota	X	X	4,825	3.8
Tennessee	X		15,600	1.9
Texas	X		206,583	6.2
Utah	X	X	—	—
Vermont			—	—
Virginia	X	X	101,579	10.3
Washington		X	—	—
West Virginia	X		11,989	3.7
Wisconsin	X		—	—
Wyoming		X	—	—

[1] Percent based on enrollment figures collected by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[2] Estimated by reporting state.

[3] Legislation only mandates that gifted and talented students enrolled in public schools be identified.

X=Indicates that legislation has been passed.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The District of Columbia was not included in the survey.

SOURCE: Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted, *The 1990 State of the States Gifted and Talented Education Report*. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

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Table 56.—Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889–90 to fall 1992

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12[1]			Population 14 to 17 years of age[3]	Enrollment as a percent of population 14 to 17 years of age[4]
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	298	203	95	5,355	5.6
1899–1900	630	519	111	6,152	10.2
1909–10	1,032	915	117	7,220	14.3
1919–20	2,414	2,200	214	7,736	31.2
1929–30	4,741	4,399	[5] 341	9,341	50.7
1939–40	7,059	6,601	[6] 458	9,720	72.6
1949–50	6,397	5,725	672	8,405	76.1
1951–52	6,538	5,882	656	8,516	76.8
1953–54	7,038	6,290	747	8,861	79.4
1955–56	7,696	6,873	823	9,207	83.6
1957–58	8,790	7,860	931	10,139	86.7
Fall 1959	9,306	8,271	1,035	11,155	83.4
Fall 1961	10,489	9,369	1,120	12,046	87.1
Fall 1963	12,170	10,883	1,287	13,492	90.2
Fall 1965	13,010	11,610	1,400	14,146	92.0
Fall 1966	13,294	11,894	1,400	14,398	92.3
Fall 1967	13,650	12,250	1,400	14,727	92.7
Fall 1968	14,118	12,718	1,400	15,170	93.1
Fall 1969	14,337	13,037	1,300	15,549	92.2
Fall 1970	14,647	13,336	1,311	15,921	92.0
Fall 1971	15,053	13,753	[7] 1,300	16,326	92.2
Fall 1972	15,148	13,848	[7] 1,300	16,637	91.0
Fall 1973	15,344	14,044	[7] 1,300	16,864	91.0
Fall 1974	15,403	14,103	[7] 1,300	17,033	90.4
Fall 1975	15,604	14,304	[7] 1,300	17,125	91.1
Fall 1976	15,656	14,314	1,342	17,117	91.5
Fall 1977	15,546	14,203	1,343	17,042	91.2
Fall 1978	15,441	14,088	1,353	16,944	91.1
Fall 1979	14,916	13,616	[7] 1,300	16,610	89.8
Fall 1980	14,570	13,231	1,339	16,143	90.3
Fall 1981	14,164	12,764	[7] 1,400	15,609	90.7
Fall 1982	13,805	12,405	[7] 1,400	15,057	91.7
Fall 1983	13,671	12,271	[7] 1,400	14,740	92.7
Fall 1984	13,704	12,304	[7] 1,400	14,725	93.1
Fall 1985	13,750	12,388	1,362	14,888	92.4
Fall 1986	13,669	12,333	[7] 1,336	14,824	92.2
Fall 1987	13,323	12,076	1,247	14,502	91.9
Fall 1988	12,893	11,687	[7] 1,206	14,023	91.9
Fall 1989	12,583	11,390	[7] 1,193	13,536	93.0
Fall 1990	12,475	11,338	1,137	13,312	93.7
Fall 1991	12,666	11,541	[7] 1,125	13,424	94.4
Fall 1992	12,901	11,738	[7] 1,163	13,661	94.4

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[1] Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and postgraduate students.

[2] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[3] Data for 1890 through 1950 and for 1960 are from the decennial censuses of population. The other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[4] Gross enrollment ratio based on school enrollment of all ages in grades 9 to 12 divided by the 14- to 17-year-old population. Differs from enrollment rates in other tables which are based on the enrollment of persons in the given age group only.

[5] Data are for 1927–28.

[6] Data are for 1940–41.

[7] Estimated.

NOTE.—Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of state and local school systems and also in most private schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and federal schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* Common Core of Data survey; and Projections of Education Statistics to 2004. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 57.—Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 of public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1990

[In thousands]

Language	Fall 1948	Fall 1960	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Percent change in enrollment	
												1976 to 1985	1985 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total enrollment, grades 9 to 12	[1] **5,602**	**8,589**	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,336**	**14,103**	**14,314**	**14,088**	**12,405**	**12,388**	**11,338**	**–13.5**	**–8.5**
All foreign languages [2]													
Number enrolled	1,170	2,522	3,659	3,890	3,779	3,295	3,174	3,200	2,910	4,029	4,257	26.9	5.7
Percent of all students	20.9	29.4	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	22.7	23.3	32.2	37.5	—	—
Modern foreign languages													
Number enrolled	741	1,867	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	3,048	2,740	3,852	4,093	27.4	6.3
Percent of all students	13.2	21.7	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	21.6	21.9	31.1	36.1	—	—
Spanish													
Number enrolled	443	933	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	2,334	2,611	35.9	11.9
Percent of all students	7.9	10.9	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.6	12.5	18.8	23.0	—	—
French													
Number enrolled	254	744	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	1,134	1,089	27.7	–3.9
Percent of all students	4.5	8.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	9.2	9.6	—	—
German													
Number enrolled	43	151	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	312	295	–11.5	–5.3
Percent of all students	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	—	—
Russian													
Number enrolled	—	10	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	6	16	–46.7	174.9
Percent of all students	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	0.1	—	—
Italian													
Number enrolled	—	20	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	47	40	3.1	–14.0
Percent of all students	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—
Other modern foreign languages [4]													
Number enrolled	1	9	9	18	15	23	9	176	3	18	40	—	—
Percent of all students	(3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	(3)	0.1	0.4	—	—
Latin													
Number enrolled	429	655	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	177	164	17.6	–7.4
Percent of all students	7.7	7.6	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—

[1] Estimated

[2] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent

[4] Includes students enrolled in unspecified modern foreign languages. In 1978, a relatively large number of students were not identified by field of study.

—Data not reported, not available, or not applicable

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, *Foreign Language Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1989 and Fall 1990*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

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Table 58.—Student participation in school programs and services, by control, level of school, and type of community: 1990–91

Control, level, and community type	Total students		Percent of students participating in program or service							
	Number	Percent distribution	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Extended day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Public total	**40,103,700**	**100.0**	**2.80**	**3.37**	**10.82**	**7.14**	**7.07**	**6.86**	**8.81**	**2.20**
School level[1]										
Elementary	25,071,464	62.5	3.55	3.70	12.85	7.63	6.69	6.61	8.92	3.14
Secondary	13,652,193	34.0	1.48	2.82	6.99	6.13	7.02	7.50	8.12	0.52
Combined	1,380,043	3.4	2.33	2.79	11.71	8.35	14.29	5.01	13.63	1.89
Community type										
Central city	11,892,503	29.7	5.37	6.12	12.79	9.02	6.91	7.56	9.15	3.33
Urban fringe/large town	12,515,609	31.2	2.34	3.42	9.16	6.10	6.84	7.01	8.95	2.45
Rural/small town	15,695,586	39.1	1.23	1.24	10.64	6.55	7.36	6.20	8.45	1.15
Private total	**4,673,878**	**100.0**	**1.50**	**1.42**	**6.17**	**4.38**	**2.09**	**6.58**	**4.57**	**8.40**
School level[1]										
Elementary	2,653,599	56.8	1.22	0.93	6.17	4.12	0.92	4.77	3.48	10.84
Secondary	888,944	19.0	0.82	2.26	4.29	3.35	1.64	8.81	2.86	0.70
Combined	1,131,335	24.2	2.71	1.91	7.66	5.82	5.18	9.09	8.47	8.71
Community type										
Central city	2,299,025	49.2	1.51	1.30	6.09	4.10	1.85	6.66	4.15	9.39
Urban fringe/large town	1,553,338	33.2	1.48	1.20	5.91	4.77	2.51	6.30	5.24	8.20
Rural/small town	821,515	17.6	1.51	2.18	6.90	4.46	1.97	6.90	4.48	6.00

[1] Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower or a low grade of ungraded and no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.

NOTE.—Students may participate in more than one program or service. Includes only kindergarten pupils who attend schools that offer first grade or above. Excludes prekindergarten students. Totals differ from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 59.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment[1]				Schools			
	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Nonsectarian	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Nonsectarian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**4,673,878**	**2,555,932**	**1,468,533**	**649,414**	**24,690**	**8,731**	**11,476**	**4,483**
School enrollment								
Less than 150	824,438	175,995	461,852	186,591	13,072	1,703	8,217	3,152
150 to 299	1,499,516	904,563	430,038	164,915	7,027	4,148	2,082	797
300 to 499	1,112,658	692,766	291,321	128,571	2,923	1,824	775	324
500 to 749	682,309	420,341	184,861	77,107	1,122	700	301	121
750 or more	554,956	362,266	100,460	92,230	458	357	101	([2])
Percent minority students								
Less than 5%	1,680,489	871,541	659,317	149,631	9,885	3,343	5,620	922
5%, but less than 20%	1,492,350	757,822	462,148	272,380	7,115	2,474	2,962	1,679
20%, but less than 50%	824,003	456,891	207,049	160,063	4,176	1,355	1,708	1,113
50% or more	677,035	469,677	140,019	67,339	3,515	1,559	1,187	769
Community type								
Central city	2,299,025	1,402,887	623,994	272,144	9,411	4,027	3,610	1,774
Urban fringe/large town	1,553,338	842,895	493,451	216,992	7,694	3,001	3,209	1,484
Rural/small town	821,515	310,150	351,088	160,278	7,585	1,703	4,657	1,225

[1] Includes only kindergarten pupils who attend schools that offer first grade.

[2] Too few respondents for reliable estimates.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools that offer first grade or above. Excludes prekindergarten students. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 60.—Private elementary and secondary staff and student-staff ratios, by level and orientation of school: 1990–91

Orientation and type of staff	Full-time equivalent staff				Students per full-time equivalent staff member			
	Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Combined[3]	Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Combined[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**493,371**	**218,334**	**108,671**	**166,366**	**9.5**	**12.2**	**8.2**	**6.8**
Principals and assistant principals	31,574	16,888	4,672	10,014	148.0	157.1	190.3	113.0
Teachers	301,879	139,398	64,382	98,099	15.5	19.0	13.8	11.5
Guidance counselors	9,106	1,202	3,844	4,060	513.3	2,207.7	231.3	278.7
Librarians	9,500	4,205	2,356	2,939	492.0	631.1	377.3	384.9
Other professional staff	21,645	6,798	4,819	10,028	215.9	390.3	184.5	112.8
Teacher aides	29,798	15,641	2,457	11,700	156.9	169.7	361.8	96.7
Other noninstructional staff	89,869	34,201	26,141	29,527	52.0	77.6	34.0	38.3
Catholic								
Total	198,279	124,760	64,297	(4)	12.9	14.5	10.6	(4)
Principals and assistant principals	11,562	8,271	2,855	(4)	221.1	218.8	237.9	(4)
Teachers	129,606	82,214	41,469	(4)	19.7	22.0	16.4	(4)
Guidance counselors	3,544	601	2,705	(4)	721.2	3,010.5	251.1	(4)
Librarians	4,696	3,017	1,514	(4)	544.3	599.7	448.6	(4)
Other professional staff	5,158	2,323	2,299	(4)	495.5	778.9	295.4	(4)
Teacher aides	7,912	6,538	877	(4)	323.0	276.7	774.4	(4)
Other noninstructional staff	35,801	21,796	12,579	(4)	71.4	83.0	54.0	(4)
Other religious orientation								
Total	162,498	60,972	17,598	83,928	9.0	10.4	7.0	8.5
Principals and assistant principals	12,641	5,421	886	6,334	116.2	117.4	138.4	112.0
Teachers	103,723	39,761	10,159	53,803	14.2	16.0	12.1	13.2
Guidance counselors	2,743	429	516	1,798	535.4	1,483.1	237.6	394.7
Librarians	2,721	804	378	1,539	539.7	791.4	324.3	461.1
Other professional staff	6,529	2,098	922	3,509	224.9	303.3	133.0	202.2
Teacher aides	8,123	4,265	110	3,748	180.8	149.2	1,114.5	189.4
Other noninstructional staff	26,017	8,193	4,627	13,197	56.4	77.7	26.5	53.8
Non-sectarian								
Total	132,595	32,602	26,776	73,217	4.9	6.4	3.3	4.8
Principals and assistant principals	7,371	3,196	931	3,244	88.1	65.1	93.6	109.2
Teachers	68,550	17,423	12,754	38,373	9.5	11.9	6.8	9.2
Guidance counselors	2,819	172	623	2,024	230.4	1,209.5	139.9	175.0
Librarians	2,083	384	464	1,235	311.8	541.8	187.8	286.8
Other professional staff	9,958	2,377	1,598	5,983	65.2	87.5	54.5	59.2
Teacher aides	13,763	4,838	1,470	7,455	47.2	43.0	59.3	47.5
Other noninstructional staff	28,051	4,212	8,935	14,904	23.2	49.4	9.8	23.8
Unpaid volunteers[5]	212,752	157,707	13,197	41,847	—	—	—	—
Catholic	122,338	110,117	10,525	(4)	—	—	—	—
Other religious orientation	59,674	33,879	1,537	24,258	—	—	—	—
Non-sectarian	30,740	13,711	1,135	15,893	—	—	—	—

[1] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[2] Schools have no grade lower than 7.

[3] Schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.

[4] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30 schools) for reliable estimates.

[5] Data represent total number of volunteers rather than full-time equivalents.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools that offer first grade or above. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

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Table 61.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by amount of tuition, level, and orientation of school: 1990–91

Orientation and tuition	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment [1]				Schools				Average tuition paid by students			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**4,673,878**	**2,653,599**	**888,944**	**1,131,335**	**24,690**	**15,636**	**2,486**	**6,569**	**$2,595**	**$1,705**	**$3,649**	**$3,853**
Catholic	2,555,932	1,809,313	679,190	(2)	8,731	7,186	1,341	(2)	1,776	1,260	3,007	(2)
Less then $1,000	685,588	660,234	(2)	(2)	3,003	2,845	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	1,433,672	1,092,847	325,117	(2)	4,802	4,134	629	(2)	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	398,334	(2)	320,202	(2)	793	(2)	572	(2)	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—
Other religious	1,468,533	636,249	122,595	709,688	11,476	6,225	568	4,683	2,633	2,270	4,070	2,711
Less then $1,000	128,657	77,693	(2)	50,856	2,909	1,694	(2)	1,213	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	798,719	413,787	(2)	362,210	6,490	3,731	(2)	2,644	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	393,589	109,599	71,383	212,607	1,550	670	323	557	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	144,838	33,834	27,871	83,133	514	128	121	265	—	—	—	—
Non-sectarian	649,414	208,037	87,159	354,218	4,483	2,224	577	1,681	5,727	3,846	8,061	6,257
Less then $1,000	73,696	(2)	(2)	40,047	610	(2)	(2)	300	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	73,013	32,467	(2)	(2)	569	422	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	175,776	92,163	(2)	72,343	1,666	1,215	(2)	403	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	325,674	57,917	66,003	201,753	1,600	405	353	842	—	—	—	—

[1] Only includes kindergarten students that attend schools that offer first grade or above.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30 schools) for reliable estimates.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower and no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8. Excludes prekindergarten students. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey: 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 62.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919–20 to 1993–94

School year	Number of schools			Enrollment			Instructional staff		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919–20	8,103	6,551	1,552	1,925,521	1,795,673	129,848	[1]49,516	[1]41,592	[1]7,924
1929–30	10,046	7,923	2,123	2,464,467	2,222,598	241,869	[1]72,552	[1]58,245	[1]14,307
1939–40	10,049	7,944	2,105	2,396,305	2,035,182	361,123	[1]81,057	[1]60,081	[1]20,976
1949–50	10,778	8,589	2,189	3,066,387	2,560,815	505,572	[1]94,295	[1]66,525	[1]27,770
Fall 1960	12,893	10,501	2,392	5,253,791	4,373,422	880,369	[1]151,902	[1]108,169	[1]43,733
1969–70	11,771	9,695	2,076	4,658,098	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2]195,400	[2]133,200	[2]62,200
1970–71	11,350	9,370	1,980	4,363,566	3,355,478	1,008,088	166,208	112,750	53,458
1974–75	10,127	8,437	1,690	3,504,000	2,602,000	902,000	150,179	100,011	50,168
1975–76	9,993	8,340	1,653	3,415,000	2,525,000	890,000	149,276	99,319	49,957
1979–80	9,640	8,100	1,540	3,139,000	2,293,000	846,000	147,294	97,724	49,570
1980–81	9,559	8,043	1,516	3,106,000	2,269,000	837,000	145,777	96,739	49,038
1981–82	9,494	7,996	1,498	3,094,000	2,266,000	828,000	146,172	96,847	49,325
1982–83	9,432	7,950	1,482	3,007,189	2,211,412	795,777	146,460	97,337	49,123
1983–84	9,401	7,937	1,464	2,969,000	2,179,000	790,000	146,913	98,591	48,322
1984–85	9,325	7,876	1,449	2,903,000	2,119,000	784,000	149,888	99,820	50,068
1985–86	9,220	7,790	1,430	2,821,000	2,061,000	760,000	146,594	96,741	49,853
1986–87	9,102	7,693	1,409	2,726,000	1,998,000	728,000	141,930	93,554	48,376
1987–88	8,992	7,601	1,391	2,623,000	1,942,000	681,000	139,887	93,199	46,688
1988–89	8,867	7,505	1,362	2,551,000	1,912,000	639,000	137,700	93,154	44,546
1989–90	8,719	7,395	1,324	2,499,000	1,894,000	606,000	136,900	94,197	42,703
1990–91	8,587	7,291	1,296	2,475,439	1,883,906	591,533	131,198	91,039	40,159
1991–92	8,508	7,239	1,269	2,442,924	1,856,302	586,622	153,334	109,084	44,250
1992–93	8,423	7,174	1,249	2,444,842	1,860,937	583,905	154,816	109,825	44,991
1993–94	8,345	7,114	1,231	2,444,609	1,859,947	584,662	157,201	112,199	45,002

[1] Includes part-time teachers.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

NOTE.—Data reported by the National Catholic Educational Association and data reported by the National Center for Education Statistics are not directly comparable because survey procedures and definitions differ. Excludes prekindergarten enrollment.

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967–68 to 1969–70*, as compiled from the Official Catholic Directory (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition, Copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989–90, 1990–91, 1991–92, 1992–93, and 1993–94* (Copyright © 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 63.—Private elementary and secondary schools, enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates, by state:[1] Fall 1991

State	Number of schools		Enrollment		Teachers		High school graduates, 1991–92	
	Total	Standard error	Total	Standard error	Total	Standard error	Total	Standard error
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States[2]	**25,998**	**224**	**4,889,545**	**26,741**	**339,267**	**1,829**	**258,095**	**1,979**
Alabama	391	87	69,441	8,390	5,022	540	3,853	311
Alaska	87	25	5,520	534	516	118	178	51
Arizona	254	—	39,460	—	2,771	—	2,039	—
Arkansas	154	—	22,792	—	1,566	—	944	—
California	3,271	133	613,068	16,643	37,861	1,165	27,702	573
Colorado	363	63	57,352	11,374	4,242	893	2,384	664
Connecticut	315	—	67,374	—	5,987	—	6,361	—
Delaware	80	—	22,803	—	1,547	—	1,347	—
District of Columbia	88	9	17,776	322	1,834	61	1,241	—
Florida	1,198	66	205,600	2,988	15,302	358	9,892	125
Georgia	503	32	96,683	4,078	7,838	307	6,070	9
Hawaii	123	—	36,306	—	2,486	—	2,771	—
Idaho	65	—	6,644	—	467	—	317	—
Illinois	1,375	26	301,374	1,158	17,880	211	15,538	26
Indiana	697	89	99,450	7,004	6,762	680	4,303	366
Iowa	269	—	51,431	—	3,408	—	2,386	—
Kansas	203	—	35,077	—	2,347	—	1,468	—
Kentucky	318	—	65,990	—	4,705	—	3,368	—
Louisiana	438	—	139,248	—	8,746	—	7,552	—
Maine	122	—	14,854	—	1,311	—	1,684	—
Maryland	516	—	113,774	—	8,846	—	6,569	—
Massachusetts	655	46	125,006	3,419	10,891	342	10,269	20
Michigan	1,027	14	187,095	710	11,176	100	9,674	—
Minnesota	604	38	93,404	2,401	6,307	284	3,815	163
Mississippi	275	6	58,757	1,377	4,149	53	3,729	313
Missouri	616	46	116,440	1,884	7,950	252	5,857	—
Montana	108	—	9,644	—	766	—	431	—
Nebraska	236	—	39,673	—	2,634	—	1,995	—
Nevada	51	—	8,482	—	486	—	308	—
New Hampshire	181	50	18,712	1,330	1,929	181	1,881	20
New Jersey	956	65	209,913	8,195	15,178	582	13,385	766
New Mexico	186	—	23,236	—	1,813	—	1,045	—
New York	2,058	29	498,668	7,158	35,615	755	28,359	1,552
North Carolina	476	28	63,255	5,224	5,466	418	3,191	407
North Dakota	63	—	7,518	—	535	—	391	—
Ohio	1,096	67	269,064	13,362	15,591	640	12,314	48
Oklahoma	244	105	34,025	9,317	2,521	612	1,480	102
Oregon	282	52	30,918	1,003	2,213	210	1,511	97
Pennsylvania	1,879	53	359,440	6,920	23,127	529	19,634	65
Rhode Island	111	—	21,242	—	1,861	—	1,485	—
South Carolina	307	42	46,086	2,013	3,609	252	2,312	89
South Dakota	106	—	10,539	—	827	—	390	—
Tennessee	474	50	82,969	2,953	6,404	244	4,901	—
Texas	951	13	170,670	472	13,320	67	7,334	13
Utah	56	—	9,836	—	817	—	537	—
Vermont	81	—	8,351	—	913	—	965	—
Virginia	525	51	80,887	1,872	7,115	173	4,536	—
Washington	429	15	66,556	2,798	4,463	190	2,734	54
West Virginia	148	—	12,908	—	1,074	—	646	—
Wisconsin	955	13	142,399	220	8,920	50	5,010	—
Wyoming	27	—	1,840	—	148	—	11	—

[1] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools. Excludes prekindergarten enrollment.

[2] NCES employed an area frame sample to account for noninclusion of schools at the national level. However, caution should be exercised in interpreting state by state characteristics since the samples were not designed to produce such numbers.

—Insufficient data to compute a standard error.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only schools that offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Private School Survey, 1991–92." (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 64.—Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil-teacher ratios, by level: Fall 1955 to fall 1994

Year	Public and private elementary and secondary			Public elementary and secondary			Private elementary and secondary		
	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Number of teachers, in thousands								
1955	1,286	827	459	1,141	733	408	[1]145	[1]94	[1]51
1960	1,600	991	609	1,408	858	550	[1]192	[1]133	[1]59
1961	1,643	992	651	1,461	869	592	182	123	59
1962	1,708	1,021	686	1,508	886	621	[1]200	[1]135	[1]65
1963	1,790	1,050	739	1,578	908	669	[1]212	[1]142	[1]70
1964	1,865	1,086	779	1,648	940	708	[1]217	[1]146	[1]71
1965	1,933	1,112	822	1,710	965	746	223	147	76
1966	2,012	1,153	859	1,789	1,006	783	[1]223	[1]147	[1]76
1967	2,079	1,188	891	1,855	1,040	815	[1]224	[1]148	[1]76
1968	2,161	1,223	938	1,936	1,076	860	225	147	78
1969	2,245	1,260	986	2,016	1,109	908	[1]229	[1]151	[1]78
1970	2,292	1,283	1,009	2,059	1,130	929	233	153	80
1971	2,293	1,263	1,030	2,063	1,111	952	[1]230	[1]152	[1]78
1972	2,337	1,296	1,041	2,106	1,142	964	[1]231	[1]154	[1]77
1973	2,372	1,308	1,064	2,136	1,151	985	[1]236	[1]157	[1]79
1974	2,410	1,330	1,079	2,165	1,166	998	[1]245	[1]164	[1]81
1975	2,453	1,353	1,100	2,198	1,181	1,017	[1]255	[1]172	[1]83
1976	2,457	1,351	1,106	2,189	1,168	1,021	268	183	85
1977	2,488	1,375	1,113	2,209	1,185	1,024	279	190	89
1978	2,479	1,376	1,103	2,207	1,191	1,016	272	185	87
1979	2,461	1,379	1,082	2,185	1,191	994	[1]276	[1]188	[1]88
1980	2,485	1,401	1,084	2,184	1,189	995	301	212	89
1981	2,440	1,404	1,037	2,127	1,183	945	[1]313	[1]221	[1]92
1982	2,458	1,413	1,045	2,133	1,182	951	[1]325	[1]231	[1]94
1983	2,476	1,426	1,050	2,139	1,186	953	337	240	97
1984	2,508	1,451	1,057	2,168	1,208	960	[1]340	[1]243	[1]97
1985	2,549	1,483	1,066	2,206	1,237	969	343	246	97
1986	2,592	1,521	1,071	2,244	1,271	973	[1]348	[1]250	[1]98
1987	2,632	1,564	1,068	2,279	1,307	973	353	257	95
1988	2,668	1,604	1,064	2,323	1,353	970	345	251	94
1989	2,679	1,622	1,057	2,357	1,387	970	322	235	87
1990	2,753	1,680	1,073	2,398	1,426	972	356	254	101
1991	2,787	1,713	1,074	2,432	1,459	973	355	254	101
1992[2]	2,821	1,742	1,079	2,458	1,482	976	[1]363	[1]260	[1]103
1993[2]	2,871	1,771	1,100	2,507	1,510	997	364	261	103
1994[3]	2,890	1,769	1,122	2,520	1,506	1,014	370	263	108
	Pupil-teacher ratios								
1955	27.4	31.4	20.3	26.9	30.2	20.9	[1]31.7	[1]40.4	[1]15.7
1960	26.4	29.4	21.4	25.8	28.4	21.7	[1]30.7	[1]36.1	[1]18.6
1961	26.4	29.6	21.5	25.6	28.3	21.7	32.5	39.0	19.0
1962	26.3	29.5	21.4	25.7	28.5	21.7	[1]30.5	[1]36.3	[1]18.5
1963	26.0	29.3	21.2	25.5	28.4	21.5	[1]29.7	[1]35.2	[1]18.6
1964	25.6	28.7	21.2	25.1	27.9	21.5	[1]29.0	[1]34.2	[1]18.3
1965	25.1	28.4	20.6	24.7	27.6	20.8	28.3	33.3	18.4
1966	24.5	27.7	20.2	24.1	26.9	20.3	[1]27.8	[1]32.7	[1]18.4
1967	24.0	26.9	20.1	23.7	26.3	20.3	[1]26.8	[1]31.1	[1]18.4
1968	23.5	26.0	20.2	23.2	25.4	20.4	25.8	29.9	17.9
1969	22.7	25.1	19.7	22.6	24.7	20.0	[1]24.0	[1]27.8	[1]16.7
1970	22.4	24.6	19.5	22.3	24.3	19.8	23.0	26.5	16.4
1971	22.4	25.0	19.1	22.3	24.9	19.3	[1]22.6	[1]25.7	[1]16.7
1972	21.7	23.9	18.9	21.7	23.9	19.1	[1]21.6	[1]24.0	[1]16.9
1973	21.3	23.0	19.1	21.3	23.0	19.3	[1]21.2	[1]23.6	[1]16.5
1974	20.8	22.6	18.5	20.8	22.6	18.7	[1]20.4	[1]22.6	[1]16.0
1975	20.3	21.7	18.6	20.4	21.7	18.8	[1]19.6	[1]21.5	[1]15.7
1976	20.1	21.7	18.3	20.2	21.8	18.5	19.3	20.9	15.8
1977	19.6	20.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	18.2	18.4	20.0	15.1
1978	19.2	20.9	17.1	19.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	20.2	15.6
1979	19.0	20.5	17.0	19.1	20.6	17.2	[1]18.1	[1]19.7	[1]14.8
1980	18.6	20.1	16.6	18.7	20.4	16.8	17.7	18.8	15.0
1981	18.7	20.0	16.8	18.8	20.3	16.9	[1]17.6	[1]18.6	[1]15.2
1982	18.4	19.8	16.4	18.6	20.2	16.6	[1]17.2	[1]18.2	[1]14.9
1983	18.2	19.6	16.2	18.4	19.9	16.4	17.0	18.0	14.4
1984	17.9	19.3	16.0	18.1	19.7	16.1	[1]16.8	[1]17.7	[1]14.4
1985	17.6	19.1	15.6	17.9	19.5	15.8	16.2	17.1	14.0
1986	17.4	18.8	15.5	17.7	19.3	15.7	[1]15.7	[1]16.5	[1]13.6
1987	17.3	18.8	15.0	17.6	19.3	15.2	15.5	16.4	13.1
1988	17.0	18.6	14.7	17.3	19.0	14.9	15.2	16.1	12.8
1989	17.1	18.8	14.5	17.2	19.0	14.6	16.6	17.7	13.7
1990	16.9	18.5	14.3	17.2	19.0	14.6	14.7	16.1	11.3
1991	16.9	18.5	14.5	17.3	19.0	14.7	14.6	16.0	11.1
1992[2]	17.1	18.5	14.8	17.4	18.9	15.2	[1]14.8	[1]16.2	[1]11.3
1993[2]	17.0	18.4	14.8	17.3	18.7	15.2	15.0	16.4	11.6
1994[3]	17.2	18.6	15.0	17.6	19.0	15.4	15.0	16.5	11.4

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Projected.

NOTE.—Data for teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents. Distribution of unclassified teachers by level is estimated. Distribution of elementary and secondary school teachers by level is determined by reporting units. Kindergarten includes a relatively small number of nursery school teachers and students. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; Common Core of Data surveys; and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 65.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and state: Fall 1988 to fall 1993

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Number of teachers, fall 1988	Number of teachers, fall 1989	Number of teachers, fall 1990	Number of teachers, fall 1991 [1]				Number of teachers, fall 1992				Estimated number of teachers, 1993
				Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**2,323,213**	**2,356,702**	**2,398,169**	**2,432,243**	**1,358,090**	**918,847**	**155,306**	**2,457,737**	**1,361,775**	**912,725**	**183,237**	**2,506,541**
Alabama	38,845	39,928	36,266	40,480	22,938	17,542	—	41,567	23,041	18,526	—	[2]40,864
Alaska	6,272	6,492	6,710	7,118	5,099	2,019	—	7,282	5,146	2,136	—	7,552
Arizona	31,617	32,134	32,987	33,978	25,282	8,696	—	36,076	26,251	9,825	—	36,144
Arkansas	27,730	25,585	25,984	25,785	13,495	12,207	83	25,978	13,644	12,251	83	[3]26,304
California	203,342	212,687	217,228	224,000	161,900	58,900	3,200	215,738	137,743	55,121	22,874	224,500
Colorado	31,398	31,954	32,342	33,093	16,935	16,158	—	33,419	17,285	16,134	—	33,900
Connecticut	35,502	34,618	34,785	34,383	16,700	13,055	4,628	34,193	17,060	12,552	4,581	34,100
Delaware	5,898	5,982	5,961	6,095	3,130	2,965	—	6,252	3,210	3,042	—	[2]6,381
District of Columbia	5,936	6,055	5,950	6,346	3,604	2,294	448	6,064	3,340	2,305	419	[2]5,611
Florida	100,370	104,127	108,088	109,939	47,464	41,588	20,887	107,590	47,266	39,826	20,498	112,283
Georgia	59,916	61,487	63,058	63,816	43,428	20,388	—	66,942	46,065	20,877	—	74,867
Hawaii	8,737	8,866	9,083	9,451	5,051	3,315	1,085	10,083	5,073	3,752	1,258	[2]10,159
Idaho	10,425	10,715	11,254	11,626	6,045	5,466	115	11,827	6,145	5,493	189	11,909
Illinois	105,097	106,183	108,775	110,153	64,125	28,989	17,039	111,461	65,107	28,952	17,402	111,975
Indiana	54,029	54,370	54,806	54,509	28,568	24,618	1,323	54,552	27,731	23,673	3,148	54,500
Iowa	30,327	30,423	31,045	31,395	17,947	12,364	1,084	31,405	18,126	12,178	1,101	[2]31,687
Kansas	28,122	28,727	29,140	29,324	14,426	11,726	3,172	29,753	14,698	12,199	2,856	30,234
Kentucky	35,788	35,731	36,777	37,571	26,092	11,479	—	37,868	26,485	11,383	—	38,100
Louisiana	43,203	44,608	45,401	46,170	25,729	12,326	8,115	47,024	26,446	12,367	8,211	45,600
Maine	14,593	15,206	15,513	15,416	10,382	5,034	—	15,375	10,428	4,947	—	[3]14,954
Maryland	40,899	41,646	42,562	43,616	23,287	20,329	—	44,495	23,698	20,797	—	45,710
Massachusetts	60,068	59,040	54,003	55,963	20,435	27,982	7,546	57,225	20,905	28,625	7,695	58,189
Michigan	79,847	80,150	80,008	82,967	33,061	39,810	10,096	82,301	32,761	39,492	10,048	82,800
Minnesota	42,750	43,101	43,574	44,903	24,515	20,388	—	45,050	23,273	21,777	—	50,876
Mississippi	27,283	27,591	28,062	28,111	16,716	10,569	826	27,829	16,729	10,381	719	27,934
Missouri	50,693	51,362	52,359	52,643	27,876	24,767	—	52,984	28,180	24,804	—	[2]53,940
Montana	9,626	9,627	9,613	9,883	6,901	2,982	—	10,135	6,731	3,404	—	10,240
Nebraska	18,003	18,464	18,764	19,069	10,836	8,233	—	19,323	10,968	8,337	18	[2]19,486
Nevada	8,699	9,175	10,373	11,409	6,148	3,983	1,278	11,953	6,465	4,234	1,254	12,549
New Hampshire	10,442	10,572	10,637	11,464	7,842	3,622	—	11,654	8,096	3,558	—	11,691
New Jersey	79,698	79,597	79,886	80,515	44,070	26,385	10,060	83,057	45,999	26,373	10,685	83,072
New Mexico	15,770	16,150	16,703	17,498	10,175	4,382	2,941	17,912	10,353	4,473	3,086	17,870
New York	172,807	174,610	176,390	171,914	84,088	62,317	25,509	176,375	88,304	62,774	25,297	179,300
North Carolina	61,933	63,160	64,283	65,326	38,401	23,729	3,196	66,630	38,471	23,916	4,243	66,313
North Dakota	7,731	7,809	7,591	7,733	5,192	2,541	—	7,794	5,242	2,552	—	[2]6,503
Ohio	101,021	101,417	103,088	103,372	62,608	40,764	—	106,233	70,953	35,150	130	102,900
Oklahoma	35,116	35,631	37,221	37,650	18,164	15,535	3,951	38,433	18,582	15,835	4,016	39,020
Oregon	25,147	25,630	26,174	26,745	16,056	9,799	890	26,634	15,156	9,392	2,086	[2]26,487
Pennsylvania	104,379	105,415	100,275	100,475	44,060	44,975	11,440	100,912	45,421	43,691	11,800	100,350
Rhode Island	9,216	9,369	9,522	9,709	4,440	3,960	1,309	10,069	4,577	4,165	1,327	10,135
South Carolina	35,877	36,337	36,963	37,115	25,216	11,899	—	37,295	25,404	11,891	—	37,464
South Dakota	8,260	8,191	8,511	8,868	4,840	2,950	1,078	8,767	5,570	2,371	826	[2]9,133
Tennessee	42,657	42,824	43,051	43,062	30,539	12,523	—	43,566	30,249	11,659	1,658	47,006
Texas	196,616	199,397	219,298	219,192	116,630	102,562	—	225,207	118,719	103,187	3,301	233,726
Utah	17,602	17,611	17,884	18,305	9,545	6,564	2,196	19,191	9,726	7,133	2,332	20,324
Vermont	6,852	6,852	7,257	7,031	2,995	2,827	1,209	7,031	2,995	2,827	1,209	[3]7,076
Virginia	60,883	62,138	63,638	64,537	38,086	25,852	599	64,769	37,845	26,335	589	[2]66,591
Washington	38,780	40,279	41,764	42,931	23,271	16,357	3,303	44,295	23,948	16,820	3,527	45,446
West Virginia	22,177	21,653	21,476	20,997	10,067	7,448	3,482	20,961	9,923	7,495	3,543	20,641
Wisconsin	48,541	49,329	49,302	52,028	30,943	18,550	2,535	53,387	33,358	18,801	1,228	55,545
Wyoming	6,693	6,697	6,784	6,564	2,747	3,134	683	5,821	2,884	2,937	—	6,600
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	674	659	662	671	427	188	56	725	454	195	76	[3]687
Guam	1,403	1,622	1,543	1,499	840	651	8	1,628	921	689	18	[3]1,718
Northern Marianas	334	358	416	430	237	193	—	425	228	171	26	[2]528
Puerto Rico	33,357	33,427	34,260	37,291	21,057	13,839	2,395	38,381	21,146	14,070	3,165	[3]37,753
Virgin Islands	1,597	1,595	1,575	1,581	760	690	131	1,595	779	692	124	[2]1,576

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Actual fall data.

[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available, not reported, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Distribution of elementary and secondary teachers determined by reporting units. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 66.—Teachers, enrollment, and pupil-teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1987 to fall 1992

State or other area	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1987	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1988	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1989	Fall 1990			Fall 1991			Fall 1992		
				Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**17.6**	**17.3**	**17.2**	**2,398,169**	**41,216,683**	**17.2**	**2,432,243**	**42,046,878**	**17.3**	**2,457,737**	**42,734,746**	**17.4**
Alabama	19.3	18.7	18.1	36,266	721,806	19.9	40,480	722,004	17.8	41,567	723,410	17.4
Alaska	17.5	17.0	16.8	6,710	113,903	17.0	7,118	118,680	16.7	7,282	122,487	16.8
Arizona	18.6	18.2	18.9	32,987	639,853	19.4	33,978	656,980	19.3	36,076	673,477	18.7
Arkansas	17.1	15.7	17.0	25,984	436,286	16.8	25,785	438,518	17.0	25,978	441,490	17.0
California	22.9	22.7	22.4	217,228	4,950,474	22.8	224,000	5,107,145	22.8	215,738	5,195,777	24.1
Colorado	18.0	17.8	17.6	32,342	574,213	17.8	33,093	593,030	17.9	33,419	612,635	18.3
Connecticut	13.3	13.0	13.3	34,785	469,123	13.5	34,383	481,050	14.0	34,193	488,476	14.3
Delaware	16.1	16.4	16.4	5,961	99,658	16.7	6,095	102,196	16.8	6,252	104,321	16.7
District of Columbia	13.9	14.3	13.4	5,950	80,694	13.6	6,346	80,618	12.7	6,064	80,937	13.3
Florida	17.4	17.1	17.2	108,088	1,861,592	17.2	109,939	1,932,131	17.6	107,590	1,981,407	18.4
Georgia	17.8	18.5	18.3	63,058	1,151,687	18.3	63,816	1,177,569	18.5	66,942	1,207,186	18.0
Hawaii	21.6	19.2	19.1	9,083	171,708	18.9	9,451	174,747	18.5	10,083	177,448	17.6
Idaho	20.7	20.6	20.1	11,254	220,840	19.6	11,626	225,680	19.4	11,827	231,668	19.6
Illinois	17.2	17.1	16.9	108,775	1,821,407	16.7	110,153	1,848,166	16.8	111,461	1,873,567	16.8
Indiana	17.9	17.8	17.5	54,806	954,525	17.4	54,509	956,988	17.6	54,552	960,630	17.6
Iowa	15.6	15.8	15.7	31,045	483,652	15.6	31,395	491,363	15.7	31,405	494,839	15.8
Kansas	15.4	15.2	15.0	29,140	437,034	15.0	29,324	445,390	15.2	29,753	451,536	15.2
Kentucky	18.2	17.8	17.7	36,777	636,401	17.3	37,571	646,024	17.2	37,868	655,041	17.3
Louisiana	18.5	18.2	17.6	45,401	784,757	17.3	46,170	794,128	17.2	47,024	797,985	16.6
Maine	14.9	14.6	14.1	15,513	215,149	13.9	15,416	216,400	14.0	15,375	216,453	14.1
Maryland	17.1	16.8	16.8	42,562	715,176	16.8	43,616	736,238	16.9	44,495	751,850	16.9
Massachusetts	13.9	13.7	14.0	54,003	834,314	15.4	55,963	846,155	15.1	57,225	859,948	15.0
Michigan	19.9	19.8	19.7	80,008	1,584,431	19.8	82,967	1,593,561	19.2	82,301	1,603,610	19.5
Minnesota	17.1	17.0	17.2	43,574	756,374	17.4	44,903	773,571	17.2	45,050	793,724	17.6
Mississippi	18.8	18.4	18.2	28,062	502,417	17.9	28,111	504,127	17.9	27,829	506,668	18.2
Missouri	16.2	15.9	15.7	52,359	816,558	15.6	52,643	842,965	16.0	52,984	859,357	16.2
Montana	15.8	15.8	15.7	9,613	152,974	15.9	9,883	155,779	15.8	10,135	160,011	15.8
Nebraska	15.1	15.0	14.7	18,764	274,081	14.6	19,069	279,552	14.7	19,323	282,476	14.6
Nevada	20.2	20.3	20.4	10,373	201,316	19.4	11,409	211,810	18.6	11,953	222,974	18.7
New Hampshire	16.0	16.2	16.2	10,637	172,785	16.2	11,464	177,138	15.5	11,654	181,247	15.6
New Jersey	14.0	13.6	13.5	79,886	1,089,646	13.6	80,515	1,109,796	13.8	83,057	1,130,560	13.6
New Mexico	18.9	18.5	18.3	16,703	301,881	18.1	17,498	308,667	17.6	17,912	315,668	17.6
New York	15.2	14.9	14.7	176,390	2,598,337	14.7	171,914	2,643,993	15.4	176,375	2,689,686	15.2
North Carolina	18.2	17.5	17.1	64,283	1,086,871	16.9	65,326	1,097,598	16.8	66,630	1,114,083	16.7
North Dakota	15.6	15.4	15.1	7,591	117,825	15.5	7,733	118,376	15.3	7,794	118,734	15.2
Ohio	18.0	17.6	17.4	103,088	1,771,089	17.2	103,372	1,783,767	17.3	106,233	1,796,418	16.9
Oklahoma	16.9	16.5	16.2	37,221	579,087	15.6	37,650	588,263	15.6	38,433	597,096	15.5
Oregon	18.3	18.4	18.4	26,174	472,394	18.0	26,745	498,614	18.6	26,634	510,122	19.2
Pennsylvania	16.2	15.9	15.7	100,275	1,667,834	16.6	100,475	1,692,797	16.8	100,912	1,717,613	17.0
Rhode Island	15.1	14.5	14.5	9,522	138,813	14.6	9,709	142,144	14.6	10,069	143,798	14.3
South Carolina	17.2	17.2	17.0	36,963	622,112	16.8	37,115	627,470	16.9	37,295	633,419	17.0
South Dakota	15.5	15.4	15.5	8,511	129,164	15.2	8,868	131,576	14.8	8,767	134,573	15.3
Tennessee	19.6	19.3	19.1	43,051	824,595	19.2	43,062	833,651	19.4	43,566	845,618	19.4
Texas	17.3	16.7	16.7	219,298	3,382,887	15.4	219,192	3,464,371	15.8	225,207	3,535,871	15.7
Utah	24.7	24.5	24.9	17,884	446,652	25.0	18,305	456,430	24.9	19,191	463,870	24.2
Vermont	13.9	13.6	13.8	7,257	95,762	13.2	7,031	97,137	13.8	7,031	98,558	14.0
Virginia	16.3	16.1	15.9	63,638	998,601	15.7	64,537	1,016,204	15.7	64,769	1,031,925	15.9
Washington	20.2	20.4	20.1	41,764	839,709	20.1	42,931	869,327	20.2	44,295	896,475	20.2
West Virginia	15.2	15.1	15.1	21,476	322,389	15.0	20,997	320,249	15.3	20,961	318,296	15.2
Wisconsin	16.2	16.0	15.9	49,302	797,621	16.2	52,028	814,671	15.7	53,387	829,415	15.5
Wyoming	14.5	14.6	14.5	6,784	98,226	14.5	6,564	102,074	15.6	5,821	100,313	17.2
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	17.1	17.5	18.6	662	12,463	18.8	671	13,365	19.9	725	13,994	19.3
Guam	18.4	18.6	16.3	1,543	26,391	17.1	1,499	28,334	18.9	1,628	30,057	18.5
Northern Marianas	19.1	18.2	17.0	416	6,449	15.5	430	7,096	16.5	425	8,086	19.0
Puerto Rico	20.3	19.8	19.5	34,260	644,734	18.8	37,291	642,392	17.2	38,381	637,034	16.6
Virgin Islands	15.1	14.7	13.3	1,575	21,750	13.8	1,581	22,346	14.1	1,595	22,887	14.3

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Teachers reported in full time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 67.—Teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	Total[1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree earned						Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		No degree	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Public schools										
Total	**2,559,488**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**51.9**	**42.1**	**4.6**	**0.8**	**9.7**	**26.0**	**39.0**	**25.3**
Men	719,453	1.3	0.5	44.7	47.0	5.3	1.3	7.8	19.9	37.0	35.3
Women	1,840,035	0.2	0.1	54.7	40.1	4.3	0.6	10.4	28.4	39.8	21.4
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	2,214,097	0.5	0.2	51.5	42.7	4.5	0.7	9.7	26.3	39.0	25.1
Black, non-Hispanic	211,640	0.5	0.3	50.8	42.1	5.0	1.3	6.5	20.0	40.9	32.8
Hispanic	86,917	0.7	0.2	61.0	32.9	4.3	0.9	14.0	33.4	39.6	13.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	26,766	0.7	0.1	51.2	31.2	15.3	1.6	12.4	29.8	33.0	24.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	20,070	0.5	0.5	64.4	30.8	3.7	0.2	15.3	28.1	36.9	20.1
Age											
Less than 30	311,971	0.2	0.1	84.1	14.4	1.2	0.0	41.8	58.1	0.1	(2)
30 to 39	731,322	0.4	0.2	56.4	39.1	3.4	0.4	10.2	38.7	51.0	0.1
40 to 49	1,001,821	0.4	0.1	43.8	48.8	5.9	1.0	3.5	16.3	49.1	31.1
50 or more	513,985	0.9	0.3	41.6	49.9	5.9	1.4	1.5	7.3	26.0	65.2
Level											
Elementary	1,330,630	0.1	0.1	56.5	38.8	4.1	0.5	10.6	27.7	39.2	22.5
Secondary	1,228,858	0.9	0.3	46.9	45.7	5.1	1.1	8.7	24.2	38.8	28.3
	Private schools										
Total	**356,285**	**5.3**	**1.1**	**61.9**	**27.0**	**2.9**	**1.8**	**27.5**	**36.6**	**25.0**	**10.9**
Men	81,765	3.8	1.2	51.5	35.3	4.0	4.2	25.3	33.2	26.4	15.1
Women	274,521	5.8	1.0	65.0	24.5	2.6	1.0	28.1	37.6	24.6	9.6
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	328,624	5.1	1.1	61.8	27.3	3.0	1.8	27.2	36.6	25.1	11.1
Black, non-Hispanic	9,462	3.4	0.2	72.8	21.7	1.0	0.9	28.9	43.0	22.5	5.6
Hispanic	11,651	11.1	1.8	60.6	22.1	1.7	2.7	32.4	33.0	22.8	11.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	5,190	4.0	0.9	58.6	26.4	8.9	1.2	24.8	38.7	26.5	10.0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1,360	20.1	0.9	50.2	26.3	2.5	0.0	43.4	24.9	24.4	7.3
Age											
Less than 30	68,288	6.8	0.8	81.4	9.8	0.8	0.3	55.5	44.4	(2)	(2)
30 to 39	105,499	5.9	1.3	65.9	23.5	2.3	1.1	27.2	43.3	29.5	(2)
40 to 49	115,020	4.9	0.6	55.4	33.4	3.7	1.9	19.3	37.6	33.4	9.7
50 or more	67,399	3.6	1.7	47.0	38.7	4.8	4.0	13.4	16.6	28.9	41.1
Level											
Elementary	176,252	7.5	1.0	69.1	19.8	2.1	0.4	26.9	38.6	24.8	9.6
Secondary	180,035	3.2	1.1	54.9	34.0	3.7	3.1	28.0	34.6	25.2	12.2

[1] Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Table reflects count of both full-time and part-time teachers rather than full-time-equivalent teachers.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Excludes prekindergarten teachers. Details may not add to totals because of survey item nonresponse and rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 68.—Highest degree earned and number of years teaching experience for teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1990–91

State	Total[1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree[2]				Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,559,488**	**51.9**	**42.1**	**4.6**	**0.8**	**9.7**	**26.0**	**39.0**	**25.3**
Alabama	41,913	38.3	52.2	7.8	0.5	9.1	25.8	45.1	20.0
Alaska	6,969	62.3	33.6	3.7	0.2	15.7	25.9	43.9	14.5
Arizona	32,167	54.7	40.4	3.6	1.1	11.2	32.7	39.7	16.3
Arkansas	28,340	65.9	31.9	1.7	0.2	8.8	33.3	42.6	15.2
California	214,417	59.1	32.8	6.4	1.3	12.9	27.4	34.2	25.5
Colorado	36,558	45.8	50.4	2.7	0.8	10.7	25.2	40.5	23.5
Connecticut	36,401	16.6	61.9	19.9	0.8	6.1	20.0	38.6	35.4
Delaware	6,032	52.9	42.2	3.1	1.1	5.5	22.0	38.8	33.7
District of Columbia	6,214	40.2	51.7	6.5	1.6	7.0	21.9	32.8	38.2
Florida	107,641	60.3	35.8	2.2	0.7	14.0	28.8	37.1	20.1
Georgia	68,637	44.7	47.1	5.8	1.5	9.4	32.5	40.1	18.0
Hawaii	10,606	55.0	17.2	25.2	0.2	16.5	28.1	24.9	30.5
Idaho	12,129	73.6	23.2	2.4	0.5	13.9	29.2	36.7	20.2
Illinois	124,564	52.4	41.8	4.1	1.6	11.7	20.9	38.8	28.7
Indiana	58,506	17.2	79.0	3.0	0.2	7.4	23.8	40.8	27.9
Iowa	37,075	67.3	31.2	1.2	0.0	9.9	22.7	41.7	25.7
Kansas	34,430	56.2	40.2	3.3	0.3	8.6	30.5	38.5	22.4
Kentucky	39,558	22.4	54.7	22.2	0.3	9.1	24.1	42.9	24.0
Louisiana	46,627	59.0	32.9	6.7	0.8	10.5	30.6	42.2	16.7
Maine	17,206	69.4	26.8	1.7	0.7	11.3	26.4	41.5	20.8
Maryland	40,917	40.0	53.2	5.6	0.6	9.5	24.1	36.1	30.3
Massachusetts	63,858	42.6	49.4	4.5	1.0	3.4	23.0	40.2	33.5
Michigan	83,627	37.7	57.1	4.3	1.0	7.6	19.9	34.6	37.9
Minnesota	48,154	63.9	32.7	3.1	0.2	7.9	21.7	41.3	29.1
Mississippi	29,368	50.5	43.2	4.5	0.6	6.7	24.7	44.6	24.0
Missouri	56,974	53.0	43.0	2.5	0.4	9.4	27.2	41.1	22.4
Montana	11,346	72.6	25.7	1.5	0.2	11.1	28.4	39.3	21.3
Nebraska	20,384	65.8	31.9	2.0	0.2	11.1	29.4	38.1	21.4
Nevada	10,676	53.9	41.4	3.7	0.5	13.0	28.4	37.5	21.1
New Hampshire	11,546	59.7	38.3	1.0	0.4	9.1	32.1	39.4	19.3
New Jersey	93,698	58.6	34.4	4.9	1.4	5.9	20.5	42.6	31.1
New Mexico	18,028	50.4	44.6	4.5	0.7	9.6	33.8	40.1	16.5
New York	175,787	25.9	63.2	9.3	1.5	7.4	27.9	34.6	30.2
North Carolina	70,707	62.1	34.7	1.9	0.3	11.0	28.3	39.3	21.5
North Dakota	8,920	83.6	15.1	0.7	0.3	13.2	27.2	38.7	20.9
Ohio	109,418	54.5	41.3	2.4	0.6	7.0	23.4	40.5	29.2
Oklahoma	39,677	55.3	41.5	2.9	0.3	11.6	27.7	43.5	17.1
Oregon	27,867	55.1	40.1	3.5	0.9	11.8	23.7	39.7	24.8
Pennsylvania	115,428	47.0	48.4	2.9	1.0	7.2	18.5	37.9	36.4
Rhode Island	11,453	41.6	53.2	3.5	0.9	11.3	18.4	41.7	28.6
South Carolina	40,823	47.6	45.8	4.8	0.5	10.0	28.0	41.5	20.5
South Dakota	11,335	78.4	19.8	1.3	0.4	13.4	30.0	38.5	18.1
Tennessee	45,913	48.7	43.8	5.7	0.7	5.3	23.8	42.2	28.7
Texas	216,404	64.9	31.7	2.0	0.6	11.9	31.2	40.0	16.9
Utah	19,319	72.9	22.6	3.2	0.4	13.6	34.0	35.0	17.3
Vermont	7,576	59.8	36.2	3.1	0.2	11.5	31.2	38.1	19.2
Virginia	64,437	62.7	34.4	1.6	0.4	7.9	28.6	41.4	22.2
Washington	47,658	64.0	32.0	2.4	0.7	13.0	26.6	35.8	24.6
West Virginia	23,689	48.4	47.0	3.5	0.3	7.7	26.5	50.1	15.7
Wisconsin	60,613	62.7	34.8	2.2	0.2	11.0	21.2	38.2	29.6
Wyoming	7,896	67.3	29.5	1.8	0.8	10.2	25.4	46.1	18.3

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages. Table reflects count of both full-time and part-time teachers rather than full-time-equivalent teachers.

[2] Teachers with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

NOTE.—Excludes prekindergarten teachers. Details may not add to totals due to rounding or item nonresponse. Cell entries may be underestimates due to item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 69.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1991

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of teachers, in thousands	**1,408**	**1,710**	**2,055**	**2,196**	**2,185**	**2,206**	**2,398**
Sex (percent)							
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1	31.2	27.9
Women	68.7	68.9	65.7	67.1	66.9	68.8	72.1
Median age (years)							
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37	41	42
Men	34	33	33	33	38	42	43
Women	46	40	37	33	36	41	42
Race (percent)							
White	—	—	88.3	90.8	91.6	89.6	86.8
Black	—	—	8.1	8.0	7.8	6.9	8.0
Other	—	—	3.6	1.2	0.7	3.4	5.2
Marital status (percent)							
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5	12.9	11.7
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0	75.7	75.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	11.4	12.6
Highest degree held (percent)[1]							
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.6
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1	48.3	46.3
Master's or specialist degree	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3	50.7	52.6
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5
College credits earned in last 3 years							
Percent who earned credits	—	—	60.7	63.2	56.1	53.1	50.3
Mean number of credits earned[2]	—	—	14	—	9	4	4
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12	15	15
Teaching for first year (percent)	8.0	9.1	9.1	5.5	2.4	3.1	3.0
Average number of pupils per class							
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25	24	24
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	—	—	25	23	22	—	—
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23	25	26
Mean number of students taught per day by secondary teachers	138	132	134	126	118	94	93
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties							
All teachers	47	47	47	46	46	49	47
Elementary teachers	49	47	46	44	44	47	44
Secondary teachers	46	48	48	48	48	51	50
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	—	181	181	180	180	180	180
Average number of nonteaching days in school year	—	5	4	5	6	5	5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[3]$5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209	$24,504	$31,790
Total income, including spouse's (if married)	—	—	$15,021	$19,957	$29,831	$43,413	$55,491
Willingness to teach again (percent)							
Certainly would	49.9	52.6	44.9	37.5	21.8	22.7	28.6
Probably would	26.9	25.4	29.5	26.1	24.6	26.3	30.5
Chances about even	12.5	12.9	13.0	17.5	17.6	19.8	18.5
Probably would not	7.9	7.1	8.9	13.4	24.0	22.0	17.0
Certainly would not	2.8	2.0	3.7	5.6	12.0	9.3	5.4

[1] Figures for curriculum specialist or professional diploma based on six years of college study are not included.

[2] Measured in semester hours.

[3] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Data differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying processing procedures and time period coverages. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, "Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1990-91." (Copyright © 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 70.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1991

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent 1	1966 2	1971 3	1976 4	1981 5	1986 6	1991 7
Total secondary school teachers, in thousands	**746**	**927**	**1,016**	**995**	**970**	**1,012**
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3
Art	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.1	1.5	2.6
Business education	7.0	5.9	4.6	6.2	6.5	3.5
English	18.1	20.4	19.9	23.8	21.8	25.0
Foreign language	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.8
Health and physical education	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5	5.6	7.5
Home economics	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.1
Industrial arts	5.1	4.1	3.9	5.2	2.2	2.1
Mathematics	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.3	19.2	14.5
Music	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.7	4.8	4.2
Science	10.8	10.6	13.1	12.1	11.0	13.3
Social studies	15.3	14.0	12.4	11.2	13.6	11.0
Special education	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.1	3.5	5.2
Other	1.9	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.9

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0. Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1990–91*. (Copyright © 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 71.—Percent of vocational and nonvocational public school teachers of grades 9 to 12, by selected demographic and educational characteristics: 1990–91

Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type	
		Nonvocational	Vocational
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Sex			
Male	48.6	48.0	51.7
Female	51.4	52.0	48.3
Race ethnicity			
White	89.1	89.4	87.8
Black	6.6	6.1	8.7
Hispanic	2.8	3.0	2.0
Asian	0.8	0.8	0.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.7	0.7	0.9
Age			
Under 30 years	11.0	11.5	8.4
30 to 39 years	26.9	27.3	24.8
40 to 49 years	41.1	41.4	39.6
50 years and over	21.0	19.7	27.2
Highest college degree			
Less than a bachelor's degree	1.7	0.3	8.3
Bachelor's degree	45.4	45.3	45.5
Master's degree	46.4	47.4	41.4
Education specialist[1]	5.3	5.5	4.5
Doctorate or first professional	1.3	1.5	0.3
Major field of study			
Mathematics and sciences	10.4	12.3	1.0
Social sciences	8.7	10.0	1.9
Letters and humanities	12.4	14.6	1.5
Education			
General	45.3	52.2	9.5
Special education	4.0	4.7	0.1
Vocational education	13.9	2.8	71.7
Occupationally specific	3.8	2.3	11.6
Other	1.4	1.1	2.7
Age at which first began to teach full-time or part-time			
25 or under	69.8	71.3	62.6
26 to 35	22.9	22.4	25.4
36 to 45	6.0	5.2	9.9
46 to 55	1.1	1.0	1.9
Over 55	0.1	0.1	0.3

[1] Education specialist degrees or certificates are generally awarded for one year's work beyond the master's level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 72.—Mobility of public and private elementary and secondary teachers, by selected school and teacher characteristics: 1988–89 and 1991–92

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of public school teachers						Percentage distribution of private school teachers					
	1987–88 to 1988–89			1990–91 to 1991–92			1987–88 to 1988–89			1990–91 to 1991–92		
	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**86.5**	**7.9**	**5.6**	**87.6**	**7.3**	**5.1**	**77.8**	**9.5**	**12.7**	**81.1**	**6.6**	**12.3**
Sex												
Male	87.7	7.3	5.1	89.1	6.4	4.5	83.7	6.1	10.2	81.6	6.3	12.1
Female	86.1	8.1	5.8	87.1	7.6	5.3	76.2	10.4	13.4	81.0	6.6	12.3
Race ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	86.5	7.8	5.7	87.6	7.3	5.1	78.7	9.2	12.1	81.3	6.7	12.0
Total minority	87.0	8.6	4.4	87.5	7.1	5.3	64.4	14.2	21.4	79.3	5.3	15.4
Black, non-Hispanic	86.2	8.8	5.1	85.5	8.3	6.1	29.6	35.7	34.7	78.4	2.4	19.3
Hispanic	88.9	8.2	2.9	89.6	6.0	4.4	68.6	10.2	21.3	77.4	9.0	13.6
Age												
Less than 25	78.7	17.0	4.3	73.8	17.2	9.1	63.2	17.9	19.0	62.4	13.8	23.8
25 to 29	75.0	16.1	9.0	76.6	14.3	9.0	64.8	17.5	17.6	70.4	11.8	17.8
30 to 39	85.2	9.0	5.8	85.9	9.9	4.2	78.5	9.1	12.4	78.7	7.5	13.7
40 to 49	91.2	6.4	2.4	92.5	5.5	2.0	82.0	7.5	10.5	87.2	5.2	7.7
50 to 59	90.4	3.9	5.7	89.3	4.0	6.7	82.3	6.4	11.3	87.0	3.3	9.6
60 to 64	72.0	4.5	23.4	71.0	2.2	26.8	79.8	3.3	16.9	81.1	1.1	17.8
65 and over	83.3	0.0	16.7	48.9	10.3	40.9	88.2	3.9	7.9	73.4	5.9	20.7
Full-time teaching experience												
Less than 1 year	76.9	11.5	11.6	51.5	31.3	17.2	67.0	5.6	27.4	67.0	4.6	28.4
1 to 3 years	77.4	14.3	8.3	79.7	13.1	7.2	70.6	13.5	15.9	73.5	9.8	16.7
1 year	77.3	14.2	8.5	79.0	12.6	8.4	64.1	17.0	18.8	71.2	10.0	18.8
2 years	78.8	13.6	7.6	78.7	14.1	7.1	73.5	12.0	14.6	75.0	9.2	15.8
3 years	76.0	15.2	8.8	81.6	12.4	5.9	74.0	11.7	14.3	75.1	10.2	14.7
4 to 9 years	82.9	11.1	6.0	84.8	9.9	5.3	75.7	11.6	12.8	79.2	8.1	12.7
10 to 19 years	89.3	6.7	4.0	91.0	6.5	2.4	81.1	7.5	11.4	88.6	5.3	6.2
20 to 24 years	93.6	4.1	2.2	93.3	3.3	3.4	85.5	7.1	7.4	92.3	3.0	4.7
25 years or more	84.9	4.1	11.0	85.9	3.1	11.0	88.3	4.3	7.4	83.0	2.4	14.6
Level taught												
Elementary	85.0	9.5	5.5	87.1	8.1	4.8	76.7	10.8	12.5	81.9	6.7	11.3
Secondary	88.1	6.2	5.6	88.2	6.4	5.5	78.9	8.2	12.9	80.3	6.4	13.3
School size												
Less than 150	85.6	9.8	4.5	86.6	8.1	5.3	64.4	16.2	19.4	72.6	10.3	17.0
150 to 299	84.6	9.9	5.4	88.0	7.7	4.3	79.6	8.4	12.1	79.4	6.8	13.8
300 to 499	86.9	7.5	5.6	85.8	8.5	5.7	80.3	9.5	10.2	86.4	5.9	7.7
500 to 749	86.8	7.5	5.7	87.7	7.6	4.7	84.9	5.9	9.2	85.5	4.7	9.8
750 or more	87.7	7.4	4.9	88.6	6.1	5.4	82.2	4.9	12.8	91.0	2.3	6.7
Percent minority enrollment												
Less than 5%	88.0	6.9	5.1	89.6	5.7	4.6	77.6	9.2	13.2	81.2	7.3	11.5
5 to 19%	86.6	7.6	5.8	88.1	6.4	5.5	82.2	7.4	10.3	82.0	5.8	12.2
20 to 49%	87.3	7.6	5.2	85.6	8.6	5.9	71.8	9.3	18.9	82.4	5.3	12.2
50% or more	85.0	9.7	5.3	86.2	8.9	4.9	69.6	16.8	13.6	76.7	10.2	13.1
Community type												
Central city	—	—	—	88.8	6.4	4.8	—	—	—	80.6	6.3	13.1
Urban fringe small town	—	—	—	87.0	7.4	5.6	—	—	—	84.0	6.5	9.4
Rural small town	—	—	—	86.0	8.7	5.3	—	—	—	78.5	7.7	13.8

— Data not available or not applicable

NOTE.—Details may not add to 100 percent due to rounding

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Characteristics of Stayers, Movers, and Leavers: Results from the Teacher Followup Survey: 1991–92* (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 73.—Average salaries for full-time teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of full-time teachers	School year supplemental contract		Supplemental contract during summer		Number of teachers with nonschool employment		
				Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Teaching or tutor	Education related	Not education related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Public schools									
Total	**$33,578**	**$31,296**	**2,348,315**	**788,215**	**$1,942**	**393,215**	**$1,993**	**109,923**	**67,072**	**229,670**
Men	37,874	33,360	667,987	353,570	2,663	156,050	2,328	39,172	30,873	130,241
Women	31,870	30,476	1,680,328	434,645	1,357	237,165	1,773	70,751	36,199	99,429
Race ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	33,611	31,293	2,021,075	702,746	1,977	321,128	1,935	95,488	58,916	203,859
Black, non-Hispanic	33,539	31,579	201,690	48,905	1,664	45,331	2,251	7,680	5,359	15,920
Hispanic	32,907	30,743	82,119	25,190	1,709	18,183	2,375	4,874	1,576	4,947
Asian or Pacific Islander	35,889	33,908	25,208	5,064	1,454	5,859	2,137	910	818	2,175
American Indian or Alaskan Native	30,167	27,322	18,222	6,310	1,567	2,714	1,681	971	403	2,768
Age										
Less than 30	24,918	22,779	282,637	122,264	1,675	54,300	1,615	13,246	8,891	32,650
30 to 39	30,108	27,918	650,380	230,787	2,045	113,013	1,969	29,841	18,249	63,426
40 to 49	36,083	33,690	925,238	313,208	1,914	161,749	2,018	46,887	28,035	91,348
50 or more	38,614	36,333	480,983	121,956	2,088	64,152	2,294	19,949	11,897	42,246
Level										
Elementary	31,868	30,501	1,206,026	243,801	1,172	168,766	1,829	43,688	23,636	84,003
Secondary	35,384	32,135	1,142,288	544,414	2,276	224,448	2,117	66,235	43,436	145,667
	Private schools									
Total	**$21,673**	**$19,783**	**301,257**	**60,038**	**$1,712**	**54,503**	**$1,864**	**21,438**	**9,622**	**31,492**
Men	27,196	23,003	70,100	27,399	2,275	18,814	2,070	5,752	4,851	13,876
Women	19,999	18,806	231,158	32,639	1,240	35,689	1,755	15,686	4,771	17,615
Race ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	21,569	19,709	277,539	56,645	1,695	49,853	1,832	19,742	8,556	29,532
Black, non-Hispanic	23,094	20,333	8,593	(1)	(1)	2,058	1,930	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hispanic	22,912	20,740	9,487	(1)	(1)	1,553	2,320	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asian or Pacific Islander	22,795	21,145	4,645	(1)	(1)	867	2,968	(1)	(1)	(1)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	21,373	20,128	994	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Age										
Less than 30	18,658	16,403	61,293	14,820	1,624	12,807	1,654	4,681	2,438	9,909
30 to 39	21,322	19,177	86,337	19,610	1,878	17,270	1,797	5,850	2,953	9,854
40 to 49	22,447	20,879	98,247	17,327	1,587	16,782	1,998	8,266	2,998	7,418
50 or more	24,197	22,534	55,103	8,281	1,738	7,645	2,075	2,642	1,232	4,311
Level										
Elementary	19,050	17,813	154,786	14,192	1,446	22,930	1,746	8,712	3,355	14,015
Secondary	24,446	21,864	146,471	45,846	1,794	31,574	1,950	12,726	6,267	17,477

[1] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding, missing values in cells with too few cases, or survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 74.—New public school teachers' expectations and ideals before and after their first year of teaching: 1990 and 1991

Item	Percent of teachers							
	Agree strongly		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Disagree strongly	
	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Attitudes about teachers and students								
All children can learn	93	88	6	10	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
I can really make a difference in the lives of my children	83	68	16	30	1	1	(1)	(1)
If I do my job well, my students will benefit regardless of how the rest of the school functions	42	43	47	46	10	9	1	2
Many children come to school with so many problems that it's very difficult for them to be good students	28	47	47	42	18	8	6	3
Even the best teachers will find it difficult to really teach more than two-thirds of their students	8	14	38	44	39	30	15	11
Attitudes about teacher preparation								
My training has prepared me to teach students from a variety of ethnic backgrounds	42	30	39	40	15	21	5	9
All teachers should take a national standardized test to demonstrate their qualifications	31	24	35	34	19	23	15	19
I wish I had more practical training to be a teacher before I begin teaching in my own classroom	26	28	32	33	23	25	18	14

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1991*, copyrighted. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 75.—New public school teachers' experiences working with students, school personnel, and parents: 1991 and 1992

Item	Percent who found the first two years of teaching					Percent rating 2-year experience as very satisfying					
						School level			Presence of lower income students		
	Total	Very satisfying	Somewhat satisfying	Somewhat unsatisfying	Very unsatisfying	Elementary	Junior/middle	High	All/many	Some	Few/none
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Your students	100	70	27	2	1	78	60	60	70	66	75
Other teachers in your school	100	58	37	5	(1)	62	58	47	56	54	68
Your principal	100	48	37	9	4	53	49	38	45	45	61
Administrators other than your principal	100	32	47	14	3	34	33	28	32	29	40
Parents	100	25	48	18	7	34	16	11	18	25	43

[1] Less than 0.5%.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1992*, copyrighted. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 76.—New public school teachers'[1] reasons for leaving or thinking about leaving the teaching profession: 1992

Major factors for leaving the teaching profession	Total	School level			School location			Presence of lower income students		
		Elementary	Junior/middle	High	Inner city/urban	Suburban/small town	Rural	All/many	Some	Few/none
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Percent of teachers very likely or fairly likely to leave	**19**	**17**	**18**	**27**	**24**	**18**	**14**	**21**	**19**	**14**
	Reasons for leaving or thinking about leaving the teaching profession (percent of teachers)									
Lack of support or help for students from their parents	40	32	41	51	40	38	46	50	36	23
Need to earn more money	29	30	22	32	27	28	39	31	26	38
Lack of support from school administration	29	26	35	27	35	27	27	39	27	10
Social problems faced by students make teaching too difficult	25	23	18	33	35	21	22	32	22	13
Don't feel prepared to teach students with different ethnic and cultural backgrounds	5	3	6	6	8	4	5	5	6	3
Teaching became boring and less satisfying	5	4	4	6	8	3	7	6	6	(2)

[1] Includes teachers with not more than 2 years of experience.

[2] Less than 0.5%.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1992*, copyrighted. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

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Table 77.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959–60 to 1993–94

School year	Current dollars			Constant 1993–94 dollars [1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959–60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$24,856	$23,961	$26,255
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	26,828	25,976	28,092
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	28,421	27,521	29,706
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	29,717	28,773	30,982
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	31,915	30,991	33,072
1969–70	8,626	8,412	8,891	33,389	32,561	34,415
1970–71	9,268	9,021	9,568	34,113	33,204	35,217
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	34,484	33,486	35,643
1972–73	10,174	9,893	10,507	34,751	33,791	35,888
1973–74	10,770	10,507	11,077	33,775	32,950	34,738
1974–75	11,641	11,334	12,000	32,864	31,998	33,878
1975–76	12,600	12,280	12,937	33,220	32,377	34,109
1976–77	13,354	12,989	13,776	33,268	32,359	34,320
1977–78	14,198	13,845	14,602	33,145	32,321	34,088
1978–79	15,032	14,681	15,450	32,087	31,337	32,979
1979–80	15,970	15,569	16,459	30,079	29,323	31,000
1980–81	17,644	17,230	18,142	29,782	29,083	30,622
1981–82	19,274	18,853	19,805	29,946	29,292	30,771
1982–83	20,695	20,227	21,291	30,830	30,133	31,718
1983–84	21,935	21,487	22,554	31,511	30,867	32,400
1984–85	23,600	23,200	24,187	32,626	32,073	33,437
1985–86	25,199	24,718	25,846	33,860	33,213	34,729
1986–87	26,569	26,057	27,244	34,925	34,252	35,813
1987–88	28,034	27,519	28,798	35,385	34,735	36,349
1988–89	29,564	29,022	30,218	35,669	35,015	36,458
1989–90	31,367	30,832	32,049	36,120	35,504	36,906
1990–91	33,090	32,506	33,882	36,129	35,492	36,994
1991–92	34,084	33,481	34,796	36,059	35,421	36,812
1992–93	35,027	34,352	35,845	35,934	35,242	36,774
1993–94	35,958	35,258	36,765	35,958	35,258	36,765

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1993–94. Copyright © 1994 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 78.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1993–94

State	Current dollars							Constant 1993–94 dollars[1]						Percent change, 1979–80 to 1993–94 in constant dollars
	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**$8,626**	**$15,970**	**$31,367**	**$33,090**	**$34,084**	**$35,027**	**$35,958**	**$33,389**	**$30,079**	**$36,120**	**$36,129**	**$36,059**	**$35,934**	**19.5**
Alabama	6,818	13,060	24,828	26,874	26,971	26,971	28,705	26,391	24,598	28,590	29,342	28,534	27,651	16.7
Alaska	10,560	27,210	43,153	43,427	44,661	46,019	[2] 46,581	40,875	51,248	49,692	47,416	47,249	47,211	-9.1
Arizona	8,711	15,054	29,402	30,773	31,176	31,352	[2] 31,680	33,718	28,353	33,858	33,599	32,983	32,164	11.7
Arkansas	6,307	12,299	22,352	23,611	27,070	27,433	27,873	24,413	23,164	25,739	25,780	28,639	28,144	20.3
California	10,315	18,020	37,998	39,598	39,922	40,035	[2] 40,289	39,927	33,940	43,756	43,235	42,235	41,072	18.7
Colorado	7,761	16,205	30,758	31,819	33,072	33,541	33,826	30,041	30,521	35,419	34,742	34,988	34,410	10.8
Connecticut	9,262	16,229	40,461	43,808	46,971	48,343	49,500	35,851	30,566	46,593	47,832	49,693	49,595	61.9
Delaware	9,015	16,148	33,377	35,246	34,548	36,217	37,469	34,895	30,414	38,435	38,483	36,550	37,155	23.2
District of Columbia	10,285	22,190	38,402	39,497	38,798	38,702	42,543	39,811	41,794	44,222	43,125	41,046	39,705	1.8
Florida	8,412	14,149	28,803	30,555	31,070	31,172	32,020	32,561	26,649	33,168	33,361	32,870	31,979	20.2
Georgia	7,276	13,853	28,006	29,172	29,509	30,051	30,456	28,163	26,091	32,250	31,851	31,219	30,829	16.7
Hawaii	9,453	19,920	32,047	32,541	34,528	36,470	36,564	36,590	37,518	36,903	35,530	36,529	37,415	-2.5
Idaho	6,890	13,611	23,861	25,485	26,334	27,011	[2] 27,803	26,669	25,635	27,477	27,826	27,860	27,711	8.5
Illinois	9,569	17,601	32,79[illegible]	34,605	36,461	38,632	40,989	37,039	33,150	37,764	37,783	38,574	39,633	23.6
Indiana	8,833	15,599	30,902	32,757	34,006	35,066	[2] 36,255	34,190	29,380	35,585	35,766	35,977	35,974	23.4
Iowa	8,355	15,203	26,747	27,977	29,202	30,130	30,760	32,340	28,634	30,800	30,547	30,894	30,910	7.4
Kansas	7,612	13,690	28,744	29,767	30,731	32,863	34,178	29,464	25,784	33,100	32,501	32,512	33,714	32.6
Kentucky	6,953	14,520	26,292	29,115	30,870	31,115	31,582	26,913	27,348	30,276	31,789	32,659	31,921	15.5
Louisiana	7,028	13,760	24,300	26,240	27,535	27,617	[2] 28,508	27,204	25,916	27,982	28,650	29,131	28,332	10.0
Maine	7,572	13,071	26,881	28,531	30,097	30,250	30,996	29,309	24,618	30,955	31,152	31,841	31,034	25.9
Maryland	9,383	17,558	36,319	38,382	38,728	38,753	39,937	36,319	33,069	41,823	41,907	40,972	39,757	20.8
Massachusetts	8,764	17,253	34,712	36,460	37,845	38,223	[2] 39,370	33,923	32,495	39,972	39,809	40,038	39,213	21.2
Michigan	9,826	19,663	37,072	39,449	41,490	43,604	42,500	38,034	37,034	42,690	43,072	43,894	44,734	14.8
Minnesota	8,658	15,912	32,190	33,126	34,451	35,093	36,146	33,513	29,969	37,068	36,169	36,447	36,002	20.6
Mississippi	5,798	11,850	24,292	24,366	24,367	24,367	25,235	22,443	22,319	27,973	26,604	25,779	24,998	13.1
Missouri	7,799	13,682	27,094	28,286	28,895	29,382	30,227	30,188	25,769	31,200	30,884	30,569	30,143	17.3
Montana	7,606	14,537	25,091	26,774	27,590	27,617	28,210	29,441	27,380	28,882	29,233	29,189	28,332	3.0
Nebraska	7,375	13,516	25,522	26,592	27,231	28,768	29,564	28,547	25,457	29,390	29,034	28,809	29,513	16.1
Nevada	9,215	16,295	30,590	32,209	33,857	34,119	33,955	35,669	30,691	35,226	35,167	35,819	35,003	10.6
New Hampshire	7,771	13,017	28,986	31,200	33,170	33,931	36,372	30,079	24,517	33,379	34,066	35,092	34,810	48.4
New Jersey	9,130	17,161	35,676	38,411	41,027	42,680	45,308	35,340	32,322	41,082	41,939	43,404	43,786	40.2
New Mexico	7,796	14,887	24,756	25,735	26,239	26,532	27,922	30,176	28,039	28,508	28,099	27,760	27,219	-0.4
New York	10,336	19,812	38,925	42,080	43,335	44,999	46,800	40,008	37,315	44,824	45,945	45,846	46,165	25.4
North Carolina	7,494	14,117	27,883	29,276	28,791	29,315	29,680	29,007	26,589	32,108	31,965	30,459	30,074	11.6
North Dakota	6,696	13,263	23,016	23,574	24,495	25,211	25,508	25,918	24,980	26,504	25,739	25,914	25,864	2.1
Ohio	8,300	15,269	31,218	32,615	32,932	34,500	35,700	32,127	28,758	35,949	35,611	34,840	35,394	24.1
Oklahoma	6,882	13,107	23,070	24,457	25,339	25,918	26,749	26,638	24,686	26,566	26,703	26,807	26,589	8.4
Oregon	8,818	16,266	30,840	32,300	34,100	35,880	37,130	34,132	30,636	35,514	35,267	36,076	36,809	21.2
Pennsylvania	8,858	16,515	33,338	36,057	38,715	41,215	43,688	34,287	31,105	38,390	39,369	40,958	42,283	40.5
Rhode Island	8,776	18,002	36,057	34,997	36,417	37,933	39,261	33,970	33,906	41,521	38,211	38,527	38,916	15.8
South Carolina	6,927	13,063	27,217	28,301	28,068	29,224	30,190	26,813	24,603	31,342	30,900	29,695	29,981	22.7
South Dakota	6,403	12,348	21,300	22,376	23,291	24,289	25,199	24,784	23,257	24,528	24,431	24,641	24,918	8.4
Tennessee	7,050	13,972	27,052	28,248	28,621	28,960	30,037	27,289	26,315	31,152	30,843	30,280	29,710	14.1
Texas	7,255	14,132	27,496	28,321	29,041	29,935	30,519	28,082	26,617	31,663	30,922	30,724	30,710	14.7
Utah	7,644	14,909	23,686	25,578	26,339	27,239	28,056	29,588	28,080	27,275	27,927	27,865	27,945	-0.1
Vermont	7,968	12,484	29,012	31,236	33,646	34,824	[2] 36,043	30,842	23,513	33,409	34,105	35,596	35,726	53.3
Virginia	8,070	14,060	30,938	32,153	31,764	32,306	[2] 33,128	31,237	26,481	35,626	35,106	33,605	33,143	25.1
Washington	9,225	18,820	30,457	33,079	34,823	35,759	35,860	35,708	35,446	35,073	36,117	36,841	36,685	1.2
West Virginia	7,650	13,710	22,842	25,967	27,366	30,301	30,549	29,611	25,822	26,304	28,352	28,952	31,086	18.3
Wisconsin	8,963	16,006	31,921	33,209	35,227	35,926	36,644	34,693	30,146	36,758	36,259	37,268	36,857	21.6
Wyoming	8,232	16,012	28,141	28,948	30,425	30,080	30,310	31,864	30,158	32,406	31,607	32,188	30,859	0.5

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

[2] Estimated by the National Education Association.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1993–94. Copyright © 1994 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1994.)

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Table 79.—Minimum and average teacher salaries, by state: 1989–90, 1990–91, and 1992–93

State	1989–90				1990–91				1992–93			Percent change 1989–90 to 1992–93 (constant dollars)[1]	
	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary (in 1992–93 dollars)[1]	Average salary (in 1992–93 dollars)[1]	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary (in 1992–93 dollars)[1]	Average salary (in 1992–93 dollars)[1]	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary as a percent of average salary	Minimum salary	Average salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$20,529**	**$31,319**	**$23,043**	**$35,154**	**$21,542**	**$32,880**	**$22,927**	**$34,993**	**$22,505**	**$35,104**	**64.1**	**–2.3**	**–0.1**
Alabama	20,143	24,816	22,610	27,855	22,114	26,846	23,535	28,572	[2]21,250	27,490	77.3	–6.0	–1.3
Alaska	29,763	43,125	33,408	48,406	[2]29,950	43,406	31,875	46,196	31,055	46,799	66.4	–7.0	–3.3
Arizona	[2]20,750	29,402	23,291	33,003	[2]21,375	30,773	22,749	32,751	[2]22,150	31,352	70.6	–4.9	–5.0
Arkansas	16,673	22,930	18,715	25,738	[3]17,458	[4]23,735	18,580	25,261	[2]20,250	28,013	72.3	8.2	8.8
California	[2]23,400	37,795	26,266	42,424	[2]24,570	[2]39,118	26,149	41,632	[4]23,980	39,922	60.1	–8.7	–5.9
Colorado	19,234	30,758	21,589	34,525	19,786	31,819	21,058	33,864	19,776	33,541	59.0	–8.4	–2.8
Connecticut	23,783	40,768	26,696	45,761	25,312	43,398	26,939	46,188	27,622	48,918	56.5	3.5	6.9
Delaware	19,950	33,377	22,393	37,465	21,112	35,246	22,469	37,512	22,377	36,217	61.8	–0.1	–3.3
District of Columbia	22,983	38,402	25,798	43,105	23,327	[2]39,362	24,826	41,892	23,305	40,228	57.9	–9.7	–6.7
Florida	20,456	28,803	22,961	32,330	21,368	30,555	22,742	32,519	21,607	31,172	69.3	–5.9	–3.6
Georgia	[2]20,100	27,966	22,562	31,391	20,471	[4]28,950	21,787	30,811	21,010	28,758	73.1	–6.9	–8.4
Hawaii	23,381	32,252	26,244	36,202	23,792	33,548	25,321	35,704	25,100	36,472	68.8	–4.4	0.7
Idaho	15,222	23,861	17,086	26,783	15,685	25,510	16,693	27,150	[2]17,164	27,011	63.5	0.5	0.9
Illinois	19,667	32,815	22,076	36,834	[4]21,954	[4]34,642	23,365	36,869	[4]25,177	38,701	65.1	14.0	5.1
Indiana	19,403	31,101	21,779	34,910	[4]20,247	[4]32,931	21,548	35,048	21,503	35,068	61.3	–1.3	0.5
Iowa	19,145	26,747	21,490	30,023	19,404	27,949	20,651	29,746	[2]20,500	30,124	68.1	–4.6	0.3
Kansas	[5]18,322	27,172	20,566	30,500	[5]18,954	[5]28,188	20,172	30,000	[5]20,445	30,713	66.6	–0.6	0.7
Kentucky	17,530	26,292	19,677	29,512	19,311	29,115	20,552	30,986	20,638	31,115	66.3	4.9	5.4
Louisiana	16,544	24,300	18,570	27,276	17,486	26,170	18,610	27,852	[4]17,686	26,074	67.8	–4.8	–4.4
Maine	17,789	26,881	19,968	30,173	18,878	28,531	20,091	30,365	19,350	30,250	64.0	–3.1	0.3
Maryland	22,131	36,601	24,841	41,083	23,548	[4]38,312	25,062	40,775	24,508	38,753	63.2	–1.3	–5.7
Massachusetts	20,950	34,712	23,516	38,963	[2]21,800	36,090	23,201	38,410	[2]23,375	39,245	59.6	–0.6	0.7
Michigan	[2]21,600	36,451	24,245	40,915	[2]22,400	[2]37,800	23,840	40,230	[2]23,856	42,256	56.5	–1.6	3.3
Minnesota	20,434	32,190	22,936	36,132	[4]21,029	33,128	22,381	35,257	[2]22,050	35,093	62.8	–3.9	–2.9
Mississippi	[2]18,750	24,365	21,046	27,349	[2]18,950	[2]24,609	20,168	26,191	17,960	24,367	73.7	–14.7	–10.9
Missouri	19,895	27,094	22,331	30,412	[2]20,293	[2]27,636	21,597	29,412	20,745	29,421	70.5	–7.1	–3.3
Montana	[2]17,500	25,081	19,643	28,153	[2]18,400	26,696	19,583	28,412	[2]18,775	27,617	68.0	–4.4	–1.9
Nebraska	17,886	25,505	20,076	28,628	18,344	26,592	19,523	28,301	20,237	28,768	70.3	0.8	0.5
Nevada	[2]22,860	33,493	25,660	37,595	[6]24,358	[6]35,269	25,924	37,536	[6]23,664	37,360	63.3	–7.8	–0.6
New Hampshire	[2]19,126	28,986	21,468	32,536	[2]20,635	31,273	21,961	33,283	[2]22,750	33,931	67.0	6.0	4.3
New Jersey	23,000	35,676	25,817	40,045	24,500	38,411	26,075	40,880	27,655	43,355	63.8	7.1	8.3
New Mexico	18,795	24,811	21,097	27,849	19,124	[4]25,800	20,353	27,458	19,675	26,463	74.3	–5.7	–5.0
New York	[7]25,000	38,925	28,062	43,692	[7]26,375	[7]42,080	28,070	44,785	[7]26,639	44,999	59.2	–5.1	3.0
North Carolina	19,140	27,883	21,484	31,298	19,810	29,165	21,083	31,040	19,820	29,108	68.1	–7.7	–7.0
North Dakota	15,882	23,016	17,827	25,835	16,274	23,574	17,320	25,089	17,267	25,211	68.5	–3.1	–2.4
Ohio	17,721	30,553	19,891	34,295	18,452	31,964	19,638	34,019	[4]19,082	34,100	56.0	–4.1	–0.6
Oklahoma	[5]17,350	23,484	19,475	26,360	[5]18,575	[5]24,378	19,769	25,945	20,582	26,355	78.1	5.7	–0.0
Oregon	[6]19,418	30,842	21,796	34,619	[6]20,357	[6]32,295	21,666	34,371	22,571	35,883	62.9	3.6	3.7
Pennsylvania	[2]21,350	33,338	23,965	37,421	[2]23,250	[4]36,057	24,744	38,375	[2]26,575	41,515	64.0	10.9	10.9
Rhode Island	19,635	36,057	22,040	40,473	20,887	[2]38,220	22,230	40,677	[2]22,350	40,548	55.1	1.4	0.2
South Carolina	19,032	27,217	21,363	30,550	[4]19,757	[4]28,174	21,027	29,985	[4]20,381	29,151	69.9	–4.6	–4.6
South Dakota	15,889	21,300	17,835	23,909	16,676	22,363	17,748	23,800	18,471	24,291	76.0	3.6	1.6
Tennessee	19,332	27,052	21,699	30,365	20,150	28,248	21,445	30,064	[2]20,982	29,313	71.6	–3.3	–3.5
Texas	[2]19,744	27,496	22,162	30,863	[2]20,150	[2]28,100	21,445	29,906	21,411	30,974	69.1	–3.4	0.4
Utah	[8]16,040	23,686	18,004	26,587	17,234	[4]25,415	18,342	27,049	18,229	26,997	67.5	1.2	1.5
Vermont	17,970	28,849	20,171	32,382	[2]18,509	[2]29,714	19,699	31,624	[2]21,900	35,328	62.0	8.6	9.1
Virginia	21,217	30,958	23,815	34,749	[4]22,206	[4]32,692	23,633	34,793	22,856	32,896	69.5	–4.0	–5.3
Washington	18,961	30,457	21,283	34,187	[4]20,612	[4]32,975	21,937	35,095	21,428	35,870	59.7	0.7	4.9
West Virginia	15,778	22,842	17,710	25,639	18,728	25,966	19,932	27,635	21,278	30,301	70.2	20.1	18.2
Wisconsin	20,000	31,921	22,449	35,830	20,689	33,077	22,019	35,203	22,889	36,477	62.7	2.0	1.8
Wyoming	[2]18,860	28,188	21,170	31,640	19,238	28,996	20,475	30,860	[4]19,966	30,317	65.9	–5.7	–4.2

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

[2] Estimated by the American Federation of Teachers. See NOTE.

[3] Excludes state paid health insurance.

[4] Preliminary or state estimate.

[5] Estimated to exclude fringes.

[6] Includes 6 percent pension pick up in Oregon and 9.5 percent in Nevada.

[7] Median salary.

[8] Does not include career ladder estimates.

NOTE.—Data in this table reflect results of surveys conducted by the American Federation of Teachers. Because of differing survey and estimation methods, these data are not entirely comparable with figures appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends 1991* and *1993*. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 80.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1939–40 to 1993–94

State or other area	Current dollars								Constant 1993–94 dollars[2]			
	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1992–93	1993–94	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1992–93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$9,047**	**$16,715**	**$32,638**	**$36,431**	**$37,701**	**$35,019**	**$31,482**	**$37,584**	**$37,375**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	26,700	28,183	30,015	26,917	25,121	30,746	28,913
Alaska	—	—	6,859	10,993	27,697	[3]43,500	[3]45,798	[3]46,649	42,551	52,166	50,092	46,984
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	33,592	38,221	[3]39,794	34,740	30,474	38,683	39,211
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,461	12,704	22,693	28,494	29,038	25,009	23,927	26,132	29,232
California	2,351	—	[3]6,600	10,950	18,626	[3]39,309	[3]41,890	[3]44,210	42,385	35,081	45,266	42,975
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	8,105	16,840	31,785	34,617	[3]34,911	31,372	31,717	36,602	35,514
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,597	16,989	41,888	49,939	51,100	37,147	31,998	48,236	51,233
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[3]5,800	9,387	16,845	34,620	37,691	39,031	36,335	31,727	39,866	38,667
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	10,700	23,027	43,637	39,933	39,257	41,417	43,370	50,250	40,967
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,785	14,875	30,275	32,474	33,423	34,004	28,016	34,863	33,315
Georgia	770	1,963	[4]3,904	7,520	14,547	31,685	31,713	32,128	29,108	27,398	36,487	32,535
Hawaii	—	—	5,390	9,600	20,436	32,956	37,586	37,671	37,159	38,490	37,950	38,560
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,081	14,110	24,758	28,168	[3]28,994	27,409	26,575	28,510	28,898
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[5]5,814	9,789	18,271	33,912	39,901	42,335	37,891	34,412	39,051	40,935
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,239	16,256	31,300	36,107	[3]37,331	35,762	30,617	36,043	37,042
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[3]4,030	8,779	15,776	27,619	31,183	31,830	33,981	29,713	31,804	31,991
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[3]4,450	7,811	14,513	30,154	34,269	35,640	30,234	27,334	34,724	35,157
Kentucky	826	1,936	3,327	7,325	15,350	27,482	32,349	32,834	28,353	28,911	31,647	33,187
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,264	14,020	25,036	29,159	30,560	28,117	26,406	28,830	29,914
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	27,831	31,826	32,049	31,194	25,884	32,049	32,650
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	37,520	40,034	41,755	38,262	34,482	43,206	41,071
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[6]5,545	9,347	18,900	40,175	45,039	[3]47,774	36,180	35,597	46,263	46,206
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	20,682	[3]37,286	[3]43,821	[3]46,392	39,191	38,953	42,936	44,956
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,250	16,654	33,340	36,222	37,309	35,804	31,367	38,392	37,160
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	5,959	12,274	25,146	25,223	26,162	23,066	23,117	28,957	25,876
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,064	14,543	28,381	30,598	31,386	31,214	27,391	32,682	31,391
Montana	1,184	2,962	[3]4,425	7,875	15,080	29,526	28,755	29,358	30,482	28,402	34,000	29,500
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,633	14,236	27,024	30,508	[3]31,595	29,545	26,813	31,119	31,298
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,615	17,290	31,970	35,764	35,603	37,217	32,565	36,815	36,690
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,016	13,508	[3]28,958	[3]36,456	38,599	31,028	25,441	33,346	37,400
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	5,871	9,650	18,851	37,485	44,862	47,635	37,353	35,505	43,166	46,024
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	10,021	15,406	25,790	27,381	[3]28,383	38,789	29,016	29,698	28,090
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	11,240	20,400	40,000	45,900	47,800	43,507	38,422	46,062	47,089
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,762	14,445	28,952	30,515	30,895	30,045	27,206	33,339	31,305
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,840	13,684	23,788	26,058	26,359	26,476	25,773	27,393	26,733
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	32,467	35,640	36,000	33,265	30,323	37,387	36,563
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,257	13,500	23,944	26,872	27,730	28,090	25,426	27,573	27,568
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	32,100	37,200	38,500	35,611	32,011	36,964	38,164
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	8,899	17,060	34,110	42,129	44,698	34,446	32,131	39,279	43,220
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[7]5,499	9,030	18,425	36,704	38,640	39,992	34,953	34,702	42,266	39,641
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,069	13,670	28,453	30,599	30,730	27,362	25,747	32,765	31,392
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	7,200	13,010	22,120	24,289	24,977	27,869	24,504	25,472	24,918
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,187	14,193	27,949	30,063	31,173	27,819	26,732	32,184	30,842
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,598	14,729	28,549	30,452	31,046	29,410	27,741	32,875	31,241
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	17,403	24,863	28,222	29,068	31,156	32,777	28,631	28,953
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	[3]29,982	33,216	[3]35,503	31,837	25,050	34,526	34,076
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,364	14,655	31,693	[3]33,088	[3]33,928	32,375	27,602	36,496	33,945
Washington	1,706	3,487	[7]5,643	9,792	19,735	31,828	37,402	37,468	37,902	37,170	36,651	38,371
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,954	14,395	23,842	31,428	31,656	30,788	27,112	27,455	32,242
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[8]4,870	9,150	16,335	32,445	[3]36,668	[3]37,543	35,417	30,766	37,362	37,618
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,496	16,830	29,308	31,017	31,200	32,886	31,698	33,749	31,820
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	852	5,130	—	—	—	—	19,857	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	4,107	7,800	—	—	—	—	30,192	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	[9]2,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	3,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[5] Includes administrators.

[6] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[7] Includes attendance personnel.

[8] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[9] Median salary.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1993–94. Copyright © 1994 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 81.—Estimated average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929–30 to 1993–94

School year	Current dollars		Constant 1993–94 dollars[2]		
	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Ratio of instructional staff salary to salary for all full-time employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	$1,420	$1,386	$12,130	$11,840	1.02
1931–32	1,417	1,198	14,371	12,150	1.18
1933–34	1,227	1,070	13,548	11,815	1.15
1935–36	1,283	1,160	13,651	12,343	1.11
1937–38	1,374	1,224	14,025	12,494	1.12
1939–40	1,441	1,282	15,077	13,413	1.12
1941–42	1,507	1,576	14,132	14,779	0.96
1943–44	1,728	2,030	14,500	17,034	0.85
1945–46	1,995	2,272	15,991	18,211	0.88
1947–48	2,639	2,692	16,561	16,893	0.98
1949–50	3,010	2,930	18,584	18,090	1.03
1951–52	3,450	3,322	19,193	18,481	1.04
1953–54	3,825	3,628	20,797	19,726	1.05
1955–56	4,156	3,924	22,605	21,343	1.06
1957–58	4,702	4,276	24,074	21,893	1.10
1959–60	5,174	4,632	25,747	23,050	1.12
1961–62	5,700	4,928	27,728	23,972	1.16
1963–64	6,240	5,373	29,583	25,473	1.16
1965–66	6,935	5,838	31,779	26,752	1.19
1967–68	7,630	6,444	32,805	27,706	1.18
1969–70	9,047	7,334	35,019	28,388	1.23
1970–71	9,698	7,815	35,696	28,765	1.24
1971–72	10,213	8,334	36,290	29,613	1.23
1972–73	10,634	8,858	36,322	30,256	1.20
1973–74	11,254	9,647	35,293	30,253	1.17
1974–75	12,167	10,420	34,349	29,417	1.17
1975–76	13,124	11,218	34,602	29,577	1.17
1976–77	13,840	11,991	34,479	29,873	1.15
1977–78	14,698	12,829	34,313	29,948	1.15
1978–79	15,764	13,851	33,649	29,566	1.14
1979–80	16,715	15,095	31,482	28,430	1.11
1980–81	18,404	16,495	31,065	27,842	1.12
1981–82	20,327	17,818	31,582	27,684	1.14
1982–83	21,641	18,883	32,239	28,130	1.15
1983–84	23,005	19,749	33,048	28,371	1.16
1984–85	24,666	20,626	34,099	28,514	1.20
1985–86	26,362	21,518	35,423	28,913	1.23
1986–87	27,706	22,432	36,420	29,487	1.24
1987–88	29,219	23,467	36,881	29,620	1.25
1988–89	30,850	24,502	37,220	29,561	1.26
1989–90	32,638	25,556	37,584	29,428	1.28
1990–91	34,412	26,677	37,573	29,127	1.29
1991–92	35,550	27,943	37,610	29,562	1.27
1992–93	36,431	—	37,375	—	—
1993–94	37,701	—	37,701	—	—

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and unpublished data; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1993–94*, and unpublished data (Copyright © 1994 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.); and U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, July and August issues. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 82.—Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949–50 to fall 1992

[In full-time equivalents]

Year	Total	School district administrative staff					Instructional staff								Support staff						
		Total	Intermediate district staff	School district superintendents	Assistants to superintendents	Instruction coordinators	Total	Principals and assistant principals	Teachers	Instructional aides	Librarians	Guidance counselors	Psychological personnel	Other instructional staff	Total	Secretarial and Pclerical Ppersonnel	Transportation staff	Food service	Plant operation and maintenance	Health	Recreational and other staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1949–50	1,300,031	33,642	5,843	18,025	(¹)	9,774	963,110	43,137	913,671	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	6,302	303,280	31,824	81,626	68,814	105,874	9,412	5,730
1959–60	2,089,283	42,423	9,901	13,361	5,386	13,775	1,457,329	63,554	1,353,372	(²)	17,363	14,643	2,121	6,277	589,531	75,930	113,111	161,925	192,655	16,104	29,807
1969–70	3,360,763	65,282	7,113	13,014	13,618	31,537	2,285,568	90,593	2,016,244	57,418	42,689	48,763	6,168	23,693	1,009,913	164,476	175,351	270,338	273,395	26,562	99,791
Fall 1980	4,168,286	78,784	—	13,269	44,961	20,554	2,859,573	107,061	2,184,216	325,755	48,018	63,973	14,033	116,517	1,229,929	223,647	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	1,006,282
Fall 1984	4,062,271	³65,222	—	—	—	—	³2,691,787	124,536	2,167,950	288,967	47,024	63,310	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,305,262	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1985	4,159,624	³67,404	—	—	—	—	³2,756,232	129,297	2,205,987	306,860	47,442	66,646	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,335,988	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1986	4,232,805	³74,541	—	—	—	—	³2,822,059	131,564	2,243,579	330,398	47,938	68,580	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,336,205	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1987	4,311,941	³74,191	—	—	—	—	³2,859,626	125,927	2,279,241	335,991	48,185	70,282	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,378,124	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1988	4,319,356	³69,334	—	—	—	—	³2,930,547	126,609	2,323,213	356,682	48,980	75,063	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,319,475	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1989	4,431,033	³70,302	—	—	—	—	³2,985,851	125,594	2,356,702	374,172	49,769	79,614	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,374,880	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1990	4,494,076	³75,868	—	—	—	—	³3,051,404	127,417	2,398,169	395,959	49,909	79,950	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,366,804	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1991	4,559,359	³76,084	—	—	—	—	³3,103,939	129,304	2,432,243	410,538	49,917	81,937	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,379,336	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1992	4,615,214	⁶73,223	(⁷)	(⁷)	44,151	29,072	³3,138,269	122,128	2,457,737	427,220	50,136	81,048	(⁵)	(⁵)	³1,403,722	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
									Percentage distribution												
1949–50	100.0	2.6	0.4	1.4	(¹)	0.8	74.1	3.3	70.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	0.5	23.3	2.4	6.3	5.3	8.1	0.7	0.4
1959–60	100.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	69.8	3.0	64.8	(²)	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	28.2	3.6	5.4	7.8	9.2	0.8	1.4
1969–70	100.0	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	68.0	2.7	60.0	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.7	30.1	4.9	5.2	8.0	8.1	0.8	3.0
Fall 1980	100.0	1.9	—	0.3	1.1	0.5	68.6	2.6	52.4	7.8	1.2	1.5	0.3	2.8	29.5	5.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	24.1
Fall 1984	100.0	³1.6	—	—	—	—	³66.3	3.1	53.4	7.1	1.2	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	³32.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1985	100.0	³1.6	—	—	—	—	³66.3	3.1	53.0	7.4	1.1	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	³32.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1986	100.0	³1.8	—	—	—	—	³66.7	3.1	53.0	7.8	1.1	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	³31.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1987	100.0	³1.7	—	—	—	—	³66.3	2.9	52.9	7.8	1.1	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	³32.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1988	100.0	³1.6	—	—	—	—	³67.8	2.9	53.8	8.3	1.1	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1989	100.0	³1.6	—	—	—	—	³67.4	2.8	53.2	8.4	1.1	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	³31.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1990	100.0	³1.7	—	—	—	—	³67.9	2.8	53.4	8.8	1.1	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1991	100.0	³1.7	—	—	—	—	³68.1	2.8	53.3	9.0	1.1	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1992	100.0	⁶1.6	(⁷)	(⁷)	1.0	0.6	³68.0	2.6	53.3	9.3	1.1	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
									Pupils per staff member												
1949–50	19.3	746.4	4,297.7	1,393.1	—	2,569.2	26.1	582.1	27.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	3,984.7	82.8	789.1	307.6	364.9	237.2	2,668.0	4,382.4
1959–60	16.8	829.3	3,553.4	2,633.2	6,532.2	2,554.1	24.1	553.6	26.0	(²)	2,026.3	2,402.7	16,589.1	5,605.1	59.7	463.4	311.0	217.3	182.6	2,184.7	1,180.3
1969–70	13.6	697.7	6,403.8	3,500.1	3,344.9	1,444.3	19.9	502.8	22.6	793.3	1,067.0	934.1	7,384.9	1,922.5	45.1	276.9	259.8	168.5	166.6	1,714.9	456.5
Fall 1980	9.8	518.9	—	3,080.7	909.2	1,988.8	14.3	381.8	18.7	125.5	851.3	639.0	2,913.0	350.8	33.2	182.8	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	40.6
Fall 1984	9.7	³601.2	—	—	—	—	³14.6	314.8	18.1	135.7	833.8	619.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1985	9.5	³584.9	—	—	—	—	³14.3	304.9	17.9	128.5	831.0	591.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	³29.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1986	9.4	³533.3	—	—	—	—	³14.1	302.2	17.7	120.3	829.3	579.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	³29.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1987	9.3	³539.3	—	—	—	—	³14.0	317.7	17.6	119.1	830.3	569.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	³29.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1988	9.3	³579.6	—	—	—	—	³13.7	317.4	17.3	112.7	820.5	535.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1989	9.1	³576.7	—	—	—	—	³13.6	322.8	17.2	108.4	814.6	509.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	³29.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1990	9.2	³543.3	—	—	—	—	³13.5	323.5	17.2	104.1	825.8	515.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1991	9.2	³552.5	—	—	—	—	³13.5	325.1	17.3	102.4	842.1	513.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Fall 1992	9.3	⁶967.9	(⁷)	(⁷)	967.9	1,470.0	³13.6	349.9	17.4	100.0	852.4	527.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	³30.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

[1] Data included in column 5.
[2] Data included in column 10.
[3] Data not comparable with figures for years prior to 1984.
[4] Data included in column 22.
[5] Data included in column 16.
[6] Because of classification revisions, data are not directly comparable with figures for prior years.
[7] Data included in column 6.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of variations in data collection instruments, some categories are only roughly comparable over time. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

123

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Table 83.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1992

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff			School staff						Student support staff	Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	Instruction coordinators	Principals and assistant principals	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States[1]	**4,615,214**	**44,151**	**125,391**	**29,072**	**122,128**	**194,013**	**2,457,737**	**427,220**	**81,048**	**50,136**	**94,091**	**990,227**
Alabama	78,488	260	1,073	383	2,035	2,313	41,567	3,636	1,505	1,154	469	24,093
Alaska	14,792	820	609	—	422	916	7,282	1,775	228	158	—	2,582
Arizona	71,591	404	684	199	1,564	5,639	36,076	8,741	915	783	6,652	9,934
Arkansas	48,841	555	568	195	1,416	1,686	25,978	3,436	1,190	948	390	12,479
California	424,782	2,121	20,344	4,131	10,059	24,066	215,738	55,098	4,992	955	9,161	78,117
Colorado	62,785	824	2,186	613	1,857	4,170	33,419	4,662	1,063	732	1,411	11,848
Connecticut	61,114	1,297	1,742	—	1,444	3,474	34,193	6,592	1,093	623	1,758	8,898
Delaware	11,390	89	369	61	386	465	6,252	828	189	118	448	2,185
District of Columbia	10,567	425	302	141	365	600	6,064	344	260	170	76	1,820
Florida	217,356	1,599	7,478	834	5,795	13,437	107,590	20,858	4,464	2,529	3,213	49,559
Georgia	136,933	648	4,723	—	4,991	5,101	66,942	17,871	1,941	1,923	—	32,793
Hawaii	17,731	71	444	372	499	414	10,083	1,165	540	300	567	3,276
Idaho	19,571	114	431	197	592	731	11,827	1,578	374	170	355	3,202
Illinois	199,380	1,660	—	1,446	4,383	1,818	111,461	16,289	2,852	2,030	—	57,441
Indiana	111,919	884	436	1,268	2,777	7,615	54,552	13,265	1,564	1,005	1,449	27,104
Iowa	60,209	780	866	368	1,742	4,327	31,405	4,548	1,284	663	2,055	12,171
Kansas	54,185	476	2,168	140	1,596	2,200	29,753	3,716	1,017	962	1,701	10,456
Kentucky	79,191	1,013	2,159	434	1,787	2,978	37,868	8,381	1,205	1,155	2,118	20,093
Louisiana[2]	69,735	1,477	1,804	—	2,344	2,845	47,024	8,989	928	1,198	2,010	1,116
Maine	28,937	460	—	120	853	322	15,375	3,548	604	253	972	6,430
Maryland	80,861	305	1,213	556	2,533	3,704	44,495	6,354	1,695	1,086	1,396	17,524
Massachusetts	101,278	963	5,385	940	2,085	2,757	57,225	9,814	1,872	574	1,604	18,059
Michigan	173,863	1,879	2,538	1,690	5,094	6,104	82,301	13,461	2,998	1,557	7,073	49,168
Minnesota	79,215	1,281	2,360	405	1,620	4,241	45,050	7,798	894	989	3,132	11,445
Mississippi	57,876	615	1,268	314	1,373	2,144	27,829	8,416	793	626	1,128	13,370
Missouri	104,148	842	—	1,138	2,354	—	52,984	5,696	2,200	1,226	1,258	36,450
Montana[2]	13,737	247	—	124	494	—	10,135	[3]1,429	394	336	578	—
Nebraska	35,390	570	1,738	299	925	—	19,323	3,172	678	547	902	7,236
Nevada	20,386	198	533	116	590	—	11,953	1,325	421	220	504	4,526
New Hampshire	21,128	321	457	—	603	1,242	11,654	2,545	584	253	—	3,469
New Jersey	151,460	1,659	5,853	1,279	4,566	8,110	83,057	10,423	3,073	1,810	8,306	23,324
New Mexico	34,803	385	829	422	812	2,149	17,912	3,328	608	253	830	7,275
New York	343,900	2,825	24,067	1,905	6,797	8,654	176,375	23,356	5,598	2,986	8,289	83,048
North Carolina	128,428	1,322	—	744	3,848	—	66,630	20,127	2,526	2,135	2,433	28,663
North Dakota	13,797	275	341	67	387	464	7,794	1,227	223	177	319	2,523
Ohio	200,793	5,561	9,222	312	4,864	13,224	106,233	9,241	3,757	1,807	1,317	45,255
Oklahoma	71,621	630	1,208	428	1,799	4,260	38,433	6,022	1,251	840	363	16,387
Oregon	51,681	751	1,430	485	1,595	3,902	26,634	4,847	1,312	740	1,515	8,470
Pennsylvania	191,370	1,274	4,546	1,824	4,034	9,979	100,912	12,534	3,557	2,201	9,886	40,623
Rhode Island	15,833	158	420	76	374	750	10,069	1,316	307	93	367	1,903
South Carolina	67,106	274	2,280	568	2,166	3,721	37,295	6,727	1,427	1,062	564	11,022
South Dakota	15,548	310	686	15	506	262	8,767	1,605	328	194	304	2,571
Tennessee	84,088	839	—	—	4,132	4,168	43,566	7,807	1,105	1,280	—	21,191
Texas	340,336	1,736	2,371	1,763	10,346	10,217	225,207	36,734	7,404	4,108	1,510	38,940
Utah	34,838	130	521	219	850	1,933	19,191	4,097	421	223	592	6,661
Vermont	14,144	459	160	221	489	730	7,031	2,052	306	192	393	2,111
Virginia[2]	85,203	194	—	1,578	3,245	—	64,769	[3]10,701	2,975	1,741	—	—
Washington	81,398	1,039	2,504	—	2,394	4,445	44,295	7,552	1,572	1,233	—	16,364
West Virginia	38,487	258	1,835	347	1,143	429	20,961	2,872	561	365	826	8,890
Wisconsin	92,139	758	1,713	335	2,867	4,257	53,387	8,105	1,744	1,322	3,897	13,754
Wyoming	11,502	116	190	—	336	505	5,821	1,217	256	131	—	2,930
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1,350	18	47	42	56	87	725	40	41	6	22	266
Guam	3,506	16	108	23	68	170	1,628	104	68	34	59	1,228
Northern Marianas	1,096	11	27	11	29	52	425	219	17	5	170	130
Puerto Rico	67,643	344	32	1,351	1,213	3,982	38,381	—	897	867	2,141	18,435
Virgin Islands	3,353	36	375	—	83	88	1,595	353	75	44	325	379

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Louisiana, Montana, and Virginia, which are not reflected in state totals.

[2] Support staff underreported.

[3] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 84.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1991

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators [1]	Administrative support staff	Principals and assistant principals	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States [2]	**4,559,359**	**76,084**	**144,804**	**129,304**	**210,899**	**2,432,243**	**410,538**	**81,937**	**49,917**	**1,023,633**
Alabama	81,950	1,579	—	2,444	3,944	40,480	3,543	1,530	1,206	27,224
Alaska	13,992	1,236	493	408	969	7,118	1,626	232	156	1,754
Arizona	65,505	990	1,402	1,445	4,373	33,978	5,489	874	671	16,283
Arkansas	51,652	582	578	1,961	1,736	25,785	4,511	1,185	949	14,365
California	429,387	5,800	23,201	12,500	23,903	224,000	55,290	5,800	1,200	77,693
Colorado	62,592	820	2,221	2,508	4,175	33,093	4,441	1,053	743	13,538
Connecticut	60,500	1,102	291	1,472	4,783	34,383	5,547	1,594	665	10,663
Delaware	10,987	143	344	380	454	6,095	732	179	113	2,547
District of Columbia	11,143	421	314	387	829	6,346	424	285	179	1,958
Florida	219,733	3,024	8,975	6,063	13,201	109,939	21,384	4,592	2,566	49,989
Georgia	132,921	632	4,834	4,921	4,908	63,816	17,534	1,723	1,935	32,618
Hawaii	15,559	102	440	431	738	9,451	1,049	503	264	2,581
Idaho	18,621	291	322	582	627	11,626	1,402	354	172	3,245
Illinois	196,930	1,684	—	4,383	1,791	110,153	15,607	2,849	2,055	58,408
Indiana	108,746	1,735	508	2,649	7,192	54,509	11,894	1,473	982	27,804
Iowa	60,305	696	850	1,749	4,734	31,395	4,536	1,254	671	14,420
Kansas	51,637	475	2,284	1,575	2,164	29,324	3,150	1,226	938	10,501
Kentucky	77,165	1,571	4,939	1,767	2,853	37,571	7,652	1,169	1,141	18,502
Louisiana [3]	66,339	1,503	1,833	2,310	2,932	46,170	8,433	897	1,192	1,069
Maine	27,082	803	—	871	326	15,416	3,386	630	253	5,397
Maryland	79,925	332	2,075	2,441	3,632	43,616	6,231	1,641	1,070	18,887
Massachusetts	98,974	2,049	5,462	2,072	2,573	55,963	9,009	1,838	560	19,448
Michigan	178,111	1,395	3,013	5,051	9,831	82,967	12,969	3,025	1,573	58,287
Minnesota	78,273	1,591	3,294	1,603	3,309	44,903	7,606	896	989	14,082
Mississippi	59,200	956	1,525	1,379	2,203	28,111	9,788	778	652	13,808
Missouri	100,735	826	—	2,309	—	52,643	5,226	2,191	1,263	36,277
Montana [3]	13,078	337	—	484	—	9,883	1,373	360	335	306
Nebraska	34,676	663	1,711	1,099	—	19,069	3,065	644	539	7,886
Nevada [3]	13,145	270	—	507	—	11,409	—	395	217	347
New Hampshire	20,480	356	471	597	1,217	11,464	2,253	554	253	3,315
New Jersey	148,491	1,347	13,299	6,769	23,500	80,515	10,000	3,001	1,700	8,360
New Mexico	34,509	882	888	1,172	1,668	17,498	4,080	614	238	7,469
New York	338,335	3,853	23,854	6,815	8,221	171,914	24,110	5,490	3,186	90,892
North Carolina	126,332	2,039	—	3,775	—	65,326	19,407	2,493	2,134	31,158
North Dakota	13,594	341	349	376	472	7,733	1,135	199	177	2,812
Ohio	194,727	5,534	7,287	4,792	15,223	103,372	9,229	3,219	1,678	44,393
Oklahoma	69,725	635	1,059	1,908	4,106	37,650	5,746	1,203	806	16,612
Oregon	50,479	981	1,819	1,449	2,639	26,745	4,746	1,160	746	10,194
Pennsylvania	190,607	13,213	9,241	4,046	5,343	100,475	11,316	3,549	2,205	41,219
Rhode Island	15,452	275	389	378	698	9,709	1,217	294	102	2,390
South Carolina	66,597	826	2,479	2,134	3,649	37,115	6,597	1,425	1,082	11,290
South Dakota	14,753	304	638	511	368	8,868	1,205	285	191	2,383
Tennessee	84,518	907	—	4,168	4,098	43,062	7,963	1,034	1,284	22,002
Texas	337,473	5,436	3,775	12,089	12,366	219,192	33,976	8,648	3,984	38,007
Utah	33,297	368	488	837	1,788	18,305	3,819	405	249	7,038
Vermont	13,923	459	160	489	730	7,031	2,052	306	192	2,504
Virginia [4]	130,621	1,989	766	3,283	5,672	64,537	10,283	3,044	1,740	39,307
Washington	78,039	1,050	2,414	2,335	4,153	42,931	6,797	1,506	1,209	15,644
West Virginia	38,550	461	1,669	1,145	596	20,997	2,748	544	377	10,013
Wisconsin	88,249	958	2,192	2,154	4,649	52,028	7,741	1,527	993	16,007
Wyoming	13,134	262	113	331	725	6,564	1,221	267	142	3,509
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,277	18	—	54	86	671	12	25	6	405
Guam	2,965	15	—	65	141	1,499	101	68	31	1,045
Northern Marianas	906	43	112	37	30	430	106	24	10	114
Puerto Rico	67,948	1,813	—	1,217	3,958	37,291	10	808	818	22,033
Virgin Islands	3,290	113	156	81	94	1,581	330	79	40	816

[1] Includes instruction coordinators.

[2] U.S. totals include imputations for Louisiana, Montana, and Nevada, which are not reflected in state totals.

[3] Support staff underreported.

[4] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

126

Table 85.—Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1987 to fall 1992

State or other area	Teachers as a percent of staff			Fall 1990			Fall 1991[1]			Fall 1992		
	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**[2]52.9**	**[2]53.8**	**[2]53.2**	**[2]4,494,076**	**2,398,169**	**[2]53.4**	**[2]4,559,359**	**2,432,243**	**[2]53.3**	**[2]4,615,214**	**2,457,737**	**[2]53.3**
Alabama	53.4	53.2	50.0	74,462	36,266	48.7	81,950	40,480	49.4	78,488	41,567	53.0
Alaska	[3]83.9	46.5	48.3	13,327	6,710	50.3	13,992	7,118	50.9	14,792	7,282	49.2
Arizona	52.0	52.7	52.7	63,485	32,987	52.0	65,505	33,978	51.9	71,591	36,076	50.4
Arkansas	53.6	54.7	51.8	49,746	25,984	52.2	51,652	25,785	49.9	48,841	25,978	53.2
California	49.9	50.2	50.7	419,776	217,228	51.7	429,387	224,000	52.2	424,782	215,738	50.8
Colorado	52.6	52.5	52.7	61,444	32,342	52.6	62,592	33,093	52.9	62,785	33,419	53.2
Connecticut	[4]87.2	[4]86.9	55.5	61,800	34,785	56.3	60,500	34,383	56.8	61,114	34,193	55.9
Delaware	55.2	54.8	54.8	10,794	5,961	55.2	10,987	6,095	55.5	11,390	6,252	54.9
District of Columbia	56.0	58.4	57.0	10,200	5,950	58.3	11,143	6,346	57.0	10,567	6,064	57.4
Florida	51.9	50.8	50.5	216,854	108,088	49.8	219,733	109,939	50.0	217,356	107,590	49.5
Georgia	52.2	49.7	48.8	128,950	63,058	48.9	132,921	63,816	48.0	136,933	66,942	48.9
Hawaii	42.6	42.1	60.2	15,174	9,083	59.9	15,559	9,451	60.7	17,731	10,083	56.9
Idaho	63.3	63.0	62.4	18,059	11,254	62.3	18,621	11,626	62.4	19,571	11,827	60.4
Illinois	56.4	56.4	56.6	192,005	108,775	56.7	196,930	110,153	55.9	199,380	111,461	55.9
Indiana	51.0	51.2	50.9	108,097	54,806	50.7	108,746	54,509	50.1	111,919	54,552	48.7
Iowa	54.5	53.9	53.4	58,524	31,045	53.0	60,305	31,395	52.1	60,209	31,405	52.2
Kansas	57.4	57.6	57.3	51,280	29,140	56.8	51,637	29,324	56.8	54,185	29,753	54.9
Kentucky	50.9	49.9	50.1	74,244	36,777	49.5	77,165	37,571	48.7	79,191	37,868	47.8
Louisiana	48.3	48.9	49.9	91,119	45,401	49.8	[3]66,339	46,170	[3]69.6	[3]69,735	47,024	[3]67.4
Maine	58.2	57.3	57.8	27,060	15,513	57.3	27,082	15,416	56.9	28,937	15,375	53.1
Maryland	54.4	54.4	54.4	78,945	42,562	53.9	79,925	43,616	54.6	80,861	44,495	55.0
Massachusetts	57.5	56.5	56.7	94,403	54,003	57.2	98,974	55,963	56.5	101,278	57,225	56.5
Michigan	47.0	47.1	46.9	172,378	80,008	46.4	178,111	82,967	46.6	173,863	82,301	47.3
Minnesota	56	56.3	56.5	77,518	43,574	56.2	78,273	44,903	57.4	79,215	45,050	56.9
Mississippi	[3]63	[3]63.1	49.0	58,116	28,062	48.3	59,200	28,111	47.5	57,876	27,829	48.1
Missouri	51.3	51.8	50.6	103,482	52,359	50.6	100,735	52,643	52.3	104,148	52,984	50.9
Montana	[3]77.4	[3]77.5	[3]76.8	[3]12,580	9,613	[3]76.4	[3]13,078	9,883	[3]75.6	[3]13,737	10,135	[3]73.8
Nebraska	55.7	55.8	55.4	35,149	18,764	53.4	34,676	19,069	55.0	35,390	19,323	54.6
Nevada	[3]85.7	[3]85.8	[3]89.0	[3]11,608	10,373	[3]89.4	[3]13,145	11,409	[3]86.8	20,386	11,953	58.6
New Hampshire	55.6	54.4	51.4	20,535	10,637	51.8	20,480	11,464	56.0	21,128	11,654	55.2
New Jersey	55.5	55.3	54.3	147,375	79,886	54.2	148,491	80,515	54.2	151,460	83,057	54.8
New Mexico	51.7	52.3	50.2	33,191	16,703	50.3	34,509	17,498	50.7	34,803	17,912	51.5
New York	52.0	55.3	50.6	346,656	176,390	50.9	338,335	171,914	50.8	343,900	176,375	51.3
North Carolina	52.3	52.0	51.6	125,599	64,283	51.2	126,332	65,326	51.7	128,428	66,630	51.9
North Dakota	56.4	56.1	55.3	13,941	7,591	54.5	13,594	7,733	56.9	13,797	7,794	56.5
Ohio	54.2	54.1	54.0	190,848	103,088	54.0	194,727	103,372	53.1	200,793	106,233	52.9
Oklahoma	54.1	54.8	54.2	68,720	37,221	54.2	69,725	37,650	54.0	71,621	38,433	53.7
Oregon	52.8	53.1	53.1	49,212	26,174	53.2	50,479	26,745	53.0	51,681	26,634	51.5
Pennsylvania	55.7	55.4	55.4	191,171	100,275	52.5	190,607	100,475	52.7	191,370	100,912	52.7
Rhode Island	61.3	62.3	61.7	15,829	9,522	60.2	15,452	9,709	62.8	15,833	10,069	63.6
South Carolina	57.1	58.0	57.4	65,991	36,963	56.0	66,597	37,115	55.7	67,106	37,295	55.6
South Dakota	57.5	59.4	58.0	15,108	8,511	56.3	14,753	8,868	60.1	15,548	8,767	56.4
Tennessee	50.5	50.5	49.8	87,232	43,051	49.4	84,518	43,062	51.0	84,088	43,566	51.8
Texas	49.6	60.1	59.9	332,220	219,298	66.0	337,473	219,192	65.0	340,336	225,207	66.2
Utah	57.1	57.2	56.2	32,383	17,884	55.2	33,297	18,305	55.0	34,838	19,191	55.1
Vermont	54.0	57.3	57.3	13,543	7,257	53.6	13,923	7,031	50.5	14,144	7,031	49.7
Virginia	52.4	51.9	51.7	129,816	63,638	49.0	[4]130,621	64,537	[4]49.4	[3]85,203	64,769	[3]76.0
Washington	56.1	55.7	55.5	75,730	41,764	55.1	78,039	42,931	55.0	81,398	44,295	54.4
West Virginia	54.8	54.8	54.9	39,092	21,476	54.9	38,550	20,997	54.5	38,487	20,961	54.5
Wisconsin	59.4	59.0	59.0	84,861	49,302	58.1	88,249	52,028	59.0	92,139	53,387	57.9
Wyoming	50.8	50.4	49.9	12,787	6,784	53.1	13,134	6,564	50.0	11,502	5,821	50.6
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	54.4	53.7	53.1	1,258	662	52.6	1,277	671	52.5	1,350	725	53.7
Guam	48.8	50.5	54.3	2,936	1,543	52.6	2,965	1,499	50.6	3,506	1,628	46.4
Northern Marianas	59.6	51.9	52.0	814	416	51.1	906	430	47.5	1,096	425	38.8
Puerto Rico	78.2	53.5	53.5	61,888	34,260	55.4	67,948	37,291	54.9	67,643	38,381	56.7
Virgin Islands	48.9	48.1	48.0	3,280	1,575	48.0	3,290	1,581	48.1	3,353	1,595	47.6

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting states.

[3] Support staff underreported.

[4] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 86.—Staff, enrollment, and pupil-staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1986 to fall 1992

State or other area	Pupil-staff ratio				Fall 1990			Fall 1991[1]			Fall 1992		
	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**[2]9.4**	**[2]9.3**	**[2]9.3**	**[2]9.1**	**[2]4,494,076**	**41,216,683**	**[2]9.2**	**[2]4,559,359**	**42,036,030**	**[2]9.2**	**[2]4,615,214**	**42,734,746**	**[2]9.3**
Alabama	10.3	10.3	9.9	9.1	74,462	721,806	9.7	81,950	722,004	8.8	78,488	723,410	9.2
Alaska	11.0	[3]14.7	7.9	8.1	13,327	113,903	8.5	13,992	118,680	8.5	14,792	122,487	8.3
Arizona	9.5	9.7	9.6	10.0	63,485	639,853	10.1	65,505	656,980	10.0	71,591	673,477	9.4
Arkansas	9.4	9.2	8.6	8.8	49,746	436,286	8.8	51,652	438,518	8.5	48,841	441,490	9.0
California	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	419,776	4,950,474	11.8	429,387	5,107,145	11.9	424,782	5,195,777	12.2
Colorado	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	61,444	574,213	9.3	62,592	593,030	9.5	62,785	612,635	9.8
Connecticut	[4]11.9	[4]11.6	[4]11.3	7.4	61,800	469,123	7.6	60,500	481,050	8.0	61,114	488,476	8.0
Delaware	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	10,794	99,658	9.2	10,987	102,196	9.3	11,390	104,321	9.2
District of Columbia	7.2	7.8	8.3	7.7	10,200	80,694	7.9	11,143	80,618	7.2	10,567	80,937	7.7
Florida	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.7	216,854	1,861,592	8.6	219,733	1,932,131	8.8	217,356	1,981,407	9.1
Georgia	9.8	9.3	9.2	8.9	128,950	1,151,687	8.9	132,921	1,177,569	8.9	136,933	1,207,186	8.8
Hawaii	10.4	9.2	8.1	11.5	15,174	171,708	11.3	15,559	174,747	11.2	17,731	177,448	10.0
Idaho	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.5	18,059	220,840	12.2	18,621	225,680	12.1	19,571	231,668	11.8
Illinois	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	192,005	1,821,407	9.5	196,930	1,848,166	9.4	199,380	1,873,567	9.4
Indiana	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.9	108,097	954,525	8.8	108,746	956,988	8.8	111,919	960,630	8.6
Iowa	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	58,524	483,652	8.3	60,305	491,363	8.1	60,209	494,839	8.2
Kansas	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	51,280	437,034	8.5	51,637	445,390	8.6	54,185	451,536	8.3
Kentucky	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.8	74,244	636,401	8.6	77,165	646,024	8.4	79,191	655,041	8.3
Louisiana	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	91,119	784,757	8.6	[3]66,339	794,128	[3]12.0	[3]69,735	797,985	[3]11.4
Maine	9.2	8.7	8.4	8.1	27,060	215,149	8.0	27,082	216,400	8.0	28,937	216,453	7.5
Maryland	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	78,945	715,176	9.1	79,925	736,238	9.2	80,861	751,850	9.3
Massachusetts	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.9	94,403	834,314	8.8	98,974	846,155	8.5	101,278	859,948	8.5
Michigan	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	172,378	1,584,431	9.2	178,111	1,593,561	8.9	173,863	1,603,610	9.2
Minnesota	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.7	77,518	756,374	9.8	78,273	773,571	9.9	79,215	793,724	10.0
Mississippi	[3]12.3	[3]11.9	[3]11.6	8.9	58,116	502,417	8.6	59,200	504,127	8.5	57,876	506,668	8.8
Missouri	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.0	103,482	816,558	7.9	100,735	842,965	8.3	104,148	859,357	8.3
Montana	[3]12.2	[3]12.2	[3]12.3	[3]12.1	[3]12,580	152,974	[3]12.2	[3]13,078	155,779	[3]11.9	[3]13,737	160,011	[3]11.6
Nebraska	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	35,149	274,081	7.8	34,676	279,552	8.1	35,390	282,476	8.0
Nevada	[3]17.5	[3]17.3	[3]17.4	[3]18.1	[3]11,608	201,316	[3]17.3	[3]13,145	211,810	[3]16.1	20,386	222,974	10.9
New Hampshire	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.4	20,535	172,785	8.4	20,480	177,138	8.6	21,128	181,247	8.6
New Jersey	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	147,375	1,089,646	7.4	148,491	1,109,796	7.5	151,460	1,130,560	7.5
New Mexico	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.2	33,191	301,881	9.1	34,509	308,667	8.9	34,803	315,668	9.1
New York	8.2	7.9	8.2	7.4	346,656	2,598,337	7.5	338,335	2,643,993	7.8	343,900	2,689,686	7.8
North Carolina	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.8	125,599	1,086,871	8.7	126,332	1,097,598	8.7	128,428	1,114,083	8.7
North Dakota	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.3	13,941	117,825	8.5	13,594	118,376	8.7	13,797	118,734	8.6
Ohio	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.4	190,848	1,771,089	9.3	194,727	1,783,767	9.2	200,793	1,796,418	8.9
Oklahoma	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.8	68,720	579,087	8.4	69,725	588,263	8.4	71,621	597,096	8.3
Oregon	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	49,212	472,394	9.6	50,479	498,614	9.9	51,681	510,122	9.9
Pennsylvania	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.7	191,171	1,667,834	8.7	190,607	1,692,797	8.9	191,370	1,717,613	9.0
Rhode Island	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.9	15,829	138,813	8.8	15,452	142,144	9.2	15,833	143,798	9.1
South Carolina	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.7	65,991	622,112	9.4	66,597	627,470	9.4	67,106	633,419	9.4
South Dakota	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.0	15,108	129,164	8.5	14,753	131,576	8.9	15,548	134,573	8.7
Tennessee	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.5	87,232	824,595	9.5	84,518	833,651	9.9	84,088	845,618	10.1
Texas	8.6	8.6	10.0	10.0	332,220	3,382,887	10.2	337,473	3,464,371	10.3	340,336	3,535,871	10.4
Utah	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0	32,383	446,652	13.8	33,297	456,430	13.7	34,838	463,870	13.3
Vermont	—	7.5	7.8	7.9	13,543	95,762	7.1	13,923	97,137	7.0	14,144	98,558	7.0
Virginia	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.2	129,816	998,601	7.7	[5]130,621	1,016,204	[5]7.8	[3]85,203	1,031,925	[3]12.1
Washington	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.2	75,730	839,709	11.1	78,039	869,327	11.1	81,398	896,475	11.0
West Virginia	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	39,092	322,389	8.2	38,550	320,249	8.3	38,487	318,296	8.3
Wisconsin	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	84,861	797,621	9.4	88,249	814,671	9.2	92,139	829,415	9.0
Wyoming	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	12,787	98,226	7.7	13,134	102,074	7.8	11,502	100,313	8.7
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.9	1,258	12,463	9.9	1,277	13,365	10.5	1,350	13,994	10.4
Guam	8.6	9.0	9.4	8.9	2,936	26,391	9.0	2,965	28,334	9.6	3,506	30,057	8.6
Northern Marianas	—	11.4	9.5	8.9	814	6,449	7.9	906	7,096	7.8	1,096	8,086	7.4
Puerto Rico	16.6	15.9	10.6	10.4	61,888	644,734	10.4	67,948	642,392	9.5	67,643	637,034	9.4
Virgin Islands	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.4	3,280	21,750	6.6	3,290	22,346	6.8	3,353	22,887	6.8

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting states.

[3] Support staff underreported.

[4] Support staff not reported.

[5] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 87.—Principals in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	Total [1]	Percent of principals, by highest degree earned [2]				Average years of experience			Average annual salary of principals, by length of work year		
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's and first-professional	As a principal	Other (nonteaching) school position	Outside school position	10 months or less	11 months	12 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Public schools						
Total	**78,889**	**1.8**	**60.5**	**28.2**	**9.5**	**9.3**	**3.8**	**0.8**	**$45,126**	**$48,377**	**$52,761**
Men	55.256	1.5	62.5	27.5	8.5	10.9	3.8	0.8	45,052	48.318	52.990
Women	23.634	2.5	55.8	29.8	11.8	5.8	3.8	0.8	45,252	48,508	52.099
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	67,794	1.7	60.5	28.6	9.1	9.6	3.7	0.8	44,645	48,184	52,674
Black, non-Hispanic	6,770	0.9	57.8	27.4	13.9	8.3	4.7	0.9	48,589	49,501	53,338
Hispanic	3,097	4.1	67.5	21.6	6.4	7.4	4.6	0.9	49,176	49,220	54,981
Asian or Pacific Islander	529	7.1	64.8	20.6	7.5	6.7	4.5	1.0	50,857	58,652	([3])
American Indian or Alaskan Native	700	6.0	52.8	28.0	13.2	7.7	5.6	0.8	38,374	([3])	46,176
Age											
Under 40	7,969	4.4	67.5	24.3	3.7	3.3	2.1	0.4	39,231	41,647	45,092
40 to 44	19,412	1.8	57.1	32.8	8.3	5.7	3.0	0.7	43,317	46,038	50,466
45 to 49	18,934	1.2	58.4	30.2	10.3	7.9	4.0	0.8	46,300	48,767	53,316
50 to 54	15,533	1.6	60.8	27.6	10.0	11.6	4.4	1.0	46,416	51,191	55,163
55 or over	17,042	1.5	63.3	23.1	12.1	15.9	4.7	1.0	47,928	51,862	55,490
					Private schools						
Total	**23,881**	**26.9**	**47.4**	**11.5**	**6.8**	**8.7**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**$20,591**	**$29,736**	**$30,410**
Men	11,640	28.0	42.9	9.2	9.9	9.0	3.4	3.5	22,118	38,203	33,893
Women	12,241	25.9	51.7	13.7	3.9	8.4	2.2	1.5	19,537	26,083	26,676
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	22,366	26.6	47.9	11.7	6.6	8.7	2.8	2.5	20,481	29,496	30,429
Black, non-Hispanic	643	24.0	44.1	4.7	13.2	6.9	3.6	2.2	([3])	([3])	29,559
Hispanic	607	44.9	36.0	12.8	3.5	7.0	3.2	1.4	([3])	([3])	29,479
Age											
Under 40	5,328	41.6	33.3	6.5	4.4	3.9	1.6	1.7	18,319	33,200	27,510
40 to 44	4,852	27.3	51.6	10.8	6.3	6.1	2.2	2.1	22,183	31,579	29,919
45 to 49	4,662	23.5	50.6	11.6	7.3	8.2	2.9	1.9	22,220	29,150	33,512
50 to 54	3,405	25.3	49.5	14.3	6.2	10.2	3.1	3.6	21,810	30,453	31,351
55 or over	5,633	16.5	53.3	15.2	9.4	14.8	4.1	3.2	19,660	27,245	30,887

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Percentages for those with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

[3] Too few cases for reliable estimates.

NOTE.—Details may not add to 100 percent because of rounding and survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 88.—Public elementary and secondary students, schools, pupil-teacher ratios, and finances, by type of locale: 1992

Characteristic	Total[1]	Large central city[2]	Mid-size central city[3]	Urban fringe of large city[4]	Urban fringe of mid-size city[5]	Large town[6]	Small town[7]	Rural[8]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Schools, enrollment, and teachers, 1992–93							
Enrollment, in thousands	42,721	5,646	7,323	7,506	4,965	1,139	9,033	7,108
Schools	84,623	7,868	12,242	12,056	8,177	2,211	19,074	22,995
Average school size[9]	512	724	610	630	615	526	486	314
Pupil-teacher ratio[10]	17.7	18.2	18.0	18.5	18.2	18.0	17.3	16.2
Enrollment (percent distribution)	100.0	13.2	17.1	17.6	11.6	2.7	21.1	16.6
Schools (percent distribution)	100.0	9.3	14.5	14.2	9.7	2.6	22.5	27.2
	Revenues and expenditures, 1991–92 (in millions)							
Total revenue	$223,962	$33,353	$36,411	$44,023	$26,976	$5,498	$43,495	$34,206
Federal	15,374	3,350	2,804	1,895	1,434	366	3,005	2,520
Impact aid	682	35	102	45	80	16	184	220
Bilingual education	25	5	4	2	1	1	6	6
Indian education	45	1	3	1	1	1	18	20
Children with disabilites	1,878	371	354	308	178	45	377	245
Eisenhower science awards	38	8	7	5	3	1	7	6
Drug Free schools	114	17	24	13	11	3	25	20
Chapter 2 (block grants)	286	59	51	35	29	8	55	49
Vocational education	354	79	68	42	36	8	69	52
Chapter 1	4,104	1,083	686	346	363	103	803	720
Other and unclassified	7,847	1,690	1,504	1,098	731	180	1,460	1,183
State	103,358	15,541	17,695	16,448	12,311	2,549	21,341	17,473
State school lunch programs	4,232	924	782	486	381	100	853	705
Local	105,230	14,462	15,911	25,680	13,232	2,583	19,149	14,213
Property tax[11]	71,600	7,502	10,806	18,385	9,837	1,474	13,544	10,052
Parent government contribution[11]	18,734	5,014	2,689	4,441	1,640	700	2,512	1,739
Lunch sales	3,702	284	593	720	471	99	846	689
Transportation	50	8	9	16	4	2	8	4
Other and unclassified	11,145	1,654	1,814	2,119	1,280	309	2,240	1,729
Total revenue (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal	6.9	10.0	7.7	4.3	5.3	6.7	6.9	7.4
State	46.1	46.6	48.6	37.4	45.6	46.4	49.1	51.1
Local	47.0	43.4	43.7	58.3	49.0	47.0	44.0	41.6
Total expenditures	214,388	31,966	34,958	42,394	25,718	5,276	41,644	32,432
Current expenditures	203,647	30,814	33,219	40,328	24,489	5,004	39,289	30,504
Instruction	122,942	18,710	19,723	24,110	14,792	3,042	23,950	18,330
Operation and maintenance	19,749	3,068	3,282	4,025	2,340	485	3,682	2,868
Food service	8,426	1,333	1,433	1,240	914	209	1,789	1,508
Other	52,530	7,703	8,781	10,953	6,443	1,268	9,868	7,799
Other current	1,961	292	377	381	268	65	343	235
Capital outlay	6,507	618	1,063	1,192	768	169	1,473	1,225
Interest on debt	4,234	534	677	874	462	103	882	703
Current expenditures (percent distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Instruction	60.4	60.7	59.4	59.8	60.4	60.8	61.0	60.1
Operation and maintenance	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.4
Food service	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.9
Other	25.8	25.0	26.4	27.2	26.3	25.3	25.1	25.6
Current expenditure per student	4,893	5,555	4,654	5,525	5,053	4,514	4,461	4,439
Instruction expenditure per student	2,947	3,373	2,763	3,303	3,052	2,745	2,719	2,667

[1] Includes data for districts not identified by locale.

[2] Central city of metropolitan statistical area (MSA) with population of 400,000 or more or a population density of 6,000 or more persons per square mile.

[3] Central city of an MSA but not designated as a large central city.

[4] Place within the MSA of a large central city.

[5] Place within the MSA of a mid-size central city.

[6] Place not within an MSA but with population of 25,000 or more and defined as urban.

[7] Place not within an MSA with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 25,000.

[8] Place with a population of less than 2,500.

[9] Average for schools reporting enrollment.

[10] Ratio for schools reporting both FTE teacher and fall enrollment data.

[11] Property tax and parent government contributions are determined on the basis of independence or dependence of the local school system and are mutually exclusive.

NOTE.—Locale classification procedures not comparable with previous years. Enrollments by locale were used to distribute revenue and expenditure amounts by locale classification.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Survey of Local Government Finances*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 89.—Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929–30 to 1992–93

School year	Public school districts [1]	Public schools [2]					Private schools [2,3]		
		Total, all schools [4]	Total, regular schools [5]	Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Total [4]	Elementary schools	Secondary schools
				Total	One-teacher				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	—	—	—	238,306	149,282	23,930	—	9,275	3,258
1937–38	119,001	—	—	221,660	121,178	25,467	—	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	—	—	—	113,600	—	—	11,306	3,568
1945–46	101,382	—	—	160,227	86,563	24,314	—	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	—	—	146,760	75,096	25,484	—	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	—	—	128,225	59,652	24,542	—	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	—	—	123,763	50,742	23,746	—	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	—	—	110,875	42,865	25,637	—	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	—	—	104,427	34,964	26,046	—	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	—	—	95,446	25,341	25,507	—	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	—	—	91,853	20,213	25,784	—	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	—	—	81,910	13,333	25,350	—	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	—	—	77,584	9,895	26,431	—	—	4,451
1965–66	26,983	—	—	73,216	6,491	26,597	17,849	15,340	4,606
1967–68	22,010	—	94,197	70,879	4,146	27,011	—	—	—
1970–71	17,995	—	89,372	65,800	1,815	25,352	—	14,372	3,770
1973–74	16,730	—	88,655	65,070	1,365	25,906	—	—	—
1975–76	16,376	88,597	87,034	63,242	1,166	25,330	—	—	—
1976–77	16,271	—	86,501	62,644	1,111	25,378	19,910	16,385	5,904
1978–79	16,014	—	84,816	61,982	1,056	24,504	19,489	16,097	5,766
1980–81	15,912	85,982	83,688	61,069	921	24,362	20,764	16,792	5,678
1982–83	15,824	84,740	82,039	59,656	798	23,988	—	—	—
1983–84	15,747	84,178	81,418	59,082	838	23,947	[6] 27,694	[6] 20,872	[6] 7,862
1984–85	—	84,007	81,147	58,827	825	23,916	—	—	—
1985–86	—	—	—	—	—	—	[6] 25,616	[6] 20,252	[6] 7,387
1986–87	[7] 15,713	83,455	82,190	60,784	763	23,389	—	—	—
1987–88	[7] 15,577	83,248	82,248	61,490	729	22,937	[6] 26,807	[6] 22,959	[6] 8,418
1988–89	[7] 15,376	83,165	82,081	61,531	583	22,785	—	—	—
1989–90	[7] 15,367	83,425	82,396	62,037	630	22,639	—	—	—
1990–91	[7] 15,358	84,538	81,746	61,340	617	22,731	[6] 24,690	[6] 22,223	[6] 8,989
1991–92	[7] 15,173	84,578	81,859	61,739	569	22,601	—	—	—
1992–93	[7] 15,025	84,501	82,224	62,229	430	22,544	—	—	—

[1] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[2] Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

[3] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[4] Includes regular schools and special schools not classified by grade span.

[5] Includes elementary, secondary, and combined elementary/secondary schools.

[6] These data are from sample surveys and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.

[7] Because of expanded survey coverage, data are not directly comparable with figures for earlier years.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; *Private Schools in American Education*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 90.—Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1988–89 to 1992–93

Enrollment size of district	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91			1991–92			1992–93		
	Number of districts	Number of districts	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**15,376**	**15,367**	**15,358**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15,173**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15,025**	**100.0**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	177	179	190	1.2	28.7	195	1.3	29.1	202	1.3	29.6
10,000 to 24,999	473	479	489	3.2	17.7	502	3.3	18.0	510	3.4	18.0
5,000 to 9,999	924	913	937	6.1	15.9	941	6.2	15.7	955	6.4	15.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,907	1,937	1,940	12.6	16.5	1,981	13.1	16.6	2,002	13.3	16.5
1,000 to 2,499	3,529	3,547	3,542	23.1	14.1	3,525	23.2	13.8	3,530	23.5	13.6
600 to 999	1,813	1,801	1,799	11.7	3.4	1,793	11.8	3.4	1,798	12.0	3.3
300 to 599	2,266	2,283	2,275	14.8	2.4	2,222	14.6	2.3	2,200	14.6	2.3
1 to 299	3,984	3,910	3,816	24.8	1.2	3,648	24.0	1.2	3,465	23.1	1.1
Size not reported [1]	303	318	370	2.4	—	366	2.4	—	363	2.4	—

[1] Includes school districts reporting enrollment of 0.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 91.—Number and percentage of public elementary and secondary education agencies, by state and type of agency: 1992–93

State or other area	Total agencies	Regular school districts, including supervisory union components		Regional education service agencies and supervisory union administrative centers		State-operated agencies		Federally operated and other agencies	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**16,584**	**15,025**	**90.6**	**1,286**	**7.8**	**193**	**1.2**	**80**	**0.5**
Alabama	130	129	99.2	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0
Alaska	56	56	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	247	229	92.7	8	3.2	1	0.4	9	3.6
Arkansas	340	319	93.8	17	5.0	4	1.2	0	0.0
California	1,067	1,002	93.9	62	5.8	3	0.3	0	0.0
Colorado	193	176	91.2	17	8.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	179	166	92.7	6	3.4	4	2.2	3	1.7
Delaware	22	19	86.4	0	0.0	3	13.6	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	74	67	90.5	0	0.0	1	1.4	6	8.1
Georgia	183	183	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	114	114	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1,060	930	87.7	95	9.0	5	0.5	30	2.8
Indiana	328	296	90.2	28	8.5	3	0.9	1	0.3
Iowa	471	437	92.8	15	3.2	18	3.8	1	0.2
Kansas	304	304	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	255	176	69.0	0	0.0	77	30.2	2	0.8
Louisiana	71	66	93.0	0	0.0	4	5.6	1	1.4
Maine	327	283	86.5	43	13.1	1	0.3	0	0.0
Maryland	24	24	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	433	345	79.7	87	20.1	1	0.2	0	0.0
Michigan	619	558	90.1	57	9.2	4	0.6	0	0.0
Minnesota	510	413	81.0	96	18.8	1	0.2	0	0.0
Mississippi	162	149	92.0	4	2.5	8	4.9	1	0.6
Missouri	539	538	99.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	621	539	86.8	79	12.7	3	0.5	0	0.0
Nebraska	848	729	86.0	112	13.2	7	0.8	0	0.0
Nevada	18	17	94.4	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0
New Hampshire	246	178	72.4	68	27.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	620	608	98.1	12	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	96	88	91.7	0	0.0	8	8.3	0	0.0
New York	757	716	94.6	41	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	135	133	98.5	0	0.0	2	1.5	0	0.0
North Dakota	317	270	85.2	38	12.0	3	0.9	6	1.9
Ohio	789	612	77.6	175	22.2	2	0.3	0	0.0
Oklahoma	568	568	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	306	295	96.4	6	2.0	5	1.6	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	613	501	81.7	100	16.3	12	2.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	37	36	97.3	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0
South Carolina	106	95	89.6	11	10.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	218	178	81.7	20	9.2	0	0.0	20	9.2
Tennessee	140	140	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	1,048	1,048	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	47	40	85.1	5	10.6	2	4.3	0	0.0
Vermont	345	285	82.6	60	17.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	161	141	87.6	18	11.2	2	1.2	0	0.0
Washington	296	296	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	57	55	96.5	0	0.0	2	3.5	0	0.0
Wisconsin	427	427	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	58	49	84.5	5	8.6	4	6.9	0	0.0
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Marianas	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

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Table 92.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1992–93

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1992	Classroom teachers,[1] fall 1992	Pupils per teacher, fall 1992	Percent minority pupils, fall 1992	Number of schools, 1992–93	Number of 1991–92 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures,[3] 1991–92 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil, 1991–92[4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Districts with more than 20,000 students	—	**14,230,425**	—	—	—	**19,984**	—	**$75,505,741**	**$6,271,976**	**$36,593,669**	**$32,640,096**	**$72,182,052**	**$68,831,755**	**$41,167,048**	**$1,940,670**	**$1,409,627**	**$4,942**
Birmingham City	Ala	42,524	2,490	17.1	90.0	89	1,802	161,222	22,272	94,945	44,005	151,520	149,843	84,645	1,677	—	3,561
Huntsville City	Ala	24,929	1,458	17.1	39.7	42	1,360	119,830	8,634	56,395	54,801	96,623	94,559	54,434	1,885	179	3,850
Jefferson County	Ala	40,598	2,260	18.0	14.8	60	2,444	152,338	6,933	95,665	49,740	130,669	128,861	81,176	712	1,096	3,140
Mobile County	Ala	66,883	3,451	19.4	48.8	88	3,524	223,824	32,491	142,194	49,139	189,611	184,903	113,675	3,011	1,697	2,738
Montgomery County	Ala	35,354	1,932	18.3	63.3	53	1,602	116,830	16,727	77,699	22,404	108,832	107,304	65,506	1,501	27	3,038
Anchorage	Alaska	46,265	2,075	22.3	28.0	82	2,098	304,812	14,582	224,198	66,032	287,153	266,917	154,708	7,536	12,700	5,965
Mesa Unified	Ariz	65,674	2,903	22.6	19.5	68	3,239	292,197	12,851	136,554	142,792	261,657	236,275	137,140	13,305	12,077	3,682
Paradise Valley	Ariz	28,836	1,425	20.2	9.8	32	1,508	127,040	3,511	53,330	70,199	119,306	103,184	63,948	4,570	11,552	3,723
Peoria Unified	Ariz	23,085	1,052	21.9	20.9	24	1,073	96,712	2,686	50,519	43,507	84,148	73,266	44,756	2,984	7,898	3,328
Scottsdale	Ariz	21,059	1,064	19.8	11.2	26	1,497	101,194	2,761	19,799	78,634	96,267	84,455	47,517	2,437	9,375	4,155
Tucson Unified	Ariz	57,876	2,721	21.3	50.4	110	2,742	242,492	21,016	126,493	94,983	243,073	222,538	122,432	7,659	12,876	3,920
Washington	Ariz	23,633	1,257	18.8	18.3	32	—	95,147	5,430	54,385	35,332	87,728	83,990	54,272	3,274	464	3,611
Little Rock	Ark	25,897	1,627	15.9	65.4	49	1,627	134,000	8,717	55,536	69,747	137,170	127,839	74,293	4,789	4,542	4,922
Pulaski County Special	Ark	21,694	1,202	18.0	30.5	36	1,331	88,292	6,979	54,620	26,693	84,905	79,949	49,138	2,978	1,978	3,796
ABC Unified	Calif	21,292	854	24.9	74.3	30	1,642	102,461	5,506	78,202	18,753	97,887	96,580	60,481	1,202	105	4,463
Anaheim Union High	Calif	23,142	862	26.8	59.0	20	2,650	120,332	6,842	72,793	40,697	113,054	110,587	65,603	2,453	14	4,507
Bakersfield City Elementary	Calif	26,340	1,060	24.8	69.5	35	—	126,530	12,924	98,532	15,074	118,619	115,039	62,556	1,817	1,763	4,443
Capistrano Unified	Calif	30,042	1,162	25.9	20.8	30	1,515	137,857	2,865	42,697	92,295	136,983	127,471	78,997	9,449	63	4,489
Chino Unified	Calif	25,832	1,040	24.8	44.4	27	1,065	119,119	3,138	83,140	32,841	128,621	120,135	63,898	7,786	700	4,827
Clovis Unified	Calif	26,042	1,056	24.7	32.1	28	1,236	120,635	4,319	77,554	38,762	123,110	108,199	56,213	11,277	3,634	4,392
Compton Unified	Calif	28,635	1,083	26.4	99.8	36	701	139,986	19,344	107,013	13,629	141,775	137,670	78,778	4,105	—	4,868
Corona Norco Unified	Calif	25,088	964	26.0	44.7	33	1,152	100,880	4,217	70,717	25,946	95,867	94,278	58,691	1,575	14	3,897
East Side Union High	Calif	22,548	928	24.3	78.5	14	4,005	117,558	8,159	72,869	36,530	118,386	115,370	69,978	2,395	621	5,200
Elk Grove Unified	Calif	30,520	1,259	24.2	49.6	34	1,430	154,170	6,472	112,944	34,754	155,642	147,125	72,670	8,[illegible]34	183	5,095
Fairfield Suisun Joint	Calif	20,760	868	23.9	48.6	26	928	81,132	3,025	64,981	13,126	84,842	82,891	53,469	1,951	—	4,035
Fontana Unified	Calif	29,392	1,107	26.6	65.4	31	1,206	134,994	7,939	113,162	13,893	125,982	114,386	69,184	10,303	1,293	3,972
Fremont Unified	Calif	28,478	1,195	23.8	40.6	40	1,587	132,553	4,873	87,881	39,799	122,822	121,377	80,207	1,424	21	4,323
Fresno Unified	Calif	75,822	3,018	25.1	70.9	86	3,048	341,753	45,422	257,921	38,410	299,788	296,172	183,496	3,593	23	3,965
Garden Grove Unified	Calif	41,162	1,570	26.2	69.4	62	2,229	190,195	14,352	111,623	64,220	197,788	195,929	125,047	1,839	20	4,927
Glendale Unified	Calif	28,340	1,070	26.5	41.0	29	1,533	120,652	9,852	79,897	30,903	112,857	111,223	73,747	1,634	—	4,120
Hacienda La Puente Unified	Calif	21,991	909	24.2	84.5	35	1,294	140,906	8,223	102,256	30,427	136,219	133,259	80,797	2,960	—	5,699
Hayward Unified	Calif	20,447	833	24.5	66.6	33	880	90,795	5,631	69,307	15,857	89,974	88,985	56,830	986	3	4,469
Irvine Unified	Calif	21,315	751	28.4	30.0	30	1,579	113,631	5,260	44,037	64,334	108,121	99,554	65,081	7,294	1,273	4,691
Kern High	Calif	22,084	812	27.2	47.7	19	3,757	144,677	7,303	70,240	67,134	143,047	124,572	62,130	18,475	—	5,814
Lodi Unified	Calif	25,166	1,014	24.8	47.6	35	980	112,456	7,773	86,171	18,512	103,755	99,502	62,054	3,959	294	4,044
Long Beach Unified	Calif	75,414	3,014	25.0	75.8	80	2,914	383,367	44,064	268,897	70,406	361,923	353,540	214,165	8,383	—	4,774
Los Angeles Unified	Calif	639,781	25,465	25.1	87.4	637	24,091	3,481,765	340,646	2,578,619	562,500	3,445,219	3,366,935	2,275,688	77,773	511	5,286
Montebello Unified	Calif	32,763	1,083	30.3	94.7	30	1,712	152,544	13,167	122,242	17,135	156,147	154,244	94,896	1,903	—	4,640
Moreno Valley Unified	Calif	31,347	1,205	26.0	50.7	33	1,260	133,816	5,991	110,668	17,157	131,613	124,867	73,351	6,567	179	4,105
Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif	33,590	1,399	24.0	27.5	53	1,841	138,707	5,699	85,471	47,537	140,810	139,286	85,690	1,501	23	4,191
Oakland Unified	Calif	51,234	2,194	23.4	92.7	88	1,823	282,354	30,265	201,443	50,646	288,784	277,897	171,686	9,811	1,076	5,375
Ontario Montclair Elementary	Calif	22,375	832	26.9	74.3	32	—	86,484	6,655	68,243	11,586	86,930	84,539	55,468	2,391	—	3,887
Orange Unified	Calif	26,336	1,049	25.1	44.8	38	1,525	109,321	5,317	43,944	60,060	116,286	114,301	68,312	1,880	105	4,403
Pasadena Unified	Calif	22,433	894	25.1	82.2	31	1,016	117,508	10,544	70,345	36,619	117,490	115,438	71,421	2,052	—	5,225
Placentia Yorba Linda Unified	Calif	22,524	853	26.4	34.9	29	1,209	99,938	3,043	55,918	40,977	106,485	104,563	61,336	1,752	170	4,796
Pomona Unified	Calif	29,485	1,129	26.1	86.8	35	926	136,565	15,700	106,481	14,384	134,183	130,604	78,865	3,405	174	4,585
Poway Unified	Calif	27,094	1,088	24.9	23.2	27	1,568	107,049	2,262	60,545	44,242	111,360	107,039	64,444	4,321	—	4,092
Rialto Unified	Calif	21,699	852	25.5	72.6	21	834	97,860	4,650	81,525	11,685	79,966	77,147	46,651	2,755	64	3,717
Richmond Unified	Calif	31,289	1,220	25.6	73.0	56	1,419	143,598	12,438	97,095	34,065	141,254	135,166	77,764	6,088	—	4,332
Riverside Unified	Calif	33,135	1,322	25.1	49.2	39	1,515	140,795	9,249	94,466	37,080	141,983	139,925	87,540	1,987	71	4,307
Sacramento City Unified	Calif	50,513	2,007	25.2	67.8	74	1,797	242,655	27,380	166,897	48,378	259,802	255,314	144,331	4,412	76	5,025
Saddleback Valley Unified	Calif	27,079	1,099	24.6	23.3	33	1,670	129,988	2,734	52,502	74,752	117,641	115,547	75,663	1,516	578	4,351
San Bernardino City Unified	Calif	43,580	1,764	24.7	68.5	57	1,319	198,181	16,136	158,050	23,995	190,891	187,251	113,148	3,640	—	4,353
San Diego City Unified	Calif	125,116	5,148	24.3	66.2	155	5,884	657,892	56,243	298,436	303,213	656,494	644,910	372,751	11,472	112	5,218
San Francisco Unified	Calif	61,882	2,792	22.2	86.1	109	3,466	315,857	28,280	204,992	82,585	319,567	307,563	172,320	3,945	8,059	4,986
San Jose Unified	Calif	30,464	1,304	23.4	63.1	46	1,570	163,210	15,464	84,484	63,262	159,277	154,055	93,194	4,977	245	5,091
San Juan Unified	Calif	47,896	1,830	26.2	18.0	86	2,847	214,288	11,615	151,579	51,094	219,100	215,433	131,138	3,639	28	4,531
Santa Ana Unified	Calif	48,029	1,719	27.9	94.5	46	1,619	208,778	18,102	136,006	54,670	199,040	193,870	127,412	4,844	326	4,064

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Table 92.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1992–93—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1992	Classroom teachers,[1] fall 1992	Pupils per teacher, fall 1992	Percent minority pupils, fall 1992	Number of schools, 1992–93	Number of 1991–92 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures,[3] 1991–92 (in thousands of dollars): Revenue receipts: Total	Revenue receipts: Federal	Revenue receipts: State	Revenue receipts: Local	Total expenditures	Current expenditures: Total	Current expenditures: Instruction	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	Current expenditure per pupil, 1991–92[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Stockton City Unified	Calif	33,925	1,468	23.1	80.4	41	1,102	180,570	21,619	120,607	38,344	180,689	178,240	97,564	2,369	80	5,327
Sweetwater Union High	Calif	28,737	1,205	23.8	78.7	20	3,280	147,021	8,665	115,967	22,389	142,162	139,679	81,135	2,483	—	4,935
Torrance Unified	Calif	20,664	813	25.4	45.9	28	1,444	89,537	2,616	60,014	26,907	88,772	86,614	54,678	2,127	31	4,219
Visalia Unified	Calif	22,634	909	24.9	47.0	32	1,075	107,524	7,438	72,614	27,472	109,969	108,657	70,235	1,312	—	4,904
Vista Unified	Calif	20,766	854	24.3	42.6	23	935	87,087	4,164	53,969	28,954	91,693	86,069	50,727	5,615	9	4,366
Adams-Arapahoe	Colo	27,307	1,471	18.6	34.8	44	1,234	145,320	6,194	74,578	64,548	139,208	127,125	74,459	4,208	7,875	4,751
Boulder Valley	Colo	23,587	1,338	17.6	15.0	47	1,165	117,025	3,510	31,595	81,920	116,062	107,536	65,691	3,884	4,642	4,772
Cherry Creek	Colo	31,962	1,783	17.9	13.9	41	1,836	176,038	2,401	51,982	121,655	180,180	159,128	97,412	5,679	15,373	5,188
Colorado Springs	Colo	32,024	1,534	20.9	25.0	57	1,723	133,830	6,947	58,011	68,872	135,363	131,560	81,002	3,803	—	4,299
Denver	Colo	62,935	3,616	17.4	68.3	111	2,515	375,789	32,332	94,433	249,024	334,622	315,361	184,257	8,073	11,188	5,208
Jefferson County	Colo	81,311	3,843	21.2	11.9	129	4,368	382,592	10,291	186,048	186,253	376,794	363,258	210,852	4,896	8,640	4,584
Northglenn-Thornton	Colo	22,163	1,166	19.0	20.9	36	1,103	106,561	3,559	62,073	40,929	108,503	95,808	57,651	2,275	10,420	4,467
Bridgeport City	Conn	20,462	1,311	15.6	86.8	37	627	151,833	17,137	97,935	36,761	139,416	135,642	91,445	1,418	2,356	6,707
Hartford	Conn	25,377	1,803	14.1	93.1	33	875	230,734	23,075	133,616	74,043	216,750	213,433	138,736	1,888	1,429	8,300
D.C. Public Schools	D.C.	80,937	4,787	16.9	96.0	181	3,470	664,518	21,329	0	643,189	618,486	599,365	282,066	19,121	—	7,435
Alachua County	Fla	27,864	1,548	18.0	39.2	39	1,267	151,894	13,962	91,534	46,398	138,092	120,891	62,422	12,940	4,261	4,473
Bay County	Fla	23,230	1,386	16.8	18.9	32	1,161	121,539	10,477	77,375	33,687	106,666	103,976	60,858	2,599	91	4,587
Brevard County	Fla	61,042	3,386	18.0	18.9	79	3,110	300,548	18,507	155,562	126,479	269,465	257,133	149,210	9,552	2,780	4,367
Broward County	Fla	178,060	8,972	19.8	45.3	184	10,141	1,083,993	66,030	500,046	517,917	1,003,711	892,753	464,351	73,337	37,621	5,250
Clay County	Fla	22,852	1,246	18.3	11.3	25	1,260	106,952	5,476	73,056	28,420	92,113	87,184	49,758	4,660	269	3,885
Collier County	Fla	22,796	1,279	17.8	32.8	31	887	154,348	11,935	24,663	117,750	133,890	117,695	66,239	12,856	3,339	5,385
Dade County	Fla	303,346	14,277	21.2	83.3	313	15,018	1,857,345	153,953	1,045,710	657,682	1,735,295	1,674,829	980,946	40,404	20,062	5,499
Duval County	Fla	117,663	5,643	20.9	41.8	154	4,715	605,278	50,009	352,298	202,971	546,199	500,314	272,314	22,316	23,569	4,315
Escambia County	Fla	44,286	2,548	17.4	36.5	69	2,766	248,195	28,750	161,486	57,959	220,482	210,673	114,016	7,498	2,311	4,779
Hillsborough County	Fla	132,224	7,660	17.3	38.5	168	6,397	749,120	72,469	417,233	259,418	653,426	625,569	336,705	19,319	8,538	4,909
Lake County	Fla	22,208	1,194	18.6	22.9	40	1,106	122,093	8,435	72,309	41,349	103,036	96,082	50,389	4,591	2,363	4,398
Lee County	Fla	46,078	2,322	19.8	24.8	66	2,120	291,410	21,005	85,793	184,612	242,018	217,311	113,431	14,309	10,398	4,906
Leon County	Fla	29,209	1,639	17.8	39.1	45	1,436	170,662	12,140	100,641	57,881	145,982	135,012	67,739	5,777	5,193	4,756
Manatee County	Fla	28,532	1,580	18.1	26.6	53	1,235	157,528	10,858	69,206	77,464	134,208	128,193	70,165	5,111	904	4,684
Marion County	Fla	31,506	1,756	17.9	26.5	42	1,402	165,844	11,854	103,635	50,355	143,012	132,260	73,656	6,264	4,488	4,342
Okaloosa County	Fla	28,177	1,557	18.1	19.0	36	1,600	133,621	10,927	86,764	35,930	115,489	111,740	61,495	1,968	1,781	4,121
Orange County	Fla	110,136	6,206	17.7	42.8	142	4,910	625,795	37,432	270,097	318,266	554,631	521,170	267,479	18,532	14,929	4,888
Osceola County	Fla	21,832	1,093	20.0	32.9	28	937	114,294	4,625	63,159	46,510	95,826	85,974	45,632	5,559	4,293	4,144
Palm Beach County	Fla	116,466	6,235	18.7	41.6	126	5,106	750,380	42,259	174,432	533,689	648,154	598,568	352,643	23,247	26,339	5,412
Pasco County	Fla	36,530	2,069	17.7	10.0	42	1,594	205,112	13,562	113,102	78,448	184,035	164,581	84,908	12,501	6,953	4,632
Pinellas County	Fla	98,048	5,265	18.6	22.3	141	4,918	576,243	34,870	262,671	278,702	478,830	457,815	262,370	20,150	865	4,752
Polk County	Fla	67,720	3,852	17.6	28.9	102	3,271	350,584	29,047	218,784	102,753	324,827	305,206	168,909	15,482	4,139	4,566
Saint Lucie County	Fla	23,831	1,181	20.2	36.9	31	879	131,843	11,798	54,246	65,799	119,106	102,112	55,390	9,727	7,267	4,487
Sarasota County	Fla	29,311	1,605	18.3	15.9	38	1,569	209,419	9,903	57,658	141,858	176,034	157,880	82,712	7,725	10,429	5,479
Seminole County	Fla	51,588	2,588	19.9	24.7	49	2,675	252,541	12,616	133,696	106,229	216,005	201,157	114,325	7,002	7,846	3,957
Volusia County	Fla	52,579	2,898	18.1	22.4	65	2,425	273,554	15,516	134,605	123,433	246,703	218,444	121,765	10,213	18,046	4,360
Atlanta	Ga	59,741	3,473	17.2	—	114	2,668	407,592	44,276	113,606	249,710	373,346	367,877	209,630	5,469	—	6,141
Bibb County	Ga	25,119	1,338	18.8	—	38	1,108	102,637	12,177	59,266	31,194	101,480	98,372	61,619	2,414	694	3,971
Chatham County	Ga	34,711	2,053	16.9	—	43	1,224	110,889	23,048	84,290	3,551	175,919	167,362	102,789	8,557	—	4,863
Clayton County	Ga	36,626	1,944	18.8	—	42	1,794	147,599	9,071	66,414	72,114	150,396	144,578	87,799	2,648	3,170	4,062
Cobb County	Ga	74,739	4,029	18.6	—	83	4,044	334,169	9,944	146,057	178,168	322,675	301,988	191,390	9,018	11,669	4,198
DeKalb County	Ga	79,118	4,491	17.6	—	105	4,442	421,619	20,140	155,929	245,550	404,390	387,491	260,705	12,846	4,053	5,059
Fulton County	Ga	47,391	2,506	18.9	—	53	2,196	287,346	11,293	73,614	202,439	240,982	225,613	129,152	7,086	8,283	5,113
Gwinnett County	Ga	72,161	3,722	19.4	—	61	3,734	323,757	8,434	150,503	164,820	306,850	280,898	178,947	13,340	12,612	4,090
Muscogee County	Ga	32,076	1,857	17.3	—	50	1,645	208,333	20,796	80,123	107,414	139,317	135,938	81,298	1,796	1,583	4,353
Richmond County	Ga	34,799	1,855	18.8	—	54	1,598	139,187	14,873	77,580	46,734	136,237	132,588	79,501	1,870	1,779	3,882
Hawaii Public Schools	Hawaii	177,448	9,913	17.9	76.2	238	9,535	1,000,259	74,723	903,443	22,093	951,950	913,909	536,115	38,041	—	5,230
Boise City ISD	Idaho	25,115	1,317	19.1	—	44	1,361	100,530	5,327	49,494	45,709	88,357	84,332	54,175	1,725	2,300	3,497
City of Chicago	Ill	411,582	23,342	17.6	88.4	601	15,250	2,253,291	346,252	852,730	1,054,309	2,140,499	2,086,790	1,240,430	51,060	2,649	5,093
Elgin Unified	Ill	28,858	1,479	19.5	32.3	51	1,370	124,835	5,436	39,430	79,969	132,353	127,069	82,020	2,448	2,836	4,470
Rockford	Ill	28,054	1,556	18.0	32.7	50	1,380	121,999	8,104	46,276	67,619	137,842	133,484	76,199	1,396	2,962	4,766
Evansville-Vanderburgh	Ind	23,627	1,393	17.0	14.6	38	1,298	117,155	7,885	56,073	53,197	116,002	113,399	71,026	2,603	—	4,848
Fort Wayne Community Schools	Ind	31,940	1,716	18.6	27.4	53	1,819	152,683	11,770	76,561	64,352	158,498	151,365	92,881	6,615	518	4,784

Table 92.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1992–93—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1992	Classroom teachers,[1] fall 1992	Pupils per teacher, fall 1992	Percent minority pupils, fall 1992	Number of schools, 1992–93	Number of 1991–92 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures,[3] 1991–92 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil, 1991–92[4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Gary Community Schools	Ind	24,223	1,347	18.0	98.7	43	1,475	128,821	12,977	78,678	37,166	130,255	126,857	74,915	3,278	120	5,093
Indianapolis Public Schools	Ind	46,698	2,716	17.2	54.2	93	1,674	302,191	28,119	168,876	105,196	267,740	262,086	145,746	5,591	63	5,560
South Bend Community Schools	Ind	21,401	1,242	17.2	36.9	36	1,090	120,339	6,332	62,116	51,891	108,556	103,460	62,906	4,262	834	4,823
Des Moines Independent Community	Iowa	31,299	2,153	14.5	20.7	63	1,420	164,749	13,933	83,502	67,314	172,133	156,585	101,247	14,675	873	4,979
Kansas City United	Kans	22,000	1,266	17.4	62.4	48	916	108,329	14,865	57,225	36,239	115,677	111,398	65,652	4,225	54	5,037
Shawnee Mission United	Kans	31,534	2,015	15.6	8.4	57	2,113	155,995	3,791	54,354	97,850	159,437	140,225	86,268	17,101	2,111	4,580
Wichita United	Kans	47,810	2,863	16.7	34.8	104	2,167	244,309	13,489	65,057	165,763	235,241	228,220	136,857	6,705	316	4,833
Fayette County	Ky	32,749	1,995	16.4	24.9	57	1,558	137,587	9,489	65,579	62,519	138,875	132,490	78,579	3,088	3,297	4,093
Jefferson County	Ky	93,440	5,363	17.4	31.5	152	4,584	450,685	53,783	207,961	188,941	417,583	398,567	240,824	9,566	9,450	4,338
Caddo Parish	La	51,801	2,946	17.6	59.3	76	2,382	205,791	20,561	114,028	71,202	179,810	174,370	97,452	2,631	2,809	3,604
Calcasieu Parish	La	33,967	2,032	16.7	30.5	57	1,816	143,130	12,132	73,941	57,057	138,159	128,387	77,310	4,790	4,982	4,055
East Baton Rouge Parish	La	63,131	3,815	16.5	59.1	103	2,955	284,314	27,709	163,258	93,347	275,194	272,723	163,346	2,471	—	4,493
Jefferson Parish	La	57,299	3,256	17.6	48.4	82	2,496	255,910	19,562	132,357	103,991	253,692	239,243	149,609	1,315	13,134	4,388
Lafayette Parish	La	30,726	1,730	17.8	34.6	40	1,395	122,093	12,049	66,659	43,385	118,962	112,347	70,648	3,244	3,371	3,862
Orleans Parish	La	84,444	4,682	18.0	93.5	120	3,435	404,015	65,020	176,052	162,943	625,008	611,228	228,998	4,068	9,712	7,652
Rapides Parish	La	24,882	1,557	16.0	42.3	53	1,182	110,707	13,616	61,119	35,972	108,241	100,649	57,941	2,317	5,275	4,205
Saint Tammany Parish	La	29,311	1,750	16.7	16.9	44	1,280	117,909	6,941	64,481	46,487	118,705	112,775	69,721	2,496	3,434	4,057
Terrebonne Parish	La	21,698	1,176	18.5	33.6	43	846	71,732	8,570	44,681	18,481	72,138	69,847	42,369	795	1,496	3,335
Anne Arundel County	Md	67,427	3,825	17.6	19.3	114	4,016	405,024	15,678	156,058	233,288	335,613	329,698	191,119	5,670	245	4,943
Baltimore City	Md	110,662	6,211	17.8	83.5	178	3,145	619,133	78,169	339,336	201,628	530,378	510,930	313,430	15,216	4,232	4,631
Baltimore County	Md	93,270	5,949	15.7	24.6	154	5,339	572,686	15,803	182,817	374,066	499,041	482,153	274,748	14,221	2,667	5,359
Carroll County	Md	23,165	1,338	17.3	3.4	36	1,353	138,565	4,245	58,490	75,830	109,051	104,658	61,536	4,388	5	4,659
Frederick County	Md	29,297	1,694	17.3	9.5	47	1,710	170,251	5,314	67,661	97,276	142,685	136,335	80,335	6,198	152	4,880
Harford County	Md	33,793	1,926	17.5	15.1	46	1,762	175,909	7,602	82,520	85,787	147,882	144,664	87,372	3,008	210	4,401
Howard County	Md	32,959	1,971	16.7	22.4	53	1,970	242,291	4,076	69,072	169,143	196,096	184,592	105,110	7,680	3,824	5,842
Montgomery County	Md	110,037	6,398	17.2	40.8	178	6,611	867,949	24,337	176,948	666,664	752,652	708,051	435,621	23,078	21,523	6,593
Prince George's County	Md	113,132	6,334	17.9	76.7	174	6,356	671,573	36,538	289,054	345,981	581,210	571,928	312,384	8,683	599	5,122
Boston City	Mass	62,407	—	—	79.8	117	2,925	469,359	45,465	107,996	315,898	462,925	451,625	272,301	3,919	7,381	7,413
Springfield City	Mass	24,084	—	—	65.8	41	828	130,545	11,581	92,991	25,973	102,006	100,141	60,215	760	1,105	4,165
Worcester Public Schools	Mass	21,404	—	—	38.9	50	749	133,579	13,292	52,105	68,182	113,634	111,998	67,981	227	1,409	5,320
Detroit Public Schools	Mich	172,330	—	—	92.8	262	5,902	989,729	125,794	592,996	270,939	976,469	939,302	503,962	16,081	21,086	5,547
Flint City	Mich	26,615	—	—	70.8	43	1,027	156,814	13,850	73,980	68,984	164,774	162,786	75,193	1,988	—	6,089
Grand Rapids Public Schools	Mich	26,924	—	—	50.0	75	880	181,376	20,329	44,475	116,572	173,140	165,754	81,309	4,402	2,984	6,132
Lansing City	Mich	20,851	—	—	47.0	42	820	129,466	7,045	39,288	83,133	132,527	127,093	64,780	4,095	1,339	5,847
Utica County	Mich	24,473	—	—	3.6	37	1,699	127,109	2,087	1,749	123,273	124,407	114,694	66,370	4,130	5,583	4,781
Anoka Junction	Minn	36,525	1,875	19.5	5.2	40	2,071	192,852	4,918	113,225	74,709	195,765	182,268	103,777	9,917	3,580	5,138
Minneapolis Special	Minn	42,377	2,301	18.4	55.8	58	1,435	321,208	23,244	113,607	184,357	330,448	286,533	164,572	37,982	5,933	6,888
Osseo ISD 279	Minn	20,658	1,094	18.9	11.7	26	1,061	113,138	2,359	59,184	51,595	116,418	105,507	62,939	6,249	4,662	5,243
Rosemount	Minn	23,061	944	24.4	5.8	20	1,139	107,512	1,745	62,425	43,342	101,404	89,456	57,118	5,269	6,679	4,094
Saint Paul Independent	Minn	38,074	1,823	20.9	46.7	54	1,594	261,672	20,189	134,806	106,677	240,290	214,554	126,946	21,903	3,833	6,262
Jackson Municipal Schools	Miss	33,481	1,845	18.1	82.4	58	1,461	134,281	16,582	54,043	63,656	127,570	120,891	72,891	3,693	2,986	3,619
Kansas City	Mo	35,806	2,842	12.6	75.1	82	1,057	400,065	20,487	196,575	183,003	335,195	304,919	140,804	30,145	131	8,656
Parkway	Mo	22,661	1,277	17.7	24.6	27	1,615	116,624	1,692	34,440	80,492	119,040	115,663	72,989	607	2,770	5,077
Saint Louis City	Mo	40,857	3,030	13.5	80.1	112	1,211	302,749	36,171	144,699	121,879	290,075	280,633	147,611	3,701	5,741	6,852
Springfield	Mo	24,313	1,369	17.8	6.0	56	1,296	82,112	6,495	29,286	46,331	96,444	92,116	57,160	2,393	1,935	3,847
Lincoln	Neb	29,738	1,948	15.3	10.2	49	1,603	151,892	8,799	45,603	97,490	151,887	146,867	101,921	3,965	1,055	5,098
Omaha City	Neb	43,158	2,607	16.6	35.7	81	2,230	241,852	18,955	79,820	143,077	225,769	215,572	138,239	6,468	3,729	5,068
Clark County	Nev	136,188	6,921	19.7	33.1	172	6,021	450,897	28,348	251,643	170,906	642,326	563,541	337,189	37,462	41,323	4,361
Washoe County	Nev	42,061	2,178	19.3	21.6	74	1,985	120,992	7,012	58,997	54,983	177,312	167,912	107,186	2,119	7,281	4,195
Jersey City	N.J.	30,341	1,973	15.4	89.0	37	1,034	350,074	26,830	165,771	157,473	248,435	244,171	149,823	1,259	3,005	8,542
Newark	N.J.	47,909	3,498	13.7	90.5	80	1,663	525,506	52,121	387,332	86,053	482,056	472,150	288,076	6,599	3,307	9,760
Paterson City	N.J.	22,535	1,647	13.7	91.9	35	662	214,791	18,749	156,610	39,432	188,108	181,843	118,091	4,609	1,656	8,225
Trenton	N.J.	30,341	1,973	15.4	89.0	37	1,034	129,691	10,080	92,547	27,064	112,954	111,525	64,802	526	903	8,844
Albuquerque	N.M.	91,673	5,432	16.9	52.7	130	4,428	368,747	27,915	306,206	34,626	352,054	351,763	209,337	291	—	3,902
Las Cruces	N.M.	21,055	1,120	18.8	62.1	32	947	81,351	7,566	62,666	11,119	74,148	71,504	40,638	566	2,078	3,555

Table 92.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1992–93—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment fall 1992	Classroom teachers[1] fall 1992	Pupils per teacher fall 1992	Percent minority pupils fall 1992	Number of schools 1992–93	Number of 1991–92 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures[3] 1991–92 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1991–92[4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Buffalo City	N.Y.	48,294	3,155	15.3	61.5	75	2,102	370,009	34,544	256,223	79,242	353,357	344,887	208,769	6,000	2,470	7,149
New York City	N.Y.	983,971	54,376	18.1	82.0	1,016	35,177	6,911,463	716,867	2,992,962	3,201,634	6,751,089	6,528,175	4,477,031	64,575	158,339	6,784
Rochester City	N.Y.	35,073	2,324	15.1	75.2	55	1,025	311,828	27,675	158,555	125,598	302,221	291,095	175,338	9,129	1,997	8,614
Syracuse City	N.Y.	23,282	1,419	16.4	44.9	34	782	180,769	7,965	114,661	58,143	172,961	166,063	100,515	2,766	4,132	7,214
Yonkers City	N.Y.	20,246	1,285	15.8	68.7	32	720	192,537	13,377	65,062	114,098	185,690	177,985	106,181	3,479	4,226	9,172
Buncombe County	N.C.	22,875	1,344	17.0	6.8	36	1,318	108,816	5,705	68,401	34,710	98,421	94,837	59,236	1,415	2,169	4,245
Charlotte Mecklenburg	N.C.	80,317	4,308	18.6	44.4	117	4,070	368,052	22,045	227,594	118,413	371,790	355,812	212,706	15,718	260	4,577
Cumberland County	N.C.	47,921	2,787	17.2	49.0	69	2,562	190,336	22,264	126,342	41,730	180,994	176,885	111,489	4,024	85	3,837
Durham County	N.C.	27,300	1,832	14.9	54.7	44	1,309	103,855	3,035	53,706	47,114	88,970	84,098	50,641	4,741	131	4,419
Forsyth County Winston Salem	N.C.	38,054	2,719	14.0	38.5	57	2,251	189,732	10,029	110,332	69,371	184,433	179,227	111,124	2,531	2,675	4,724
Gaston County	N.C.	29,155	1,716	17.0	19.5	54	1,716	118,438	7,622	83,521	27,295	116,517	108,449	72,137	7,368	700	3,687
Greensboro City	N.C.	20,275	1,437	14.1	57.5	38	1,138	119,825	9,379	64,710	45,736	114,226	106,718	65,502	7,508	—	5,268
Guilford County	N.C.	25,982	1,543	16.8	21.5	41	1,590	129,699	4,980	71,860	52,859	119,101	109,592	67,058	9,021	488	4,334
Robeson County	N.C.	23,151	1,354	17.1	76.7	41	1,216	101,523	15,967	67,999	17,557	98,540	93,123	58,393	5,126	291	4,064
Wake County	N.C.	70,118	4,535	15.5	31.0	92	3,711	375,917	13,156	183,431	179,330	361,458	285,214	175,715	68,288	7,956	4,261
Akron City	Ohio	33,701	1,661	20.3	42.4	60	1,761	169,093	17,070	73,171	78,852	161,256	159,631	101,585	1,186	439	4,674
Cincinnati City	Ohio	51,520	4,356	11.8	65.2	84	1,848	306,416	36,989	122,791	146,636	282,717	271,678	151,324	2,962	8,077	5,336
Cleveland City	Ohio	70,933	4,930	14.4	77.7	130	2,245	183,160	16,376	0	166,784	477,183	461,621	223,822	10,415	5,147	6,593
Columbus City	Ohio	64,496	3,943	16.4	53.0	143	2,249	318,461	34,774	124,499	159,188	330,953	315,754	170,882	8,836	6,363	4,955
Dayton City	Ohio	29,406	1,655	17.8	64.0	50	738	170,390	23,467	73,371	73,552	144,155	140,388	96,787	3,767	—	5,050
Toledo City	Ohio	39,574	2,499	15.8	46.2	61	1,803	213,059	18,040	98,889	96,130	225,979	222,565	115,747	2,684	730	5,603
Oklahoma City	Okla.	37,325	2,185	17.1	58.4	82	1,330	137,285	7,856	82,344	47,085	145,734	140,254	79,017	4,950	530	3,885
Tulsa	Okla.	41,547	2,369	17.5	41.6	80	1,877	158,399	13,159	83,262	61,978	173,540	169,761	87,123	2,985	794	4,122
Beaverton	Oreg.	27,160	1,303	20.8	14.4	40	1,482	135,982	3,897	24,395	107,690	139,322	128,627	77,724	7,964	2,731	4,971
Portland	Oreg.	54,975	2,902	18.9	29.6	101	2,769	362,485	24,627	88,025	249,833	358,871	346,188	192,851	2,907	9,776	6,353
Salem Keizer	Oreg.	30,056	1,322	22.7	12.0	48	1,639	140,188	8,853	53,810	77,525	140,021	132,313	83,443	5,598	2,110	4,556
Philadelphia	Penn.	201,496	10,877	18.5	77.7	259	8,259	1,357,247	183,758	633,416	540,073	1,215,044	1,175,651	701,020	5,956	33,437	6,006
Pittsburgh City	Penn.	40,445	2,416	16.7	54.4	83	2,191	356,790	26,136	130,674	199,980	338,068	330,600	185,911	1,627	5,841	8,186
Providence City	R.I.	22,031	1,281	17.2	69.3	37	908	136,175	12,425	62,172	61,578	129,895	123,963	83,296	5,304	628	5,700
Aiken County	S.C.	24,826	1,308	19.0	34.3	36	1,366	100,707	7,813	53,445	39,449	92,292	88,560	54,020	1,748	1,984	3,617
Berkeley County	S.C.	28,382	1,447	19.6	35.0	37	1,327	108,009	11,916	62,558	33,535	102,971	98,950	55,844	1,880	2,141	3,527
Charleston County	S.C.	44,827	2,623	17.1	58.0	72	1,687	195,421	21,112	84,395	89,914	184,591	174,105	106,157	4,883	5,603	3,934
Greenville County	S.C.	52,658	3,016	17.5	27.4	92	2,922	220,588	13,929	105,983	100,676	212,993	202,846	122,700	4,900	5,247	3,901
Horry County	S.C.	24,868	1,519	16.4	30.5	37	1,436	117,673	9,888	40,433	67,352	110,793	103,225	62,470	1,665	5,903	4,176
Richland	S.C.	27,043	1,664	16.3	74.4	51	1,355	143,583	13,083	55,486	75,014	136,724	130,860	72,316	3,202	2,662	4,848
Chattanooga City	Tenn.	20,254	1,055	19.2	60.8	36	1,102	94,812	11,696	32,917	50,199	83,044	78,439	52,357	3,368	1,237	3,871
Hamilton County	Tenn.	24,139	1,234	19.6	5.0	40	1,209	77,451	4,294	35,871	37,286	73,448	71,802	46,636	265	1,381	3,061
Knox County	Tenn.	51,587	2,683	19.2	14.2	85	2,929	204,287	15,254	79,194	109,839	177,034	172,500	110,121	883	3,651	3,396
Memphis City	Tenn.	106,490	5,339	19.9	82.1	160	5,163	466,741	62,612	163,825	240,304	398,816	382,642	246,518	13,879	2,295	3,644
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	69,566	3,940	17.7	43.4	119	3,027	290,758	24,168	98,873	167,717	282,301	271,583	173,670	3,095	7,623	3,930
Shelby County	Tenn.	41,261	1,997	20.7	18.3	38	2,072	126,809	5,299	55,878	65,632	115,736	110,754	77,405	2,589	2,393	2,794
Sumner County	Tenn.	20,403	1,008	20.2	7.5	33	1,287	74,428	3,694	30,259	40,475	62,236	57,684	38,316	1,760	2,792	2,900
Aldine ISD	Texas	42,696	2,553	16.7	72.4	41	1,387	178,513	11,762	90,280	76,471	147,045	144,178	89,005	1,064	1,802	3,400
Alief ISD	Texas	32,241	1,947	16.6	69.6	28	1,143	153,596	8,663	56,996	87,937	122,863	113,960	70,488	420	8,483	3,647
Amarillo ISD	Texas	28,562	1,682	17.0	36.0	49	1,138	117,269	11,182	56,774	49,313	101,650	95,456	58,084	1,491	4,703	3,416
Arlington ISD	Texas	48,026	2,610	18.4	31.1	55	2,162	198,835	12,279	38,265	148,291	172,602	160,798	98,206	2,134	9,670	3,462
Austin ISD	Texas	69,827	4,276	16.3	58.1	101	2,648	340,051	28,209	66,992	244,850	325,597	302,246	168,835	5,852	17,499	4,449
Beaumont ISD	Texas	20,383	1,261	16.2	68.4	37	718	95,728	11,768	29,376	54,584	90,931	89,803	49,047	616	512	4,371
Brownsville ISD	Texas	38,973	2,434	16.0	97.1	39	1,624	201,934	37,139	142,633	22,162	159,542	155,418	97,296	1,805	2,319	4,093
Clear Creek ISD	Texas	23,706	1,384	17.1	23.2	26	1,143	97,239	2,154	15,418	79,667	86,481	80,172	47,740	1,018	5,291	3,469
Conroe ISD	Texas	25,428	1,635	15.6	18.2	33	1,170	112,516	3,937	49,351	59,228	100,527	96,017	55,153	824	3,686	3,944
Corpus Christi	Texas	41,970	2,593	16.2	74.2	62	1,853	195,619	24,106	100,399	71,114	169,416	159,884	95,365	3,212	6,320	3,825
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Texas	46,341	2,809	16.5	28.7	46	2,128	201,165	5,739	62,524	132,902	199,133	177,015	98,152	1,807	20,311	4,030
Dallas ISD	Texas	139,711	8,210	17.0	85.2	196	4,607	650,889	87,064	46,240	517,585	591,433	568,999	335,878	4,942	17,492	4,131
Ector County ISD	Texas	28,130	1,640	17.2	51.3	41	1,083	121,520	11,982	44,583	64,955	111,130	106,017	57,315	4,055	1,058	3,850
El Paso ISD	Texas	64,251	3,771	17.0	79.5	74	2,881	288,914	44,179	162,462	82,273	277,042	262,916	146,436	6,106	8,020	4,062
Fort Bend ISD	Texas	40,614	2,263	17.9	54.1	39	1,839	157,029	5,510	75,373	76,146	145,628	134,262	71,755	1,766	9,600	3,459
Fort Worth ISD	Texas	71,073	3,931	18.1	70.5	124	2,557	337,203	37,327	139,261	160,615	306,105	284,073	158,768	12,086	9,946	3,988

Table 92.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1992–93—Continued

Name of district by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1992	Classroom teachers,[1] fall 1992	Pupils per teacher, fall 1992	Percent minority pupils, fall 1992	Number of schools, 1992–93	Number of 1991–92 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures,[3] 1991–92 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1991–92[4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Garland ISD	Texas	40,431	2,177	18.6	33.9	58	1,718	150,657	5,842	62,738	82,077	141,255	129,249	76,223	325	11,681	3,298
Houston ISD	Texas	198,013	11,104	17.8	87.0	250	6,726	841,390	112,027	236,286	493,077	793,928	764,245	443,136	4,798	24,885	3,886
Humble ISD	Texas	20,765	1,237	16.8	16.5	23	1,112	92,368	2,995	38,989	50,384	83,230	76,369	44,288	786	6,075	3,851
Irving ISD	Texas	24,861	1,392	17.9	44.6	31	992	104,305	6,514	13,629	84,162	92,570	83,569	50,498	476	8,525	3,493
Katy ISD	Texas	21,659	1,252	17.3	18.5	24	993	93,440	2,538	28,155	62,747	87,637	78,570	44,058	668	8,399	3,830
Killeen ISD	Texas	24,587	1,500	16.4	54.9	34	832	98,712	18,817	63,276	16,619	85,138	81,847	48,210	1,346	1,945	3,466
Klein ISD	Texas	27,730	1,667	16.6	27.5	25	1,604	121,159	3,329	56,117	61,713	108,255	102,487	62,413	379	5,389	3,763
Laredo ISD	Texas	23,953	1,369	17.5	98.0	28	1,101	113,228	20,245	81,372	11,611	96,117	93,572	54,837	993	1,552	3,943
Lewisville ISD	Texas	23,130	1,384	16.7	14.1	29	1,033	97,077	4,159	29,000	63,918	82,537	72,705	44,699	490	9,342	3,310
Lubbock ISD	Texas	30,893	2,031	15.2	52.4	58	1,366	142,289	14,161	44,339	83,789	131,984	124,307	71,360	3,561	4,116	4,028
McAllen ISD	Texas	21,647	1,360	15.9	88.0	32	1,042	104,140	11,030	64,559	28,551	95,088	90,718	53,093	1,020	3,350	4,224
Mesquite ISD	Texas	27,310	1,408	19.4	21.7	35	1,182	108,205	4,654	51,053	52,498	96,023	84,724	47,661	459	10,840	3,179
Midland ISD	Texas	22,226	1,209	18.4	43.6	33	888	88,086	5,242	32,388	50,456	79,585	75,822	45,945	807	2,956	3,490
North East ISD	Texas	42,279	2,502	16.9	40.4	49	2,339	174,508	7,810	43,816	122,882	172,129	167,509	93,086	2,116	2,504	4,076
Northside ISD	Texas	53,960	3,441	15.7	57.3	70	2,714	230,912	16,736	100,519	113,657	210,297	189,793	117,331	1,143	19,361	3,645
Pasadena ISD	Texas	39,288	2,312	17.0	53.5	49	1,531	159,698	13,034	85,528	61,136	164,661	146,121	85,144	13,641	4,899	3,786
Plano ISD	Texas	33,100	1,979	16.7	17.5	40	1,888	160,568	4,805	10,278	145,485	162,475	146,683	86,717	1,512	14,280	4,572
Richardson ISD	Texas	33,194	2,079	16.0	33.0	50	1,943	151,675	5,061	11,037	135,577	160,567	152,703	84,124	378	7,486	4,665
Round Rock ISD	Texas	21,791	1,432	15.2	22.5	30	1,044	98,905	3,589	39,636	55,680	91,287	80,764	45,363	848	9,675	3,913
San Antonio ISD	Texas	59,863	3,607	16.6	94.0	106	2,216	315,983	52,099	180,936	82,948	274,387	266,935	159,208	3,537	3,915	4,460
Spring Branch ISD	Texas	27,404	1,749	15.7	54.4	35	1,290	140,485	10,966	14,335	115,184	141,044	134,889	68,689	982	5,173	4,971
Ysleta ISD	Texas	49,273	2,933	16.8	85.9	58	2,304	223,536	27,307	148,892	47,337	197,137	185,863	111,756	5,093	6,181	3,715
Alpine	Utah	40,322	1,506	26.8	3.9	45	2,062	123,790	6,595	81,145	36,050	120,597	113,856	67,397	3,607	3,134	2,880
Davis County	Utah	57,116	2,259	25.3	5.0	69	3,310	174,141	11,515	113,757	48,869	173,560	156,937	100,439	8,253	8,370	2,802
Granite	Utah	80,102	3,160	25.3	10.1	100	4,268	240,095	15,324	146,555	78,216	230,973	219,022	143,547	8,067	3,884	2,727
Jordan	Utah	68,844	2,810	24.5	5.4	69	3,490	214,291	9,923	128,370	75,998	208,673	197,936	116,219	7,804	2,933	2,953
Salt Lake City	Utah	25,973	1,140	22.8	27.0	40	1,015	109,850	11,055	36,468	62,327	103,727	99,206	55,211	4,521	—	3,831
Weber County	Utah	26,677	1,087	24.5	5.3	37	1,594	81,577	5,650	52,749	23,178	80,036	75,625	49,920	2,595	1,816	2,877
Chesapeake City	Va	31,636	1,834	17.2	34.9	41	1,629	135,464	7,673	57,168	70,623	144,370	136,819	83,659	5,572	1,979	4,543
Chesterfield County	Va	46,992	2,746	17.1	19.8	52	2,572	194,386	6,577	76,426	111,383	202,514	187,420	117,724	3,924	11,170	4,132
Fairfax County	Va	133,425	6,621	20.2	30.8	196	9,493	850,568	23,236	106,146	721,186	904,913	854,500	484,924	26,540	23,873	6,511
Hampton City	Va	22,817	1,375	16.6	52.5	34	1,185	94,323	7,928	40,720	45,675	102,197	96,104	60,504	5,934	159	4,407
Henrico County	Va	34,294	2,047	16.8	32.6	53	2,034	162,126	5,879	45,607	110,640	174,836	162,561	98,435	5,948	6,327	4,885
Newport News City	Va	30,131	1,777	17.0	52.6	37	1,391	133,312	12,678	58,741	61,893	141,680	136,070	84,027	2,540	3,070	4,611
Norfolk City	Va	37,065	2,389	15.5	65.2	56	1,171	199,388	24,325	71,758	103,305	194,507	179,985	100,655	11,212	3,310	4,822
Prince William County	Va	44,873	2,687	16.7	26.0	62	2,521	234,448	7,308	75,190	151,950	248,923	228,599	134,396	12,455	7,869	5,352
Richmond City	Va	27,407	1,845	14.9	90.2	56	922	182,060	14,845	42,510	124,705	178,577	174,905	86,485	29	3,643	6,335
Virginia Beach City	Va	74,034	4,334	17.1	27.5	76	3,692	287,561	20,923	115,511	151,127	301,348	280,048	180,505	11,952	9,348	3,907
Edmonds	Wash	20,178	939	21.5	16.4	39	—	113,482	4,372	79,372	29,738	111,732	97,909	55,797	9,973	3,850	5,023
Kent	Wash	23,200	1,123	20.7	17.2	35	—	124,681	4,491	87,978	32,212	119,483	103,240	62,239	9,173	7,070	4,633
Lake Washington	Wash	23,948	1,098	21.8	12.4	42	—	129,641	3,350	85,017	41,274	131,127	113,732	69,617	9,133	8,262	4,810
Seattle	Wash	44,471	2,275	19.5	57.5	114	—	306,353	29,781	174,961	101,611	275,340	268,702	148,433	6,221	417	6,049
Spokane	Wash	31,219	1,588	19.7	11.6	65	—	155,239	10,343	115,395	29,501	154,018	149,040	90,887	3,228	1,750	4,879
Tacoma	Wash	31,208	1,726	18.1	36.3	73	—	192,070	18,990	122,351	50,729	178,098	170,876	102,880	5,656	1,566	5,553
Kanawha County	W Va	34,023	2,079	16.4	10.5	88	2,181	165,708	12,060	99,401	54,247	156,727	154,081	87,677	2,646	—	4,466
Madison Metropolitan	Wis	24,266	1,786	13.6	24.2	48	1,367	164,529	6,682	35,170	122,677	162,418	157,651	102,060	2,829	1,938	6,610
Milwaukee City	Wis	94,300	5,690	16.6	71.4	153	2,972	628,879	59,480	361,379	208,020	605,953	599,734	370,977	4,752	1,467	6,422
Racine Unified	Wis	22,764	1,400	16.3	32.9	36	1,134	129,551	5,924	68,070	55,557	139,147	135,517	81,418	653	2,977	6,071

[1] Data exclude teachers reported as working in school district offices rather than in schools.

[2] Includes all categories of high school completers such as GEDs.

[3] Expenditures by local school districts only. Excludes expenditures by state education agencies for local school districts.

[4] Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census, not the enrollment figure in column 3.

ISD=Independent school district.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data on finances and per pupil expenditures prepared by the Bureau of the Census.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared May 1994.)

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Table 93.—Enrollment of the 130 largest public school districts: Fall 1992

Name of school district	State	Rank order[1]	Enrollment, fall 1992	Name of school district	State	Rank order[1]	Enrollment, fall 1992
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
New York City	N.Y.	1	983,971	Knox County	Tenn.	66	51,587
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	2	639,781	Cincinnati City	Ohio	67	51,520
City of Chicago	Ill.	3	411,582	Oakland Unified	Calif.	68	51,234
Dade County	Fla.	4	303,346	Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	69	50,513
Philadelphia	Penn.	5	201,496	Ysleta ISD	Texas	70	49,273
Houston ISD	Texas	6	198,013	Buffalo City	N.Y.	71	48,294
Broward County	Fla.	7	178,060	Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	72	48,029
Hawaii Public Schools	Hawaii	8	177,448	Arlington ISD	Texas	73	48,026
Detroit Public Schools	Mich.	9	172,330	Cumberland County	N.C.	74	47,921
Dallas ISD	Texas	10	139,711	Newark	N.J.	75	47,909
Clark County	Nev.	11	136,188	San Juan Unified	Calif.	76	47,896
Fairfax County	Va.	12	133,425	Wichita Unified	Kans.	77	47,810
Hillsborough County	Fla.	13	132,224	Fulton County	Ga.	78	47,391
San Diego City Unified	Calif.	14	125,116	Chesterfield County	Va.	79	46,992
Duval County	Fla.	15	117,663	Indianapolis Public Schools	Ind.	80	46,698
Palm Beach County	Fla.	16	116,466	Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Texas	81	46,341
Prince George's County	Md.	17	113,132	Anchorage	Alaska	82	46,265
Baltimore City	Md.	18	110,662	Lee County	Fla.	83	46,078
Orange County	Fla.	19	110,136	Prince William County	Va.	84	44,873
Montgomery County	Md.	20	110,037	Charleston County	S.C.	85	44,827
Memphis City	Tenn.	21	106,490	Seattle	Wash.	86	44,471
Pinellas County	Fla.	22	98,048	Escambia County	Fla.	87	44,286
Milwaukee City	Wis.	23	94,300	San Bernardino City Unified	Calif.	88	43,580
Jefferson County	Ky.	24	93,440	Omaha City	Neb.	89	43,158
Baltimore County	Md.	25	93,270	Aldine ISD	Texas	90	42,696
Albuquerque	N.M.	26	91,673	Birmingham City	Ala.	91	42,524
Orleans Parish	La.	27	84,444	Minneapolis Special	Minn.	92	42,377
Jefferson County	Colo.	28	81,311	North East ISD	Texas	93	42,279
D.C. Public Schools	D.C.	29	80,937	Washoe County	Nev.	94	42,061
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	N.C.	30	80,317	Corpus Christi	Texas	95	41,970
Granite	Utah	31	80,102	Tulsa	Okla.	96	41,547
DeKalb County	Ga.	32	79,118	Shelby County	Tenn.	97	41,261
Fresno Unified	Calif.	33	75,822	Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	98	41,162
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	34	75,414	Saint Louis City	Mo.	99	40,857
Cobb County	Ga.	35	74,739	Fort Bend ISD	Texas	100	40,614
Virginia Beach City	Va.	36	74,034	Jefferson County	Ala.	101	40,598
Gwinnett County	Ga.	37	72,161	Pittsburgh City	Penn.	102	40,445
Fort Worth ISD	Texas	38	71,073	Garland ISD	Texas	103	40,431
Cleveland City	Ohio	39	70,933	Alpine	Utah	104	40,322
Wake County	N.C.	40	70,118	Toledo City	Ohio	105	39,574
Austin ISD	Texas	41	69,827	Pasadena ISD	Texas	106	39,288
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	42	69,566	Brownsville ISD	Texas	107	38,973
Jordan	Utah	43	68,844	Saint Paul Independent	Minn.	108	38,074
Polk County	Fla.	44	67,720	Forsyth County-Winston Salem	N.C.	109	38,054
Anne Arundel County	Md.	45	67,427	Oklahoma City	Okla.	110	37,325
Mobile County	Ala.	46	66,883	Norfolk City	Va.	111	37,065
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	47	65,674	Clayton County	Ga.	112	36,626
Columbus City	Ohio	48	64,496	Pasco County	Fla.	113	36,530
El Paso ISD	Texas	49	64,251	Anoka Junction	Minn.	114	36,525
East Baton Rouge Parish	La.	50	63,131	Kansas City	Mo.	115	35,806
Denver	Colo.	51	62,935	Montgomery County	Ala.	116	35,354
Boston City	Mass.	52	62,407	Rochester City	N.Y.	117	35,073
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	53	61,882	Richmond County	Ga.	118	34,799
Brevard County	Fla.	54	61,042	Chatham County	Ga.	119	34,711
San Antonio ISD	Texas	55	59,863	Henrico County	Va.	120	34,294
Atlanta	Ga.	56	59,741	Kanawha County	W.Va.	121	34,023
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	57	57,876	Calcasieu Parish	La.	122	33,967
Jefferson Parish	La.	58	57,299	Stockton City Unified	Calif.	123	33,925
Davis County	Utah	59	57,116	Harford County	Md.	124	33,793
Portland	Oreg.	60	54,975	Akron City	Ohio	125	33,701
Northside ISD	Texas	61	53,960	Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif.	126	33,590
Greenville County	S.C.	62	52,658	Jackson Municipal Schools	Miss.	127	33,481
Volusia County	Fla.	63	52,579	Richardson ISD	Texas	128	33,194
Caddo Parish	La.	64	51,801	Riverside Unified	Calif.	129	33,135
Seminole County	Fla.	65	51,588	Plano ISD	Texas	130	33,100

[1] Public school districts ranked by size of enrollment in fall 1992.

ISD=Independent School District.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 94.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967–68 to 1992–93

Year	Total, all public schools	Regular schools											Other schools[7]
		Total[1]	Elementary schools				Secondary schools					Combined elementary/secondary schools[6]	
			Total[2]	Middle schools[3]	One-teacher schools	Other elementary schools	Total[4]	Junior high[5]	3-year or 4-year high schools	5-year or 6-year high schools	Other high schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1967–68	—	94,197	67,186	—	4,146	63,040	23,318	7,437	10,751	4,650	480	3,693	—
1970–71	—	89,372	64,020	2,080	1,815	60,125	23,572	7,750	11,265	3,887	670	1,780	—
1972–73	—	88,864	62,942	2,308	1,475	59,159	23,919	7,878	11,550	3,962	529	2,003	—
1974–75	—	87,456	61,759	3,224	1,247	57,288	23,837	7,690	11,480	4,122	545	1,860	—
1975–76	88,597	87,034	61,704	3,916	1,166	56,622	23,792	7,521	11,572	4,113	586	1,538	1,563
1976–77	—	86,501	61,123	4,180	1,111	55,832	23,857	7,434	11,658	4,130	635	1,521	—
1978–79	—	84,816	60,312	5,879	1,056	53,377	22,834	6,282	11,410	4,429	713	1,670	—
1980–81	85,982	83,688	59,326	6,003	921	52,402	22,619	5,890	10,758	4,193	1,778	1,743	2,294
1982–83	84,740	82,039	58,051	6,875	798	50,378	22,383	5,948	11,678	4,067	690	1,605	2,701
1983–84	84,178	81,418	57,471	6,885	838	49,748	22,336	5,936	11,670	4,046	684	1,611	2,760
1984–85	84,007	81,147	57,231	6,893	825	49,513	22,320	5,916	11,671	4,021	712	1,596	2,860
1986–87	83,455	82,190	58,801	7,452	763	50,586	21,406	5,142	11,453	4,197	614	1,983	[8] 1,265
1987–88	83,248	82,248	59,311	7,641	729	50,941	20,758	4,900	11,279	4,048	531	2,179	[8] 1,000
1988–89	83,165	82,081	59,296	7,957	583	50,756	20,550	4,687	11,350	3,994	519	2,235	[8] 1,084
1989–90	83,425	82,396	59,757	8,272	630	50,855	20,359	4,512	11,492	3,812	543	2,280	[8] 1,029
1990–91	84,538	81,746	59,015	8,545	617	49,853	20,406	4,561	11,537	3,723	585	2,325	2,792
1991–92	84,578	81,859	59,258	8,829	569	49,860	20,120	4,298	11,528	3,699	595	2,481	2,719
1992–93	84,501	82,224	59,680	9,154	430	50,096	19,995	4,115	11,651	3,613	616	2,549	2,277

[1] Excludes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with grade spans beginning with 4, 5, or 6 and ending with grade 6, 7, or 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools with grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.

[6] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or lower and ending with grade 9 or above.

[7] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[8] Because of revision in data collection procedures, figures not comparable to data for other years.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 95.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1992–93

Enrollment size of school	Number of schools, by type					Enrollment, by type of school[1]				
	Total[2]	Elementary[3]	Secondary[4]	Combined elementary/secondary[5]	Other[2]	Total[2]	Elementary[3]	Secondary[4]	Combined elementary/secondary[5]	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**84,501**	**59,680**	**19,995**	**2,549**	**2,277**	**42,644,974**	**27,671,197**	**13,774,382**	**1,078,433**	**120,962**
Percent[6]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 100	8.58	5.91	12.19	27.07	57.44	0.84	0.64	0.93	2.83	17.10
100 to 199	10.02	9.48	10.73	14.20	19.47	2.93	3.11	2.28	4.86	18.61
200 to 299	11.64	12.63	8.89	10.95	9.43	5.71	6.88	3.20	6.43	15.81
300 to 399	13.85	16.16	8.00	8.20	6.29	9.43	12.19	4.05	6.79	14.81
400 to 499	13.47	15.89	7.36	7.92	3.14	11.78	15.38	4.81	8.41	9.65
500 to 599	11.87	13.86	7.07	6.39	1.33	12.66	16.37	5.62	8.31	4.95
600 to 699	8.69	9.62	6.60	5.85	0.73	10.92	13.38	6.20	8.98	3.19
700 to 799	6.16	6.48	5.79	3.53	0.36	8.95	10.42	6.29	6.29	1.85
800 to 999	6.97	6.30	9.30	6.47	0.97	12.06	12.01	12.09	13.65	5.96
1,000 to 1,499	5.95	3.34	13.90	6.51	0.48	13.85	8.34	24.65	18.39	3.75
1,500 to 1,999	1.77	0.30	6.20	1.77	0.24	5.88	1.09	15.45	7.05	2.54
2,000 to 2,999	0.87	0.03	3.42	0.90	0.12	4.00	0.16	11.64	5.07	1.78
3,000 or more	0.14	0.01	0.55	0.24	0	1.00	0.04	2.79	2.92	0
Average enrollment[6]	513	464	689	423	146	513	464	689	423	146

[1] These enrollment data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by states or school districts. Excludes data for schools not reporting enrollment.

[2] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[3] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

[6] Data are for schools reporting their enrollment size.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 96.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and state: 1988–89 to 1992–93

State or other area	Total, all schools,[1] 1988–89	Total, all schools,[1] 1989–90	Total, all schools,[1] 1990–91	Total, all schools,[1] 1991–92	Number of schools, 1992–93							
					Total[1]	Elementary schools[2]	Secondary schools[3]	Combined elementary/secondary schools[4]				Other[5]
								Total	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or first grade to grade 12	Other schools ending with grade 12	Other combined schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**83,165**	**83,425**	**84,538**	**84,578**	**84,501**	**59,680**	**19,995**	**2,549**	**1,454**	**564**	**531**	**2,277**
Alabama	1,292	1,292	1,297	1,291	1,294	851	284	159	127	11	21	0
Alaska	453	495	498	495	494	195	86	202	151	6	45	11
Arizona	1,023	1,026	1,049	1,091	1,118	799	264	12	4	4	4	43
Arkansas	1,094	1,097	1,098	1,098	1,090	659	419	8	6	0	2	4
California	7,312	7,433	7,913	7,927	7,665	5,539	1,855	152	91	40	21	119
Colorado	1,339	1,337	1,344	1,397	1,399	985	349	13	3	5	5	52
Connecticut	973	983	985	988	993	754	208	17	9	6	2	14
Delaware	168	170	173	175	176	117	40	19	13	3	3	0
District of Columbia	187	184	181	180	181	121	44	3	1	0	2	13
Florida	2,432	2,505	2,516	2,517	2,594	1,802	421	310	179	67	64	61
Georgia	1,728	1,732	1,734	1,728	1,724	1,343	312	65	12	39	14	4
Hawaii	231	234	235	238	238	182	45	10	8	1	1	1
Idaho	561	574	582	597	605	384	200	12	9	1	2	9
Illinois	4,225	4,225	4,239	4,238	4,185	3,090	900	26	19	6	1	169
Indiana	1,923	1,923	1,915	1,908	1,902	1,376	439	36	13	10	13	51
Iowa	1,622	1,607	1,588	1,577	1,560	1,071	459	23	4	18	1	7
Kansas	1,465	1,459	1,477	1,472	1,483	1,042	431	4	2	0	2	6
Kentucky	1,394	1,385	1,400	1,400	1,395	1,018	336	0	0	0	0	41
Louisiana	1,582	1,536	1,533	1,518	1,453	981	310	117	92	17	8	45
Maine	751	748	747	743	742	559	136	15	10	3	2	32
Maryland	1,217	1,217	1,220	1,228	1,263	1,000	212	20	11	2	7	31
Massachusetts	1,826	1,817	1,842	1,764	1,772	1,396	341	25	18	5	2	10
Michigan	3,284	3,314	3,313	3,360	3,340	2,450	753	72	32	23	17	65
Minnesota	1,559	1,564	1,590	1,635	1,622	961	449	24	6	7	11	188
Mississippi	957	954	972	973	978	567	226	81	66	13	2	104
Missouri	2,153	2,151	2,199	2,205	2,188	1,423	568	50	23	19	8	147
Montana	761	758	900	898	899	537	361	1	1	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,512	1,524	1,506	1,495	1,454	1,041	371	24	11	7	6	18
Nevada	315	331	354	375	383	281	85	12	3	6	3	5
New Hampshire	435	444	439	449	450	353	91	6	2	3	1	0
New Jersey	2,257	2,264	2,272	2,284	2,292	1,773	416	2	0	2	0	101
New Mexico	651	658	681	686	700	513	173	7	4	2	1	7
New York	3,983	3,996	4,010	4,009	4,032	2,888	900	156	91	41	24	88
North Carolina	1,949	1,952	1,955	1,950	1,948	1,484	407	36	18	5	13	21
North Dakota	681	679	663	651	642	373	228	2	0	1	1	39
Ohio	3,738	3,715	3,731	3,805	3,821	2,649	928	94	33	22	39	150
Oklahoma	1,832	1,859	1,880	1,817	1,829	1,201	619	0	0	0	0	9
Oregon	1,206	1,190	1,199	1,196	1,217	899	271	42	30	8	4	5
Pennsylvania	3,298	3,276	3,260	3,252	3,197	2,369	716	22	9	8	5	90
Rhode Island	302	294	309	314	313	246	60	3	2	0	1	4
South Carolina	1,103	1,103	1,097	1,102	1,104	792	254	11	7	3	1	47
South Dakota	792	799	802	673	733	414	295	1	0	0	1	23
Tennessee	1,565	1,535	1,543	1,519	1,514	1,094	335	47	35	3	9	38
Texas	5,856	5,937	5,991	6,052	6,184	4,332	1,440	412	220	94	98	0
Utah	730	718	714	712	714	469	214	9	5	1	3	22
Vermont	331	336	397	395	399	285	57	16	13	3	0	41
Virginia	1,765	1,779	1,811	1,810	1,816	1,334	344	17	5	6	6	121
Washington	1,870	1,858	1,936	1,956	2,017	1,264	494	105	41	32	32	154
West Virginia	1,065	1,035	1,015	987	949	657	204	29	9	1	19	59
Wisconsin	2,009	2,019	2,018	2,029	2,030	1,485	524	19	5	10	4	2
Wyoming	408	404	415	419	410	282	121	1	1	0	0	6
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	30	30	30	27	30	22	7	0	0	0	0	1
Guam	37	37	35	35	35	29	5	0	0	0	0	1
Northern Marianas	26	26	26	24	24	20	4	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,676	1,661	1,619	1,590	1,593	1,013	335	191	4	1	186	54
Virgin Islands	34	34	33	33	33	24	8	1	0	0	1	0

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[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

[5] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 97.—Public elementary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1992–93

State or other area	Total	Schools, by grade span						Average number of students per school[1]
		Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grades 3 or 4	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 5	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 6	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other grade spans	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**59,680**	**4,862**	**17,474**	**18,157**	**4,692**	**9,154**	**5,341**	**464**
Alabama	851	82	226	209	84	168	82	488
Alaska	195	4	26	110	25	14	16	345
Arizona	799	47	113	352	145	95	47	557
Arkansas	659	70	65	379	9	78	58	390
California	5,539	192	1,425	2,572	518	608	224	606
Colorado	985	27	409	293	12	173	71	420
Connecticut	754	72	258	181	46	124	73	443
Delaware	117	42	13	8	3	27	24	563
District of Columbia	121	8	3	98	4	5	3	410
Florida	1,802	27	1,091	262	26	322	74	747
Georgia	1,343	52	635	152	34	258	212	613
Hawaii	182	0	31	125	9	14	3	608
Idaho	384	30	85	165	20	47	37	358
Illinois	3,090	328	551	671	725	430	385	403
Indiana	1,376	60	443	577	43	187	66	435
Iowa	1,071	141	290	312	20	203	105	289
Kansas	1,042	67	298	279	152	151	95	289
Kentucky	1,018	43	393	235	141	174	32	418
Louisiana	981	117	283	214	63	200	104	517
Maine	559	86	87	89	109	89	99	254
Maryland	1,000	25	539	195	13	173	55	529
Massachusetts	1,396	203	423	312	72	220	166	414
Michigan	2,450	198	859	686	61	399	247	428
Minnesota	961	117	174	470	22	114	64	464
Mississippi	567	66	94	153	56	105	93	516
Missouri	1,423	96	333	512	154	176	152	376
Montana	537	30	75	245	63	45	79	184
Nebraska	1,041	57	90	528	178	48	140	161
Nevada	281	8	104	102	18	27	22	514
New Hampshire	353	57	70	88	46	59	33	348
New Jersey	1,773	248	399	350	272	291	213	427
New Mexico	513	19	189	160	6	89	50	410
New York	2,888	257	854	906	68	469	334	592
North Carolina	1,484	105	565	275	124	306	109	508
North Dakota	373	16	18	252	45	17	25	191
Ohio	2,649	316	655	926	108	420	224	425
Oklahoma	1,201	108	248	254	317	185	89	336
Oregon	899	55	301	268	103	130	42	363
Pennsylvania	2,369	294	823	673	59	377	143	462
Rhode Island	246	43	39	92	4	31	37	375
South Carolina	792	81	298	119	24	181	89	543
South Dakota	414	23	77	155	81	59	19	214
Tennessee	1,094	103	260	288	222	154	67	492
Texas	4,332	434	1,511	810	106	910	561	551
Utah	469	12	101	312	2	35	7	561
Vermont	285	31	20	118	59	23	34	222
Virginia	1,334	98	574	249	5	242	166	517
Washington	1,264	60	381	503	54	165	101	444
West Virginia	657	64	142	322	35	65	29	283
Wisconsin	1,485	124	465	423	122	235	116	368
Wyoming	282	19	68	128	5	37	25	218
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	22	0	0	1	20	0	1	468
Guam	29	0	20	1	0	6	2	809
Northern Marianas	20	0	0	10	0	0	10	242
Puerto Rico	1,013	102	32	752	8	39	80	296
Virgin Islands	24	1	0	23	0	0	0	528

[1] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8. Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the disabled.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 98.—Public secondary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1992–93

State or other area	Total	Schools, by grade span							Average number of students per school[1]
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**19,995**	**4,115**	**3,162**	**451**	**10,663**	**988**	**112**	**504**	**689**
Alabama	284	30	72	12	149	9	1	11	, 709
Alaska	86	16	26	2	38	0	1	3	444
Arizona	264	90	4	3	158	6	0	3	902
Arkansas	419	79	218	3	43	62	0	14	426
California	1,855	456	92	40	1,062	128	10	67	946
Colorado	349	66	63	2	185	26	2	5	558
Connecticut	208	44	10	3	147	2	0	2	689
Delaware	40	8	3	2	25	0	0	2	885
District of Columbia	44	23	1	0	18	2	0	0	615
Florida	421	35	38	14	248	33	11	42	1,110
Georgia	312	27	22	46	205	4	0	8	1,054
Hawaii	45	13	7	0	24	0	0	1	1,323
Idaho	200	50	37	4	79	21	0	9	459
Illinois	900	234	25	10	605	8	4	14	665
Indiana	439	87	116	1	217	11	1	6	780
Iowa	459	82	118	1	239	18	1	0	384
Kansas	431	71	58	3	277	15	4	3	345
Kentucky	336	51	46	4	204	7	0	24	637
Louisiana	310	63	47	11	178	7	1	3	761
Maine	136	27	14	1	90	3	0	1	485
Maryland	212	36	5	4	161	2	1	3	1,008
Massachusetts	341	56	50	14	214	6	0	1	763
Michigan	753	136	117	18	439	24	2	17	687
Minnesota	449	71	207	14	119	33	2	3	573
Mississippi	226	48	39	10	104	14	3	8	670
Missouri	568	83	211	16	225	14	1	18	505
Montana	361	186	1	1	171	1	0	1	169
Nebraska	371	46	227	2	76	16	0	4	305
Nevada	85	23	16	2	41	2	0	1	875
New Hampshire	91	19	9	0	61	2	0	0	592
New Jersey	416	76	40	12	265	9	3	11	873
New Mexico	173	38	29	3	85	10	0	8	608
New York	900	159	196	12	465	33	1	34	960
North Carolina	407	80	21	4	265	29	2	6	847
North Dakota	228	17	164	8	28	8	1	2	214
Ohio	928	195	141	30	493	24	30	15	674
Oklahoma	619	143	0	0	358	98	5	15	313
Oregon	271	64	21	9	163	10	0	4	648
Pennsylvania	716	114	190	14	330	52	5	11	821
Rhode Island	60	18	6	3	30	3	0	0	829
South Carolina	254	43	25	8	152	11	1	14	797
South Dakota	295	112	0	0	172	9	1	1	158
Tennessee	335	71	41	4	196	18	0	5	842
Texas	1,440	260	175	26	864	32	12	71	733
Utah	214	75	30	4	52	44	0	9	913
Vermont	57	7	24	0	26	0	0	0	558
Virginia	344	58	14	47	204	14	0	7	960
Washington	494	118	57	17	242	44	4	12	617
West Virginia	204	67	31	1	72	30	1	2	588
Wisconsin	524	100	58	5	333	25	1	2	530
Wyoming	121	44	0	1	66	9	0	1	319
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	7	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	520
Guam	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1,526
Northern Marianas	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	724
Puerto Rico	335	164	25	1	1	131	1	12	690
Virgin Islands	8	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1,224

[1] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Includes schools with no grade lower than 7. Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the disabled.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 99.—High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: 1869–70 to 1993–94

[Numbers in thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old [1]	High school graduates					Graduates as a percent of 17-year-old population
		Total [2]	Sex		Control		
			Male	Female	Public [3]	Private [4]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869–70	815	16	7	9	—	—	2.0
1879–80	946	24	11	13	—	—	2.5
1889–90	1,259	44	19	25	22	22	3.5
1899–1900	1,489	95	38	57	62	33	6.4
1909–10	1,786	156	64	93	111	45	8.8
1919–20	1,855	311	124	188	231	80	16.8
1929–30	2,296	667	300	367	592	75	29.0
1939–40	2,403	1,221	579	643	1,143	78	50.8
1947–48	2,261	1,190	563	627	1,073	117	52.6
1949–50	2,034	1,200	571	629	1,063	136	59.0
1951–52	2,086	1,197	569	627	1,056	141	57.4
1953–54	2,135	1,276	613	664	1,129	147	59.8
1955–56	2,242	1,415	680	735	1,252	163	63.1
1956–57	2,272	1,434	690	744	1,270	164	63.1
1957–58	2,325	1,506	725	781	1,332	174	64.8
1958–59	2,458	1,627	784	843	1,435	192	66.2
1959–60	2,672	1,858	895	963	1,627	231	69.5
1960–61	2,892	1,964	955	1,009	1,725	239	67.9
1961–62	2,768	1,918	938	980	1,678	240	69.3
1962–63	2,740	1,943	956	987	1,710	233	70.9
1963–64	2,978	2,283	1,120	1,163	2,008	275	76.7
1964–65	3,684	2,658	1,311	1,347	2,360	298	72.1
1965–66	3,489	2,665	1,323	1,342	2,367	298	76.4
1966–67	3,500	2,672	1,328	1,344	2,374	298	76.3
1967–68	3,532	2,695	1,338	1,357	2,395	300	76.3
1968–69	3,659	2,822	1,399	1,423	2,522	300	77.1
1969–70	3,757	2,889	1,430	1,459	2,589	300	76.9
1970–71	3,872	2,938	1,454	1,484	2,638	300	75.9
1971–72	3,973	3,002	1,487	1,515	2,700	302	75.6
1972–73	4,049	3,035	1,500	1,535	2,729	306	75.0
1973–74	4,132	3,073	1,512	1,561	2,763	310	74.4
1974–75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	2,823	310	73.6
1975–76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	2,837	311	73.7
1976–77	4,272	3,152	1,548	1,604	2,837	315	73.8
1977–78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	2,825	302	73.0
1978–79	4,327	3,101	1,517	1,584	2,801	300	71.7
1979–80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	2,748	295	71.4
1980–81	4,212	3,020	1,483	1,537	2,725	295	71.7
1981–82	4,134	2,995	1,471	1,524	2,705	290	72.4
1982–83	3,962	2,888	1,437	1,451	2,598	290	72.9
1983–84	3,784	2,767	—	—	2,495	272	73.1
1984–85	3,699	2,677	—	—	2,414	263	72.4
1985–86	3,670	2,643	—	—	2,383	260	72.0
1986–87	3,754	2,694	—	—	2,429	265	71.8
1987–88	3,849	2,773	—	—	2,500	273	72.1
1988–89	3,842	2,727	—	—	2,459	268	71.0
1989–90	3,574	2,588	—	—	2,320	268	72.4
1990–91	3,417	2,503	—	—	2,235	268	73.2
1991–92	3,381	2,471	—	—	2,212	259	73.1
1992–93 [5]	3,430	2,512	—	—	2,255	257	73.2
1993–94 [5]	3,440	2,513	—	—	2,255	258	73.1

[1] Derived from Current Population Reports, Series P-25. 17-year-old population adjusted to reflect October 17-year-old population.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Data for 1929–30 and preceding years are from *Statistics of Public High Schools* and exclude graduates of high schools which failed to report to the Office of Education.

[4] For most years, private school data have been estimated based on periodic private school surveys. For years through 1957–58, private includes data for subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

[5] Public high school graduates based on state estimates.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public High Schools*; *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*; *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; Common Core of Data surveys; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 100.—Public high school graduates, by state: 1969–70 to 1993–94

State	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	Estimated 1992–93	Estimated 1993–94	Percent change, 1988–89 to 1993–94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,588,639**	**2,747,678**	**2,725,285**	**2,382,616**	**2,458,800**	**[1] 2,320,337**	**2,234,893**	**2,211,891**	**[1] 2,254,681**	**[1] 2,255,095**	**–8.3**
Alabama	45,286	45,190	44,894	39,620	43,437	40,485	39,042	38,680	[2] 36,007	36,146	–16.8
Alaska	3,297	5,223	5,343	5,464	5,631	5,386	5,458	5,535	[2] 5,563	5,914	5.0
Arizona	22,040	28,633	28,416	27,533	31,919	32,103	31,282	31,264	30,653	29,100	–8.8
Arkansas	26,068	29,052	29,577	26,227	27,920	26,475	25,668	25,845	25,394	25,279	–9.5
California	260,908	249,217	242,172	229,026	244,629	236,291	234,164	244,594	260,000	261,600	6.9
Colorado	30,312	36,804	35,897	32,621	35,520	32,967	31,293	31,059	[2] 31,839	32,440	–8.7
Connecticut	34,755	37,683	38,369	33,571	30,862	27,878	27,290	27,079	27,079	26,950	–12.7
Delaware	6,985	7,582	7,349	5,791	6,104	5,550	5,223	5,325	[2] 5,492	5,270	–13.7
District of Columbia [3]	4,980	4,959	4,848	3,875	3,565	3,626	3,369	3,385	[2] 3,136	2,984	–16.3
Florida	70,478	87,324	88,755	83,029	90,759	88,934	87,419	93,674	[2] 88,493	91,992	1.4
Georgia	56,859	61,621	62,963	59,082	61,937	56,605	60,088	57,742	60,410	59,493	–3.9
Hawaii	10,407	11,493	11,472	9,958	10,404	10,325	8,974	9,160	[2] 8,924	9,332	–10.3
Idaho	12,296	13,187	12,679	12,059	12,520	11,971	11,961	12,734	[2] 12,974	13,300	6.2
Illinois	126,864	135,579	136,795	114,319	116,660	108,119	103,329	102,742	103,628	105,295	–9.7
Indiana	69,984	73,143	73,381	59,817	63,571	60,012	57,892	56,630	57,256	56,600	–11.0
Iowa	44,063	43,445	42,635	34,279	34,294	31,796	28,593	29,224	30,480	30,043	–12.4
Kansas	33,394	30,890	29,397	25,587	26,848	25,367	24,414	24,129	[2] 24,889	25,176	–6.2
Kentucky	37,473	41,203	41,714	37,288	38,883	38,005	35,835	33,896	36,940	37,060	–4.7
Louisiana	43,641	46,297	46,199	39,965	37,198	36,053	33,489	32,247	[2] 32,504	33,316	–10.4
Maine	14,003	15,445	15,554	13,006	13,857	13,839	13,151	13,177	13,094	13,070	–5.7
Maryland	46,462	54,270	54,050	46,700	45,791	41,566	39,014	39,720	[2] 39,523	39,766	–13.2
Massachusetts	63,865	73,802	74,831	60,360	57,328	[4] 55,941	50,216	50,317	49,345	45,656	–20.4
Michigan	121,000	124,316	124,372	101,042	101,784	93,807	88,234	87,756	86,800	88,800	–12.8
Minnesota	60,480	64,908	64,166	51,988	53,122	49,087	46,474	46,228	48,000	48,570	–8.6
Mississippi	29,653	27,586	28,083	25,134	24,241	25,182	23,665	22,912	[2] 23,429	23,276	–4.0
Missouri	55,315	62,265	60,359	49,204	51,968	48,957	46,928	46,556	[2] 46,864	46,870	–9.8
Montana	11,520	12,135	11,634	9,761	10,490	9,370	9,013	9,046	[2] 9,420	9,735	–7.2
Nebraska	21,280	22,410	21,411	17,845	18,690	17,664	16,500	17,057	[2] 18,115	17,347	–7.2
Nevada	5,449	8,473	9,069	8,784	9,464	9,477	9,370	8,811	[2] 9,037	9,440	–0.3
New Hampshire	8,516	11,722	11,552	10,648	11,340	10,766	10,059	10,329	9,657	9,524	–16.0
New Jersey	86,498	94,564	93,168	78,781	76,263	69,824	67,003	66,669	67,285	66,474	–12.8
New Mexico	16,060	18,424	17,915	15,468	15,481	14,884	15,157	14,824	[2] 15,046	15,250	–1.5
New York	190,000	204,064	198,465	162,165	154,580	143,318	133,562	134,573	135,800	137,500	–11.0
North Carolina	68,886	70,862	69,395	65,865	69,970	64,782	62,792	61,157	[2] 60,211	58,345	–16.6
North Dakota	11,150	9,928	9,924	7,610	8,077	7,690	7,573	7,438	[2] 7,297	7,659	–5.2
Ohio	142,248	144,169	143,503	119,561	125,036	114,513	107,484	104,522	105,000	100,000	–20.0
Oklahoma	36,293	39,305	38,875	34,452	36,773	35,606	33,007	32,670	30,500	30,000	–18.4
Oregon	32,236	29,939	28,729	26,286	26,903	25,473	24,597	25,305	[2] 26,422	27,175	1.0
Pennsylvania	151,014	146,458	144,645	122,871	118,921	110,527	104,770	103,881	103,180	101,760	–14.4
Rhode Island	10,146	10,864	10,719	8,908	8,554	7,825	7,744	7,859	[2] 7,653	7,511	–12.2
South Carolina	34,940	38,697	38,347	34,500	37,020	32,483	32,999	30,698	32,400	32,300	–12.7
South Dakota	11,757	10,689	10,385	7,870	8,181	7,650	7,127	7,261	[2] 8,604	8,213	0.4
Tennessee	49,000	49,845	50,648	43,263	48,553	46,094	44,847	45,138	45,792	44,128	–9.1
Texas	139,046	171,449	171,665	161,150	176,951	172,480	174,306	148,145	158,555	160,087	–9.5
Utah	18,395	20,035	19,886	19,774	22,934	21,196	22,219	23,513	25,570	28,162	22.8
Vermont	6,095	6,733	6,424	5,794	5,963	6,127	5,212	5,231	[5] 5,383	[5] 5,385	–9.7
Virginia	58,562	66,621	67,126	63,113	65,004	60,605	58,441	57,338	[2] 58,263	58,410	–10.1
Washington	50,425	50,402	50,046	45,805	48,941	45,941	42,514	44,381	47,239	48,389	–1.1
West Virginia	26,139	23,369	23,580	21,870	22,886	21,854	21,064	20,054	[2] 20,820	20,545	–10.2
Wisconsin	66,753	69,332	67,743	58,340	54,994	52,038	49,340	48,563	52,765	52,488	–4.6
Wyoming	5,363	6,072	6,161	5,587	6,079	5,823	5,728	5,818	[2] 5,951	5,970	–1.8
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	[6] 367	—	—	608	569	703	597	680	[5] 712	[5] 746	31.1
Guam	972	—	—	840	936	1,033	1,014	1,018	[5] 1,083	[5] 1,153	23.2
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	200	227	273	264	[2] 245	316	58.0
Puerto Rico	24,917	—	—	31,597	31,617	29,049	29,329	29,396	[5] 29,151	[5] 28,908	–8.6
Virgin Islands	[6] 432	—	—	1,044	1,025	1,260	981	916	[2] 914	990	–3.4

[1] National total includes estimates for nonreporting states.

[2] Actual count.

[3] Beginning in 1985–86, graduates from adult programs are excluded.

[4] Data from *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002* published by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

[5] Data estimated by NCES.

[6] Data are for 1970–71.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Data include graduates of regular day school programs, but exclude graduates of other programs and persons receiving high school equivalency certificates. They also exclude graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, federal schools for American Indians and on federal installations, and residential schools for disabled children. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. All 1992–93 and 1993–94 data are state estimates unless otherwise indicated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 101.—General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued and age of test takers: 1974 to 1993

Year	Total, in thousands[1]	Percentage distribution of GED test takers, by age				
		19 years old or less	20- to 24-year-olds	25- to 29-year-olds	30- to 34-year-olds	35 years old or over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974	294	35	27	13	9	17
1975	340	33	26	14	9	18
1976	333	31	28	14	10	17
1977	332	40	24	13	8	14
1978	381	31	27	13	10	18
1979	426	37	28	12	13	11
1980	479	37	27	13	8	15
1981	489	37	27	13	8	14
1982	486	37	28	13	8	15
1983	465	34	29	14	8	15
1984	427	32	28	15	9	16
1985	413	32	26	15	10	16
1986	428	32	26	15	10	17
1987	444	33	24	15	10	18
1988	410	35	22	14	10	18
1989	357	36	22	14	10	17
1990	410	35	25	14	10	17
1991	462	33	27	14	10	17
1992	457	32	28	13	11	16
1993	469	33	27	13	11	16

[1] Number of persons receiving high school equivalency certificates based on the GED test. Numbers reflect credentials issued for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, General Educational Development Testing Service, *GED Statistical Report*, various years. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 102.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 16 to 24 years old,[1] by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1967 to October 1993

Year	Total				Men				Women			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1967[2]	17.0	15.4	28.6	—	16.5	14.7	30.6	—	17.3	16.1	26.9	—
1968[2]	16.2	14.7	27.4	—	15.8	14.4	27.1	—	16.5	15.0	27.6	—
1969[2]	15.2	13.6	26.7	—	14.3	12.6	26.9	—	16.0	14.6	26.7	—
1970[2]	15.0	13.2	27.9	—	14.2	12.2	29.4	—	15.7	14.1	26.6	—
1971[2]	14.7	13.4	23.7	—	14.2	12.6	25.5	—	15.2	14.2	22.1	—
1972	14.6	12.3	21.3	34.3	14.1	11.7	22.3	33.7	15.1	12.8	20.5	34.9
1973	14.1	11.6	22.2	33.5	13.7	11.5	21.5	30.4	14.5	11.8	22.8	36.4
1974	14.3	11.9	21.2	33.0	14.2	12.0	20.1	33.8	14.4	11.8	22.1	32.2
1975	13.9	11.4	22.9	29.2	13.3	11.0	23.0	26.7	14.5	11.8	22.9	31.6
1976	14.1	12.0	20.5	31.4	14.1	12.1	21.2	30.3	14.2	11.8	19.9	32.3
1977	14.1	11.9	19.8	33.0	14.5	12.6	19.5	31.6	13.8	11.2	20.0	34.3
1978	14.2	11.9	20.2	33.3	14.6	12.2	22.5	33.6	13.9	11.6	18.3	33.1
1979	14.6	12.0	21.1	33.8	15.0	12.6	22.4	33.0	14.2	11.5	20.0	34.5
1980	14.1	11.4	19.1	35.2	15.1	12.3	20.8	37.2	13.1	10.5	17.7	33.2
1981	13.9	11.4	18.4	33.2	15.1	12.5	19.9	36.0	12.8	10.2	17.1	30.4
1982	13.9	11.4	18.4	31.7	14.5	12.1	21.2	30.5	13.3	10.9	15.9	32.8
1983	13.7	11.2	18.0	31.6	14.9	12.2	19.9	34.3	12.5	10.1	16.2	29.1
1984	13.1	11.0	15.5	29.8	14.0	12.0	16.8	30.6	12.3	10.1	14.3	29.0
1985	12.6	10.4	15.2	27.6	13.4	11.1	16.1	29.9	11.8	9.8	14.3	25.2
1986	12.2	9.7	14.2	30.1	13.1	10.3	15.0	32.8	11.4	9.1	13.5	27.2
1987	12.7	10.4	14.1	28.6	13.2	10.8	15.0	29.1	12.1	10.0	13.3	28.1
1988	12.9	9.6	14.5	35.8	13.5	10.4	15.0	36.0	12.2	8.9	14.1	35.4
1989	12.6	9.4	13.9	33.0	13.6	10.3	14.9	34.4	11.7	8.5	13.0	31.6
1990	12.1	9.0	13.2	32.4	12.3	9.3	11.9	34.3	11.8	8.7	14.4	30.3
1991	12.5	8.9	13.6	35.3	13.0	8.9	13.5	39.2	11.9	8.9	13.7	31.1
1992[3]	11.0	7.7	13.7	29.4	11.3	8.0	12.5	32.1	10.7	7.5	14.8	26.6
1993[3]	11.0	7.9	13.6	27.5	11.2	8.2	12.6	28.1	10.9	7.7	14.4	26.9

[1] "Status" dropouts.

[2] White and black include persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Because of changes in data collection procedures, data may not be comparable with figures for earlier years.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—"Status" dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished tabulations; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Dropout Rates in the United States*. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 103.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old,[1] by age, race/ethnicity, and sex: October 1970 to October 1993

Year, race/ethnicity, and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White[2]	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black[2]	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1980								
All races	13.0	1.7	8.9	15.7	16.0	15.2	13.9	14.6
Male	13.2	1.3	8.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	13.8	14.0
Female	12.8	2.2	8.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.0	15.2
White, non-Hispanic	10.2	1.2	8.6	12.7	12.1	11.8	10.4	11.0
Male	10.5	1.0	8.5	13.6	13.5	13.2	10.6	10.7
Female	9.9	1.4	8.6	11.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	11.3
Black, non-Hispanic	18.6	2.0	7.0	21.0	24.6	23.6	22.4	23.1
Male	18.9	1.6	7.2	22.2	30.8	24.6	22.2	21.9
Female	18.4	2.5	6.8	19.8	19.6	22.8	22.6	24.0
Hispanic origin	35.2	5.7	16.5	39.0	41.6	40.6	40.9	45.4
Male	35.6	3.3	18.1	43.1	41.4	42.9	40.1	43.9
Female	34.8	7.9	15.0	34.6	41.9	38.6	41.7	47.0
October 1990								
All races	11.9	0.9	6.3	14.2	12.8	13.8	13.9	12.9
Male	12.2	0.8	6.6	14.6	13.2	14.0	14.5	13.3
Female	11.6	1.0	6.1	13.8	12.4	13.6	13.4	12.5
White, non-Hispanic	8.3	0.8	5.4	11.1	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.7
Male	8.8	0.7	5.9	11.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.4
Female	7.8	1.0	5.0	10.8	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.0
Black, non-Hispanic	14.4	0.7	6.9	16.6	15.6	13.6	19.3	16.7
Male	13.4	0.3	6.3	15.5	12.4	13.2	18.9	16.4
Female	15.1	1.0	7.5	17.6	18.6	13.9	19.6	16.9
Hispanic origin	34.3	1.1	12.9	34.2	31.6	42.8	41.7	42.4
Male	34.8	0.9	13.1	39.4	37.9	41.4	42.6	41.4
Female	33.8	1.3	12.5	29.4	25.0	44.4	40.7	43.5
October 1992[3]								
All races	11.0	0.8	4.9	11.9	13.7	12.5	13.0	12.3
Male	11.5	0.8	3.7	12.2	15.3	13.2	13.9	13.3
Female	10.4	0.9	6.2	11.7	12.1	11.9	12.1	11.3
White, non-Hispanic	7.4	0.8	3.8	8.7	9.8	8.2	8.9	7.8
Male	7.9	0.8	2.9	9.3	11.0	8.5	9.5	8.6
Female	7.0	0.7	4.8	8.1	8.6	7.9	8.2	7.0
Black, non-Hispanic	13.1	0.7	5.6	16.4	17.3	15.3	13.8	16.4
Male	12.3	0.1	4.0	16.4	14.6	14.9	12.4	17.2
Female	13.8	1.2	7.1	16.4	19.7	15.7	14.8	15.8
Hispanic origin	32.2	1.2	11.9	25.3	36.3	38.1	40.0	40.5
Male	35.1	1.9	9.1	25.7	45.8	41.7	44.7	42.4
Female	29.1	0.4	15.0	24.9	27.0	34.4	34.9	38.3
October 1993[3]								
All races	10.6	1.1	4.8	11.8	13.4	12.9	12.1	11.8
Male	11.1	1.0	4.0	12.1	13.9	13.5	13.2	12.7
Female	10.1	1.2	5.7	11.5	12.9	12.3	11.1	10.8
White, non-Hispanic	7.3	0.9	3.9	9.5	9.8	8.4	8.2	7.5
Male	7.8	0.7	3.1	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.5
Female	6.8	1.1	4.7	8.7	9.9	7.4	7.6	6.6
Black, non-Hispanic	12.5	1.2	4.5	12.8	19.0	17.0	13.3	14.8
Male	12.1	1.0	3.5	10.5	22.8	14.7	15.0	13.7
Female	12.9	1.4	5.5	15.2	15.8	19.1	11.9	15.7
Hispanic origin	30.7	2.4	9.9	28.3	29.0	37.8	38.5	38.9
Male	32.0	3.1	8.4	32.2	28.9	39.8	40.8	39.3
Female	29.3	1.8	11.8	25.0	29.0	35.8	35.8	38.5

[1] "Status" dropouts.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Because of changes in data collection procedures, data may not be comparable with figures for earlier years.

NOTE.—"Status" dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 104.—Students with disabilities exiting the educational system, by age, type of disability, and basis of exit: United States and outlying areas, 1990–91

Student characteristics	Total exiting the system		Graduated with diploma		Graduated through certificate		Reached maximum age [1]		Dropped out [2]		Other reasons for exit [3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Age group												
14 to 21 (and over)	223,229	100.0	101,959	45.7	29,733	13.3	4,368	2.0	51,949	23.3	35,220	15.8
14	9,791	100.0	79	0.8	264	2.7	5	0.1	3,473	35.5	5,970	61.0
15	11,956	100.0	150	1.3	378	3.2	9	0.1	4,788	40.0	6,631	55.5
16	19,692	100.0	541	2.7	430	2.2	74	0.4	11,667	59.2	6,980	35.4
17	35,843	100.0	14,661	40.9	1,938	5.4	74	0.2	12,721	35.5	6,449	18.0
18	69,750	100.0	46,706	67.0	6,956	10.0	66	0.1	11,079	15.9	4,943	7.1
19	44,064	100.0	29,192	66.2	6,780	15.4	60	0.1	5,505	12.5	2,527	5.7
20	17,893	100.0	7,466	41.7	7,025	39.3	559	3.1	1,907	10.7	936	5.2
21	10,625	100.0	2,394	22.5	5,148	48.5	1,988	18.7	646	6.1	449	4.2
Over 21	3,615	100.0	770	21.3	814	22.5	1,533	42.4	163	4.5	335	9.3
Type of disability												
All disabilities, 14 to 21 and over	223,229	100.0	101,959	45.7	29,733	13.3	4,368	2.0	51,949	23.3	35,220	15.8
Specific learning disabilities	123,061	100.0	63,590	51.7	13,291	10.8	845	0.7	27,276	22.2	18,059	14.7
Speech or language impairments	12,741	100.0	5,258	41.3	1,163	9.1	289	2.3	2,174	17.1	3,857	30.3
Mental retardation	41,014	100.0	15,883	38.7	10,076	24.6	2,127	5.2	8,876	21.6	4,052	9.9
Serious emotional disturbance	31,206	100.0	9,598	30.8	2,450	7.9	401	1.3	11,613	37.2	7,144	22.9
Hearing impairments	3,242	100.0	1,841	56.8	530	16.3	48	1.5	395	12.2	428	13.2
Orthopedic impairments	2,729	100.0	1,510	55.3	354	13.0	74	2.7	275	10.1	516	18.9
Other health impairments	3,775	100.0	1,836	48.6	618	16.4	81	2.1	658	17.4	582	15.4
Visual impairments	1,430	100.0	862	60.3	208	14.5	32	2.2	173	12.1	155	10.8
Multiple disabilities	3,889	100.0	1,506	38.7	1,018	26.2	461	11.9	489	12.6	415	10.7
Deaf-blindness	142	100.0	75	52.8	25	17.6	10	7.0	20	14.1	12	8.5

[1] Upper age limits for service eligibility vary by state.

[2] These figures reflect an estimate of those who were actually known to have dropped out and do not include youth who simply stopped coming to school or whose status was unknown.

[3] Includes students who died or no longer received special education services, but whose exit reason is unknown.

NOTE.—It can be assumed that a substantial proportion of the "Other" category includes students who are no longer in school and have neither graduated nor reached the maximum age. Therefore, the overall dropout figure probably exceeds 23 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Thirteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1991*. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 105.—Employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of high school more than 1 year: 1987 [1]

Type of disability	Percent of youth working for pay		Average hourly wage earned	Percent earning		Percent living	
	Full time	Part time		Less than $3.00	More than $5.00	Independently [2]	With parents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All conditions	**29.2**	**17.2**	**$4.35**	**11.9**	**21.0**	**17.3**	**68.9**
Learning disabled	37.9	19.3	4.63	7.6	25.0	22.0	66.6
Speech impaired	28.8	21.2	4.09	13.9	26.5	13.2	73.0
Mentally retarded	19.8	11.6	3.68	24.7	11.5	9.2	75.7
Emotionally disturbed	18.5	21.5	3.94	16.3	12.4	15.1	65.9
Hard of hearing	22.9	22.6	4.08	6.5	26.2	16.6	77.8
Deaf	23.6	14.7	4.08	3.4	6.6	20.2	71.6
Orthopedically impaired	1.3	12.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.8	76.8
Other health impaired	13.9	14.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.8	70.8
Visually impaired	10.0	14.3	3.12	29.3	10.6	26.0	64.4
Multiple disabilities	1.3	4.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.1	50.2
Deaf-blind	0.0	9.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Data based on students who completed, reached maximum age for services, or dropped out of high school during the 1985–86 school year.

[2] Living independently includes living alone, with a spouse or roommate, in military housing, or in a college dormitory.

[3] Too few cases to report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Eleventh Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act, 1989*. (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 106.—Average student proficiency in reading, by age and selected characteristics of students: 1971 to 1992

Selected characteristics of students	9 year olds						13 year olds						17 year olds[1]					
	1971	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1971	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1971	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	**207.6**	**215.0**	**210.9**	**211.8**	**209.2**	**210.5**	**255.2**	**258.5**	**257.1**	**257.5**	**256.8**	**259.8**	**285.2**	**285.5**	**288.8**	**290.1**	**290.2**	**289.7**
Sex																		
Male	201.2	210.0	207.5	207.5	204.0	205.9	249.6	254.3	252.6	251.8	250.5	254.1	278.9	281.8	283.8	286.0	284.0	284.2
Female	213.9	220.1	214.2	216.3	214.5	215.4	260.8	262.6	261.7	263.0	263.1	265.3	291.3	289.2	293.9	293.8	296.5	295.7
Race/ethnicity																		
White	214.0	221.3	218.2	217.7	217.0	217.9	260.9	264.4	262.6	261.3	262.3	266.4	291.4	292.8	295.2	294.7	296.6	297.4
Black	170.1	189.3	185.7	188.5	181.8	184.5	222.4	232.8	236.3	242.9	241.5	237.6	238.7	243.1	264.3	274.4	267.3	260.6
Hispanic	(2)	190.2	187.2	193.7	189.4	191.7	(2)	237.2	239.6	240.1	237.8	239.2	(2)	261.4	268.1	270.8	274.8	271.2
Parental education																		
Not high school graduate	188.6	194.3	195.1	192.5	192.6	194.9	238.4	238.5	240.0	246.5	240.8	239.2	261.3	262.1	269.4	267.4	269.7	270.8
Graduated high school	207.8	213.0	208.9	210.8	209.1	207.4	255.5	253.5	253.4	252.7	251.4	252.1	283.0	277.5	281.2	282.0	282.9	280.5
Post high school	223.9	226.0	222.9	220.0	217.7	219.5	270.2	270.9	267.6	265.3	266.9	269.9	302.2	298.9	301.2	299.5	299.9	298.6
Control of school																		
Public	—	213.5	209.4	210.2	207.5	208.6	—	256.9	255.2	256.1	255.0	257.2	—	284.4	287.2	288.7	288.6	287.8
Private	—	227.0	222.8	223.4	228.3	224.7	—	270.6	271.2	268.3	269.7	276.3	—	298.4	303.0	299.6	311.0	309.6
Type of community																		
Advantaged urban	229.8	232.5	230.8	222.4	227.1	233.6	272.9	276.8	274.5	266.3	270.1	280.8	305.9	300.8	302.2	301.0	299.9	302.6
Disadvantaged urban	179.2	187.6	191.5	192.0	186.1	183.5	234.3	241.6	238.9	239.0	241.0	230.9	259.7	258.1	265.7	275.0	273.3	266.7
Extreme rural	200.2	211.8	201.2	213.7	209.4	206.5	247.4	254.8	254.9	262.4	251.2	257.2	276.8	279.0	282.7	286.6	289.9	285.3
Other	207.8	214.5	211.3	211.3	209.8	211.6	255.4	257.9	257.1	257.3	257.5	261.2	285.2	286.6	289.6	288.3	290.9	292.6
Region																		
Northeast	213.0	221.1	215.7	215.2	217.4	217.6	261.1	260.0	260.4	258.6	258.9	264.6	291.3	285.9	292.2	294.8	295.7	297.3
Southeast	193.9	210.3	204.3	207.2	197.4	199.3	244.7	252.6	256.4	257.6	255.5	253.8	270.5	280.1	284.7	285.5	285.1	278.4
Central	214.9	216.7	215.3	218.2	212.7	215.8	260.1	264.5	258.8	255.9	257.4	263.5	290.7	287.4	290.0	291.2	293.5	293.8
West	205.0	212.8	207.8	207.9	209.6	209.3	253.6	256.4	253.8	257.9	255.6	257.5	283.7	287.3	288.4	289.0	286.8	290.4

[1] All participants of this age were in school

[2] Test scores of Hispanics were not tabulated separately

—Data not available

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88* and *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 107.—Student proficiency in reading, by percentile and age: 1971 to 1992

Percentile	9 year olds						13 year olds						17 year olds[1]					
	1971	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1971	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1971	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Average	**207.6**	**215.0**	**210.9**	**211.8**	**209.2**	**210.5**	**255.2**	**258.5**	**257.1**	**257.5**	**256.8**	**259.8**	**285.2**	**285.5**	**288.8**	**290.1**	**290.2**	**289.7**
Standard deviation	42.1	37.9	41.1	41.2	44.7	40.3	35.7	34.9	35.5	34.7	36.0	39.4	45.8	41.8	40.3	37.1	41.3	43.0
Percentiles																		
5th	134.8	148.5	140.5	141.9	134.8	140.7	192.8	199.1	196.7	199.5	195.7	190.9	206.1	213.0	219.9	226.1	220.0	214.3
10th	151.6	165.1	156.7	156.7	150.1	156.0	207.8	212.8	210.2	212.9	209.8	207.9	225.3	230.6	236.0	241.5	236.9	232.7
25th	180.0	191.1	183.7	184.3	178.7	183.1	232.3	235.3	233.9	234.2	233.2	234.7	255.9	258.7	262.5	265.7	263.5	262.6
50th	209.3	217.2	212.6	213.7	210.3	213.6	257.0	259.6	258.2	257.9	257.3	261.6	287.7	287.5	290.3	291.1	291.1	293.0
75th	236.7	241.3	239.6	240.1	240.3	239.3	279.9	282.8	281.6	281.4	281.5	287.0	316.7	314.6	316.8	316.0	318.6	319.4
90th	260.5	261.7	262.8	263.0	265.7	259.9	299.6	302.3	301.7	301.6	302.0	309.2	341.7	337.5	339.6	336.9	342.7	342.7
95th	274.1	273.3	276.5	277.5	280.4	272.1	310.8	313.9	313.7	313.7	314.4	321.9	356.5	350.9	352.6	348.7	356.0	355.8

[1] All participants of this age were in school

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, and *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 108.—Student proficiency in reading, by age, amount of time spent on homework, reading habits, and reading materials in the home: 1971, 1984, and 1992

Time spent on homework, reading habits, and reading materials in the home	Average proficiency score						Percent					
	9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds [1]		9-year-olds		13-year-olds		17-year-olds [1]	
	1984	1992	1984	1992	1984	1992	1984	1992	1984	1992	1984	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Materials read a few times a year or more												
Poems	211	211	260	264	290	294	70	70	68	74	76	84
Plays	211	208	260	262	290	293	56	54	59	64	63	71
Biographies	213	212	261	263	292	294	45	47	62	72	59	69
Science books	212	211	259	261	289	293	84	88	90	92	70	80
Books about other places	211	211	259	262	289	294	79	81	83	80	81	84
Frequency of reading for fun												
Daily	214	215	264	269	297	304	53	56	35	37	31	27
Weekly	212	212	254	260	290	291	28	28	35	32	34	33
Monthly	204	204	255	257	290	287	7	6	14	13	17	18
Yearly	197	197	252	250	280	282	3	3	7	8	10	12
Never	198	189	239	246	269	268	9	7	8	10	9	11
Time spent on homework each day												
None	212	211	254	253	276	274	36	32	23	21	22	22
Didn't do assignment	198	193	247	251	287	286	4	4	4	4	11	12
Less than 1 hour	218	215	261	260	290	291	42	47	36	36	26	29
1 to 2 hours	216	211	266	269	296	298	13	12	29	29	27	25
More than 2 hours	201	195	264	267	303	308	6	5	9	10	13	12
	1971	1992	1971	1992	1971	1992	1971	1992	1971	1992	1971	1992
Reading materials in the home [2]												
0 to 2	186	197	227	241	246	269	28	37	17	22	11	18
3	208	214	249	256	274	286	33	33	25	31	22	27
4	223	224	267	271	296	299	39	30	58	48	67	55

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

[2] The 4 items in the scale were: newspaper subscription, magazine subscription, more than 25 books in the home, and encyclopedia in the home.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971-88*, and *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 109.—Percent of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels,[1] by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1971 to 1992

Sex, race/ethnicity, and level	9-year-olds[2]							13-year-olds[2]							17-year-olds[2]						
	1971	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1971	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1971	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Total																					
Level 150[3]	90.6	93.1	94.6	92.3	92.7	90.1	92.3	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8
Level 200[4]	58.7	62.1	67.7	61.5	62.6	58.9	62.0	93.0	93.2	94.8	93.9	94.9	93.8	92.7	96.0	96.4	97.2	98.3	98.9	98.1	97.1
Level 250[5]	15.6	14.6	17.7	17.2	17.5	18.4	16.2	57.8	58.6	60.7	59.0	58.7	58.7	61.6	78.6	80.1	80.7	83.1	85.7	84.1	82.5
Level 300[6]	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.7	9.8	10.2	11.3	11.0	10.9	11.0	15.3	39.0	38.7	37.8	40.3	40.9	41.4	43.2
Level 350[7]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	6.8	6.2	5.3	5.7	4.6	7.0	6.8
Male																					
Level 150[3]	87.9	91.0	92.9	90.4	90.4	87.9	90.2	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.8	99.7
Level 200[4]	52.7	56.2	62.7	58.0	58.4	53.8	56.9	90.7	90.9	93.4	92.2	92.8	91.4	90.4	94.7	95.3	96.3	97.6	98.5	97.0	96.3
Level 250[5]	12.0	11.5	14.6	15.9	15.8	16.1	14.2	51.6	51.7	55.9	54.0	52.3	52.4	55.5	74.4	75.6	77.9	79.6	82.9	79.7	78.4
Level 300[6]	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.5	7.3	7.0	9.1	9.0	8.6	7.6	12.8	33.9	33.7	35.0	35.4	37.1	36.1	38.4
Level 350[7]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.8	3.5	5.6	5.3
Female																					
Level 150[3]	93.2	95.3	96.4	94.2	94.9	92.4	94.4	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Level 200[4]	64.6	68.1	72.7	65.2	66.9	64.2	67.3	95.2	95.5	96.1	95.8	96.9	96.3	95.0	97.3	97.5	98.1	99.0	99.3	99.2	97.9
Level 250[5]	19.2	17.7	20.7	18.4	19.1	20.8	18.2	64.0	65.5	65.4	64.0	65.0	65.0	67.5	82.6	84.3	83.6	86.8	88.2	88.6	86.8
Level 300[6]	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	0.8	12.3	13.5	13.5	13.2	13.2	14.5	17.7	44.0	43.6	40.7	45.0	44.4	46.8	48.5
Level 350[7]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	8.4	7.3	6.0	6.7	5.5	8.5	8.4
White[8]																					
Level 150[3]	94.0	96.0	97.1	95.4	95.1	93.5	95.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Level 200[4]	65.0	69.0	74.2	68.6	68.4	66.0	69.3	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.2	96.0	96.0	95.9	97.9	98.6	99.1	99.0	99.3	98.8	98.6
Level 250[5]	18.0	17.4	21.0	20.9	20.3	22.6	19.6	64.2	65.5	67.8	65.3	63.7	64.8	68.5	83.7	86.2	86.9	88.0	88.7	88.3	88.0
Level 300[6]	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.2	0.9	11.3	12.1	13.6	13.1	12.4	13.3	18.1	43.2	43.9	43.3	46.3	45.4	47.5	50.1
Level 350[7]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	7.7	7.2	6.2	6.9	5.5	8.7	8.3
Black[8]																					
Level 150[3]	69.7	80.7	84.9	81.3	83.2	76.9	79.6	98.6	98.4	99.3	99.4	99.8	99.4	98.7	97.6	97.7	99.0	99.9	100.0	99.6	99.1
Level 200[4]	22.0	31.6	41.3	36.6	39.4	33.9	36.6	74.2	76.9	84.1	85.5	91.3	87.7	82.0	81.9	82.0	85.6	95.9	98.0	95.7	91.6
Level 250[5]	1.6	2.0	4.1	4.5	5.6	5.2	4.6	21.1	24.8	30.1	34.6	40.2	41.7	38.4	40.1	43.0	44.0	65.7	75.8	69.1	61.4
Level 300[6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.8	4.6	4.6	5.7	7.7	8.1	7.1	16.2	24.9	19.7	16.9
Level 350[7]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.6
Hispanic																					
Level 150[3]	—	80.8	84.5	82.0	85.6	83.7	83.4	—	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.2	99.1	98.1	—	99.3	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.8
Level 200[4]	—	34.6	41.6	39.6	45.9	40.9	43.1	—	81.3	86.8	86.7	87.4	85.8	83.4	—	88.7	93.3	95.6	96.3	95.9	93.4
Level 250[5]	—	2.6	5.0	4.3	8.6	5.8	7.2	—	32.0	35.4	39.0	38.0	37.2	40.9	—	52.9	62.2	68.3	71.5	75.2	69.2
Level 300[6]	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	—	2.2	2.3	4.1	4.4	3.9	6.0	—	12.6	16.5	21.2	23.3	27.1	27.3
Level 350[7]	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	—	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.4	2.3

[1] As measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

[2] All participants of this age were in school.

[3] Able to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks.

[4] Able to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information.

[5] Able to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials.

[6] Able to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material.

[7] Able to understand the links between ideas even when those links are not explicitly stated and to make appropriate generalizations even when the texts lack clear introductions or explanations.

[8] Data for 1971 include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88* and *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 110.—Average proficiency in reading for 4th graders in public schools,[1] by selected characteristics, region, and state: 1992

Region and state	Average	Race/ethnicity					Sex		Parental education[2]				Type of community[3]			
		White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian	Male	Female	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college	Advantaged urban	Disadvantaged urban	Extreme rural	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**216**	**224**	**192**	**200**	**215**	**206**	**212**	**220**	**198**	**212**	**223**	**224**	**239**	**188**	**219**	**217**
Region																
Northeast	221	230	198	201	—	—	218	224	—	213	223	233	248	199	—	220
Southeast	212	221	195	195	—	—	205	217	198	208	217	220	240	187	213	214
Central	219	225	187	210	—	—	217	221	—	215	225	225	—	183	228	221
West	213	222	185	197	215	—	208	218	196	211	224	221	226	170	216	214
State																
Alabama	208	219	188	191	—	—	205	212	198	208	218	216	229	189	212	209
Arizona	210	222	201	198	—	185	206	214	196	205	217	219	224	205	202	209
Arkansas	212	221	191	188	—	207	209	215	203	212	224	218	—	198	212	212
California	203	219	185	183	213	—	198	208	178	199	207	217	232	179	—	206
Colorado	218	223	203	203	225	204	215	221	203	211	225	226	223	202	219	220
Connecticut	223	232	197	194	—	—	220	226	202	214	231	234	234	191	—	229
Delaware[4]	214	224	196	188	—	—	210	218	198	206	222	221	213	209	215	215
District of Columbia	189	241	186	178	—	—	186	191	179	188	197	195	216	181	—	191
Florida	209	220	186	202	—	—	206	212	200	207	217	214	226	189	215	212
Georgia	213	225	196	192	—	—	211	216	201	207	220	222	233	190	214	214
Hawaii	204	216	192	194	204	—	199	210	199	196	209	210	223	180	202	206
Idaho	221	224	—	202	—	206	218	223	206	215	229	229	232	—	218	221
Indiana	222	226	201	212	—	—	220	225	212	219	231	228	240	205	225	223
Iowa	227	228	211	212	—	—	223	230	207	223	232	235	241	217	227	228
Kentucky	214	216	197	196	—	—	210	217	201	215	223	221	238	201	214	213
Louisiana	205	217	191	188	—	—	201	208	197	202	216	207	227	187	208	207
Maine[4]	228	229	—	210	—	—	226	230	214	225	236	236	—	—	227	229
Maryland	212	222	193	198	220	—	208	216	197	208	219	219	224	185	211	214
Massachusetts	227	232	206	202	219	—	226	229	206	223	234	236	237	202	—	231
Michigan	217	224	189	199	—	—	215	219	205	213	225	224	240	193	225	221
Minnesota	222	225	191	203	—	—	219	226	—	219	232	228	228	—	219	222
Mississippi	200	218	187	186	—	—	197	203	189	198	210	205	—	189	206	199
Missouri	221	227	197	203	—	—	219	224	212	216	228	229	238	191	225	223
Nebraska[4]	222	226	198	206	—	—	219	226	—	218	232	229	236	206	226	220
New Hampshire[4]	229	230	—	216	—	—	226	233	213	222	236	236	235	—	231	230
New Jersey[4]	224	234	201	199	235	—	222	227	206	217	231	234	238	195	—	227
New Mexico	212	224	202	201	—	201	209	214	194	211	220	223	234	203	203	212
New York[4]	216	228	203	188	226	—	213	219	198	210	222	228	231	193	222	222
North Carolina	213	222	195	193	—	204	210	216	197	207	220	221	232	204	210	212
North Dakota	227	228	—	222	—	212	225	228	—	225	231	234	234	—	226	226
Ohio	219	222	199	203	—	—	215	222	208	216	225	224	236	198	220	222
Oklahoma	221	225	202	209	—	218	219	224	211	218	230	227	231	213	223	223
Pennsylvania	222	229	191	201	—	—	219	225	210	217	233	230	232	195	229	226
Rhode Island	218	225	188	192	197	—	216	220	204	210	229	227	236	191	—	224
South Carolina	211	223	195	196	—	—	207	214	198	201	223	219	230	192	201	212
Tennessee	213	220	194	196	—	—	210	216	203	211	223	221	235	192	210	215
Texas	214	225	201	201	—	—	210	217	201	209	220	223	245	205	215	212
Utah	222	224	—	205	—	—	218	225	209	216	230	228	230	200	220	221
Virginia	222	230	204	203	228	—	218	226	208	216	227	230	243	206	220	220
West Virginia	217	218	204	197	—	—	212	221	204	213	225	226	—	212	218	217
Wisconsin	225	229	201	211	—	207	222	228	213	221	234	233	236	208	226	226
Wyoming	224	227	—	210	—	212	221	227	211	219	232	232	235	209	229	223
Outlying area																
Guam	183	196	166	165	186	—	175	190	176	182	193	183	—	—	179	187

[1] As measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-one states, the District of Columbia, and Guam participated in the test.

[2] Parents' highest level of education. Data not shown for students who did not know parent's level of education.

[3] Interpret data with caution. National, regional, and state data have large standard errors.

[4] Did not satisfy one or more of the guidelines for school sample participation rates. Data are subject to appreciable nonresponse bias.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written brief directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Excludes states not participating in the survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Reading Report Card for the States and the Nation*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1994.)

Table 111.—Average proficiency in reading for 4th graders in public schools,[1] by reading and television watching habits, region, and state: 1992

Region and state	Frequency of reading for fun				Amount of television watched each day				
	Almost every day	Once or twice a week	Once or twice a month	Never or hardly ever	Six or more hours	Four to five hours	Three hours	Two hours	One hour or less
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**223**	**218**	**209**	**199**	**198**	**216**	**223**	**223**	**220**
Region									
Northeast	231	220	211	200	201	221	232	227	229
Southeast	216	214	208	201	198	214	218	217	217
Central	227	220	211	204	199	215	226	228	224
West	219	218	206	191	197	215	218	221	214
State									
Alabama	212	210	205	197	198	209	216	215	210
Arizona	217	211	203	199	201	210	214	217	210
Arkansas	217	213	206	199	200	217	220	217	212
California	212	200	196	190	184	205	208	208	210
Colorado	225	216	215	202	203	218	220	223	220
Connecticut	230	220	219	207	204	219	226	232	233
Delaware[2]	220	215	210	197	198	216	216	225	218
District of Columbia	192	190	184	178	184	190	190	193	193
Florida	214	212	206	195	196	210	214	220	212
Georgia	219	215	206	198	200	216	220	220	215
Hawaii	210	203	202	192	193	208	210	208	205
Idaho	226	220	217	205	206	219	223	225	224
Indiana	229	222	221	206	210	223	227	228	225
Iowa	233	225	218	210	212	224	231	234	229
Kentucky	219	215	214	201	203	218	219	217	213
Louisiana	208	206	206	194	195	207	210	209	209
Maine[2]	234	227	224	213	215	226	233	230	232
Maryland	221	211	207	194	194	213	220	223	220
Massachusetts	234	225	223	211	211	226	230	234	234
Michigan	224	216	209	207	198	217	222	225	225
Minnesota	230	221	212	204	204	220	228	229	227
Mississippi	202	202	200	192	192	202	208	209	195
Missouri	227	222	220	205	208	222	227	229	222
Nebraska[2]	228	223	221	203	204	224	228	227	222
New Hampshire[2]	236	228	224	210	216	229	228	233	235
New Jersey[2]	232	225	220	203	205	225	229	233	235
New Mexico	218	212	214	194	196	212	217	220	211
New York[2]	221	216	214	201	202	214	224	223	221
North Carolina	219	212	207	198	197	214	218	222	217
North Dakota	234	226	222	212	211	226	231	231	229
Ohio	226	217	214	204	204	220	225	224	222
Oklahoma	225	225	221	207	211	224	227	227	220
Pennsylvania	227	221	221	206	202	221	228	230	227
Rhode Island	223	217	216	197	203	217	222	223	223
South Carolina	216	211	210	196	198	212	215	222	215
Tennessee	219	213	208	201	199	218	219	218	214
Texas	218	215	212	202	200	213	220	222	218
Utah	228	222	214	207	209	220	225	224	224
Virginia	228	223	216	204	205	223	228	232	230
West Virginia	224	218	212	201	204	218	223	223	219
Wisconsin	233	222	217	206	211	225	228	230	227
Wyoming	230	224	217	207	210	223	227	229	227
Outlying areas									
Guam	187	186	175	174	176	190	193	184	178

[1] As measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-one states, the District of Columbia, and Guam participated in the test.

[2] Did not satisfy one or more of the guidelines for school sample participation rates. Data are subject to appreciable nonresponse bias.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Reading Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1994.)

Table 112.—Average writing performance of 4th, 8th, and 11th graders, by selected characteristics of students: 1984 to 1992

Selected characteristics of students	4th graders				8th graders				11th graders			
	1984	1988	1990	1992	1984	1988	1990	1992	1984	1988	1990	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**203.8**	**205.7**	**201.7**	**207.1**	**266.7**	**263.7**	**256.6**	**274.4**	**289.7**	**291.3**	**287.1**	**287.3**
Sex												
Male	200.5	199.0	195.0	198.3	257.5	253.7	245.6	263.6	281.1	282.2	276.4	279.4
Female	207.6	212.6	208.7	216.1	276.2	273.5	267.9	285.0	298.6	299.3	298.2	296.4
Race ethnicity												
White	210.7	214.9	211.0	216.7	271.7	269.1	262.1	279.2	296.8	296.2	292.8	294.1
Black	181.6	173.3	171.4	175.0	247.1	246.0	239.0	258.1	270.3	275.2	268.2	263.2
Hispanic	188.5	190.3	184.1	189.4	246.9	250.4	245.7	265.0	259.1	273.8	276.9	273.6
Parental education												
Not high school graduate	178.7	194.2	185.7	191.2	257.7	254.3	245.6	257.9	273.6	275.8	268.0	271.0
Graduated high school	191.8	199.4	196.6	202.2	260.8	257.6	252.5	267.9	283.5	284.6	278.2	278.4
Post high school	208.0	211.4	213.9	201.4	271.4	275.1	266.9	279.6	297.6	296.1	292.2	292.3
Graduated college	218.1	212.4	209.0	213.7	277.8	270.5	264.9	284.3	299.9	299.0	297.5	295.7
Control of school												
Public	201.9	204.2	200.4	205.2	264.4	262.1	253.6	272.4	287.8	289.9	285.5	286.5
Private	215.4	216.0	216.2	221.6	281.8	275.5	276.7	287.6	305.4	299.7	305.8	295.4
Type of community												
Advantaged urban	221.2	218.4	216.8	235.9	285.7	270.9	279.4	293.5	305.8	295.2	295.2	296.6
Disadvantaged urban	199.2	174.8	175.2	183.9	249.2	245.8	244.5	251.7	267.1	256.1	273.4	270.4
Extreme rural	188.2	202.3	201.9	203.2	259.6	268.3	252.3	267.3	286.8	291.9	285.6	288.5
Other	202.8	207.4	203.2	206.9	266.1	263.7	255.0	275.1	290.0	290.9	287.9	288.9
Region												
Northeast	212.4	204.0	211.1	216.1	273.3	265.1	261.4	284.7	290.9	295.0	295.4	290.2
Southeast	203.5	200.1	192.3	193.0	266.9	268.2	251.8	266.3	287.3	289.4	280.0	277.8
Central	200.8	211.9	203.0	213.9	263.8	258.1	259.1	277.2	291.3	291.8	288.8	291.4
West	200.8	207.3	201.2	205.7	263.5	264.0	255.0	271.3	288.8	289.2	284.8	289.4

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The writing scale score ranges from 0 to 500 and is defined as the average of a respondent's estimated scores on specific writing tasks. The average response method is used to estimate average writing achievement for each participant as if each had performed all 11 writing tasks.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984-88* and *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 113.—Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984, 1990, and 1992

Statements about writing	Percent of students reporting the statement is true more than half the time								
	Grade 4			Grade 8			Grade 11		
	1984	1990	1992	1984	1990	1992	1984	1990	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Writing helps me think more clearly	—	—	—	44	46	42	52	47	50
Writing helps me tell others what I think	—	—	—	52	56	52	55	58	57
Writing helps tell others how I feel	—	—	—	50	56	52	55	60	60
Writing helps me understand my own feelings	—	—	—	40	47	44	47	50	49
People who write well have a better chance of getting good jobs	—	—	—	47	53	51	54	58	59
People who write well are more influential	—	—	—	49	55	52	54	60	60
I like to write	55	57	54	39	42	43	40	39	43
I am a good writer	59	62	63	41	44	44	38	44	49
People like what I write	52	56	55	38	39	44	35	42	46
I write on my own outside of school	47	42	46	36	35	37	31	28	33
I don't like to write things that will be graded	37	33	32	31	36	37	27	30	30
If I didn't have to write for school, I wouldn't write anything	33	27	28	17	19	18	15	16	17

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 114.—Student writing in school, by type of writing assignment: 1984, 1988, and 1990

Type of writing assignment	Percent of students reporting at least one paper written for English class last week								
	9-year-olds			13-year-olds			17-year-olds [1]		
	1984	1988	1990	1984	1988	1990	1984	1988	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Essay, composition, or theme	19.3	25.1	24.0	40.9	48.4	45.0	59.6	63.6	64.0
Book report	36.1	40.5	38.0	35.4	34.8	34.0	30.4	30.7	28.0
Other report	28.3	32.0	31.0	26.5	29.4	30.0	37.7	38.4	39.0
Letter	38.5	38.7	42.0	20.8	25.3	24.0	15.9	19.6	18.0
Story	37.2	43.3	43.0	41.6	48.9	49.0	39.7	39.7	39.0
Poem	25.7	29.7	27.0	14.7	14.7	17.0	18.3	20.9	25.0
Play	13.9	15.2	14.0	10.4	12.2	12.0	12.6	11.3	14.0

[1] Excludes persons of this age not enrolled in school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984–88*, and *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 115.—Average student proficiency in geography, U.S. history, and literature, by student characteristics: 1986 and 1988

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of 12th graders in 1988	Geography scores of 12th graders in 1988	History scores in 1988			Literature scores of 11th graders in 1986
			4th graders	8th graders	12th graders	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**100**	**293.1**	**220.6**	**263.9**	**295.0**	**285.0**
Sex						
Male	48	301.2	222.9	266.2	298.5	282.8
Female	52	285.7	218.2	261.6	291.8	287.3
Race						
White	76	301.1	227.5	270.4	301.1	289.9
Black	14	258.4	199.5	246.0	274.4	267.5
Hispanic	7	271.8	202.7	244.3	273.9	264.8
Region						
Northeast	26	295.0	222.6	270.1	296.9	293.0
Southeast	23	283.3	215.5	258.0	289.2	282.6
Central	25	298.2	223.8	265.3	297.9	284.3
West	26	295.3	220.7	262.8	295.5	280.4
Size and type of community						
Rural	[1]5	—	220.0	266.8	296.2	273.7
Urban disadvantaged	[1]5	—	198.2	246.2	273.8	265.2
Urban advantaged	[1]14	—	236.9	275.9	307.8	301.4
School program						
Academic	59	304.0	—	—	307.1	298.7
General	32	278.0	—	—	279.8	271.7
Vocational/technical	9	276.0	—	—	275.1	265.9
Hours of TV viewing each day						
0 to 2 hours	51	300.0	222.6	269.6	299.0	—
3 to 5 hours	44	289.0	225.5	265.0	293.3	—
6 or more hours	6	266.0	210.8	251.1	276.7	—
Hours spent on homework each day						
None assigned	8	277.0	223.6	253.4	280.7	—
Did not do it	9	289.0	209.0	247.2	291.6	—
½ hour or less	21	295.0	221.6	264.2	295.4	—
1 hour	34	294.0	223.2	265.7	295.6	—
2 hours	17	295.0	—	267.9	299.4	—
More than 2 hours	10	299.0	—	267.2	302.4	—
Parents' level of education						
Not high school diploma	8	267.0	202.7	244.9	274.2	266.2
Graduated high school	24	283.5	214.1	256.1	285.3	273.4
Some college	23	294.2	228.0	269.1	296.8	288.3
Graduated college	43	305.3	231.4	274.9	306.0	297.6
Reading materials in the home						
0 to 2 types	13	273.0	207.7	246.6	275.0	—
0 to 3 types	—	—	—	—	—	265.4
3 types	24	287.0	220.2	261.3	289.3	—
4 types	63	300.0	231.1	272.0	302.0	279.3
5 types	—	—	—	—	—	291.7
Parents living at home						
Both	78	297.0	223.1	268.1	298.9	290.3
One parent	17	285.0	212.2	255.1	289.7	282.1
Neither	5	274.0	202.0	248.3	273.2	271.6
Mothers working outside the home						
Full time	55	293.0	—	265.3	296.3	288.1
Part time	17	299.0	—	267.4	299.9	292.5
Not at all	25	295.0	—	264.2	295.3	286.2

[1] Data are for 11th graders in 1986.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). As with the NAEP reading scale, these scales range from 0 to 500. However, the distribution of scores varies by subject. Therefore, direct score comparisons among the subjects should be avoided.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Literature and U.S. History*, *The U.S. History Report Card*, and *The Geography Learning of High-School Seniors*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared October 1990.)

Table 116.—Percent of students at or above selected history proficiency levels, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and region: 1988

Sex, region, and race/ethnicity	4th graders[1]			8th graders				12th graders			
	Simple historical facts[2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation[3]	Basic historical terms and relationships[4]	Simple historical facts[2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation[3]	Basic historical terms and relationships[4]	Interprets historical information and ideas[5]	Simple historical facts[2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation[3]	Basic historical terms and relationships[4]	Interprets historical information and ideas[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All students	**76.0**	**15.9**	**0.2**	**96.0**	**67.7**	**12.7**	**0.1**	**99.4**	**88.9**	**45.9**	**4.6**
Male	77.1	19.0	0.3	95.6	69.2	15.7	0.2	99.2	88.3	50.8	6.5
Female	74.9	12.7	0.1	96.5	66.2	9.8	([6])	99.6	89.4	41.4	2.8
White	84.8	19.8	0.3	97.4	75.9	15.7	0.1	99.6	92.7	52.8	5.5
Black	49.0	4.2	([6])	93.2	44.9	3.5	([6])	99.0	77.3	21.2	0.5
Hispanic	54.3	4.2	([6])	91.2	43.8	4.1	([6])	98.4	76.1	23.2	1.4
Region											
Northeast	77.1	18.8	0.1	97.2	73.7	17.2	0.2	99.3	89.9	48.6	6.2
Southeast	69.2	13.0	0.1	94.9	61.0	8.9	0.1	99.1	87.4	37.7	3.0
Central	82.0	17.7	0.2	96.5	69.5	12.9	0.1	99.7	90.8	49.9	4.7
West	76.4	14.7	0.4	95.7	66.9	12.1	([6])	99.6	87.4	46.6	4.2

[1] Virtually no students were able to interpret historical information and ideas.

[2] Score of 200 or more. Know some historical facts of the type learned from everyday experiences and able to read simple timelines, graphs, and maps.

[3] Score of 250 or more. Know a variety of historical facts of the type learned from historical studies. Developing sense of chronology.

[4] Score of 300 or more. Demonstrate broad knowledge of historical terms, facts, regions, and ideas. Some knowledge of content of primary texts in U.S. political history.

[5] Score of 350 or more. Detailed understanding of historical vocabulary, facts, regions, and ideas. Able to relate social science concepts to historical themes and can evaluate causal relationships.

[6] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The U.S. History Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 117.—Average percent of students responding correctly to history questions, by time period and grade: 1988

Area of test	Average percent correct		
	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
1	2	3	4
All items	**61.1**	**60.2**	**60.3**
Exploration and colonization, up to 1763			
All items given at a grade	70.2	75.8	64.6
14 items given at grades 4 and 8	70.2	85.8	—
6 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	55.9	71.3
Revolutionary era, Constitution and New Republic, 1763–1815			
All items given at a grade	54.3	61.0	58.8
13 items given at grades 4 and 8	54.3	75.1	—
15 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	51.0	62.9
Economic and social development of antebellum republic, 1790–1861			
All items given at a grade	56.5	64.1	62.6
8 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	60.4	71.4
Crisis of the Union: Origins, Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850–1877			
All items given at a grade	63.5	59.7	61.2
12 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	55.7	68.8
Rise of modern America and World War I, 1877–1920			
All items given at a grade	60.1	50.7	57.1
14 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	37.5	54.6
United States, 1920–1941			
All items given at a grade	46.4	51.7	59.2
7 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	42.6	62.9
World War II and postwar era, 1931–1968			
All items given at a grade	62.2	54.8	59.6
9 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	46.9	61.3
Modern post-industrial era, 1968 to present			
All items given at a grade	61.3	54.7	61.7
9 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	50.2	68.4

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The U.S. History Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 118.—Average mathematics proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1978 to 1992

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds					13-year-olds					17-year-olds[1]				
	1978	1982	1986	1990	1992	1978	1982	1986	1990	1992	1978	1982	1986	1990	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All students	**218.6**	**219.0**	**221.7**	**229.6**	**229.6**	**264.1**	**268.6**	**269.0**	**270.4**	**273.1**	**300.4**	**298.5**	**302.0**	**304.6**	**306.7**
Sex															
Male	217.4	217.1	221.7	229.1	230.8	263.6	269.2	270.0	271.2	274.1	303.8	301.5	304.7	306.3	308.9
Female	219.9	220.8	221.7	230.2	228.4	264.7	268.0	267.9	269.6	272.0	297.1	295.6	299.4	302.9	304.5
Race/ethnicity															
White	224.1	224.0	226.9	235.2	235.1	271.6	274.4	273.6	276.3	278.9	305.9	303.7	307.5	309.5	311.9
Black	192.4	194.9	201.6	208.4	208.0	229.6	240.4	249.2	249.1	250.2	268.4	271.8	278.6	288.5	285.8
Hispanic	202.9	204.0	205.4	213.8	211.9	238.0	252.4	254.3	254.6	259.3	276.3	276.7	283.1	283.5	292.2
Television watched per day															
0 to 2 hours	—	218.0	222.0	231.0	231.0	—	273.0	276.0	277.0	280.0	305.0	303.0	310.0	312.0	314.0
3 to 5 hours	—	227.0	229.0	234.0	233.0	—	269.0	271.0	271.0	273.0	296.0	294.0	299.0	300.0	300.0
6 or more hours	—	214.0	213.0	221.0	219.0	—	256.0	255.0	258.0	255.0	279.0	280.0	282.0	287.0	285.0
Reading materials in the home[2]															
0 to 2 items	201.0	203.0	208.0	196.0	—	239.0	250.0	255.0	240.0	—	277.0	281.0	281.0	271.0	—
3 items	221.0	221.0	224.0	211.0	—	260.0	267.0	266.0	255.0	—	296.0	295.0	297.0	286.0	—
4 items	231.0	231.0	234.0	226.0	—	275.0	279.0	276.0	266.0	—	308.0	306.0	309.0	299.0	—

[1] All participants of this age group were in school.

[2] The 4 items in the scale were: newspaper subscription, magazine subscription, more than 25 books in the home, and encyclopedia in the home.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Performers at the 150 level know some basic addition and subtraction facts, and most can add two-digit numbers without regrouping. They recognize simple situations in which addition and subtraction apply. Performers at the 200 level have considerable understanding of two-digit numbers and know some basic multiplication and division facts. Performers at the 250 level have an initial understanding of the four basic operations. They can also compare information from graphs and charts, and are developing an ability to analyze simple logical relations. Performers at the 300 level can compute decimals, simple fractions, and percents. They can identify geometric figures, measure lengths and angles, and calculate areas of rectangles. They are developing the skills to operate with signed numbers, exponents, and square roots. Performers at the 350 level can apply a range of reasoning skills to solve multi-step problems. They can solve routine problems involving fractions and percents, recognize properties of basic geometric figures, and work with exponents and square roots. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress* and *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 119.—Percent of students at or above selected mathematics proficiency levels,[1] by race/ethnicity and age: 1978 to 1992

Race/ethnicity and year	9-year-olds[2]				13-year-olds[3]				17-year-olds[3]			
	Simple arithmetic facts	Beginning skills and under-standing	Numerical operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Beginning skills and under-standing	Numerical operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Multi-step problem solving and algebra	Beginning skills and under-standing	Numerical operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Multi-step problem solving and algebra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students												
1978	97	70	20	1	95	65	18	1	100	92	52	7
1982	97	71	19	1	98	71	17	0	100	93	48	6
1986	98	74	21	1	99	73	16	0	100	96	52	6
1990	99	82	28	1	98	75	17	0	100	96	56	7
1992	99	81	28	1	99	78	19	0	100	97	59	7
White[4]												
1978	98	76	23	1	98	73	21	1	100	96	58	8
1982	98	77	22	1	99	78	21	1	100	96	55	6
1986	99	80	25	1	99	79	19	0	100	98	59	8
1990	100	87	33	2	99	82	21	0	100	98	63	8
1992	100	87	32	1	100	85	23	0	100	98	66	9
Black[4]												
1978	88	42	4	0	80	29	2	0	99	71	17	0
1982	90	46	4	0	90	38	3	0	100	76	17	1
1986	94	53	6	0	95	49	4	0	100	86	21	0
1990	97	60	9	0	95	49	4	0	100	92	33	2
1992	97	60	10	0	95	51	4	0	100	90	30	7
Hispanic												
1978	93	54	9	0	86	36	4	0	99	78	23	1
1982	94	56	8	0	96	52	6	0	100	81	22	1
1986	96	58	7	0	97	56	6	0	99	89	27	1
1990	98	68	11	0	97	57	6	0	100	86	30	2
1992	97	65	12	0	98	63	7	0	100	94	39	1

[1] As measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

[2] Virtually no students were able to perform multi-step problems and algebra.

[3] Virtually all students knew simple arithmetic facts. Data are only for students enrolled in school.

[4] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 120.—Average proficiency in mathematics content areas for 8th graders in public schools, by region and state: 1990 and 1992

Region and state	Average proficiency in content areas												1992 percent of students at or above		
	All areas		Numbers and operations		Measurement		Geometry		Data analysis, statistics, and probability		Algebra and functions		Level 200[1]	Level 250[2]	Level 300[3]
	1990	1992	1990	1992	1990	1992	1990	1992	1990	1992	1990	1992			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**262**	**266**	**266**	**270**	**258**	**264**	**259**	**262**	**262**	**267**	**260**	**266**	**96**	**67**	**18**
Region															
Northeast	270	267	272	271	267	265	268	263	273	269	268	266	96	65	21
Southeast	254	258	260	263	248	253	251	253	253	258	256	259	95	58	12
Central	265	273	270	277	262	272	261	269	265	274	262	272	98	75	22
West	261	267	263	270	257	266	260	263	261	267	259	266	96	68	19
State															
Alabama	253	251	259	258	248	245	249	245	251	250	252	253	93	51	9
Arizona	260	[4]265	265	269	257	264	256	260	259	265	258	264	97	68	14
Arkansas	256	255	262	262	254	251	253	250	255	254	253	255	94	58	9
California	256	260	260	263	252	258	256	259	255	258	256	258	93	61	15
Colorado	267	[4]272	269	273	265	273	266	269	270	274	266	270	98	75	20
Connecticut	270	[4]273	274	277	268	275	266	268	271	274	268	270	97	74	24
Delaware	261	262	265	267	259	258	256	257	262	262	259	263	96	64	14
District of Columbia	231	[4]234	239	243	222	221	229	231	223	229	235	237	82	32	4
Florida	255	259	260	264	252	254	251	255	255	259	255	260	94	61	14
Georgia	259	259	263	265	253	253	257	253	260	259	257	259	95	60	12
Hawaii	251	[4]257	257	261	249	254	252	257	243	249	249	256	93	57	13
Idaho	271	[4]274	275	277	269	276	269	271	273	274	270	274	99	80	20
Indiana	267	269	271	272	265	269	264	266	269	273	265	267	98	72	19
Iowa	278	283	282	285	276	287	274	278	280	285	275	280	100	86	29
Kentucky	257	[4]261	261	266	254	259	253	256	258	262	257	260	96	64	13
Louisiana	246	249	253	256	241	242	243	244	243	248	246	249	92	50	7
Maine	—	278	—	280	—	282	—	274	—	282	—	274	99	83	24
Maryland	261	264	264	269	256	261	257	259	261	266	262	264	95	64	19
Massachusetts	—	272	—	276	—	270	—	267	—	274	—	271	98	74	22
Michigan	264	267	269	270	261	266	261	261	265	268	264	267	96	69	18
Minnesota	275	[4]282	279	282	272	285	272	278	279	284	274	281	99	83	29
Mississippi	—	246	—	256	—	236	—	239	—	243	—	245	90	45	6
Missouri	—	270	—	272	—	271	—	266	—	272	—	270	98	74	18
Nebraska	276	277	279	279	273	278	273	274	278	278	273	275	98	81	25
New Hampshire	273	[4]278	275	280	272	280	271	273	275	281	272	274	99	82	23
New Jersey	270	271	274	276	267	268	266	265	270	271	268	272	97	73	22
New Mexico	256	[4]259	259	263	254	257	257	256	253	258	257	257	96	61	10
New York	261	266	264	270	255	262	260	261	263	268	260	265	94	68	19
North Carolina	250	[4]258	256	261	242	253	249	254	248	258	251	259	95	59	11
North Dakota	281	283	286	286	279	285	278	277	285	286	275	279	100	87	28
Ohio	264	267	269	272	259	266	260	262	266	270	262	267	97	70	17
Oklahoma	263	[4]267	268	271	258	266	260	262	264	269	262	267	97	72	16
Pennsylvania	266	271	270	274	264	271	263	265	268	273	265	270	98	73	20
Rhode Island	260	[4]265	264	269	257	263	256	259	259	266	261	266	97	68	15
South Carolina	—	260	—	265	—	257	—	256	—	258	—	259	96	60	14
Tennessee	—	258	—	264	—	253	—	252	—	259	—	257	95	59	11
Texas	258	[4]264	262	267	254	260	258	262	257	263	256	266	96	64	17
Utah	—	274	—	276	—	275	—	269	—	275	—	272	99	78	21
Virginia	264	267	268	272	260	265	261	261	264	268	265	267	97	68	18
West Virginia	256	258	260	263	253	256	254	254	256	260	254	257	97	60	9
Wisconsin	274	277	278	280	273	279	272	272	277	280	271	275	98	80	26
Wyoming	272	[4]274	275	276	270	278	270	272	273	275	270	271	99	79	19
Outlying areas															
Guam	232	[4]234	240	240	229	228	236	239	214	221	230	235	80	34	5
Virgin Islands	219	[4]222	229	231	216	211	223	222	196	214	219	221	76	18	1

[1] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving fractions, decimals, percents, elementary geometry, and simple algebra.

[4] Statistically significant increases from 1990 to 1992.

—Did not participate in 1990 Trial State Assessment.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-one states, the District of Columbia, and two outlying areas participated in the 1992 Trial State Assessment of 8th graders. Seven of these states did not participate in the 1990 assessment. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Mathematics Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 121.—Average proficiency in mathematics content areas for 4th graders in public schools, by region and state: 1992

Region and state	Average proficiency in content areas							Parental education[1]				Percent of students at or above	
	All areas	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Estimation	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college	Level 200[2]	Level 250[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**217**	**214**	**222**	**220**	**218**	**216**	**206**	**203**	**212**	**223**	**225**	**71**	**16**
Region													
Northeast	223	220	227	224	223	222	205	—	215	229	231	75	22
Southeast	209	205	214	212	210	206	195	198	203	217	215	61	10
Central	222	219	228	224	223	220	212	—	218	228	229	77	19
West	217	214	221	222	217	215	213	202	216	218	224	70	15
State													
Alabama	207	204	213	209	209	204	198	202	203	216	211	58	9
Arizona	214	210	219	219	214	213	205	202	210	225	220	68	12
Arkansas	209	205	215	212	211	206	197	198	208	215	213	62	9
California	207	204	210	213	206	208	202	189	200	217	216	60	11
Colorado	220	216	225	227	220	217	212	200	212	228	228	75	17
Connecticut	226	223	230	230	225	225	217	205	218	225	235	79	23
Delaware	217	214	220	219	219	215	203	196	213	219	225	69	15
District of Columbia	191	189	193	198	189	191	171	186	187	198	196	37	5
Florida	212	208	219	215	214	211	200	199	204	221	219	66	12
Georgia	214	211	219	216	218	213	199	202	205	223	221	67	14
Hawaii	213	211	216	218	212	210	199	199	203	219	218	65	14
Idaho	220	216	227	226	219	217	211	200	215	228	227	77	14
Indiana	220	216	226	223	222	218	210	209	216	230	226	75	14
Iowa	229	227	234	229	230	226	221	211	223	235	236	84	24
Kentucky	214	211	218	215	215	212	205	203	210	222	223	67	12
Louisiana	203	199	208	206	204	201	188	194	198	214	207	54	7
Maine	231	227	236	236	231	228	220	215	225	240	240	86	26
Maryland	216	214	220	219	217	215	200	201	206	226	224	67	17
Massachusetts	226	224	229	229	225	222	217	195	219	230	234	80	22
Michigan	219	215	225	222	218	216	209	201	212	224	227	73	17
Minnesota	227	225	233	230	227	225	223	—	220	230	236	81	24
Mississippi	200	198	206	202	199	195	188	193	197	209	205	50	6
Missouri	221	217	226	224	223	220	211	210	216	227	228	76	17
Nebraska	224	221	230	229	225	220	216	—	222	230	230	78	20
New Hampshire	229	225	234	233	229	227	222	211	222	232	236	84	23
New Jersey	226	225	230	226	225	224	213	210	219	230	234	80	23
New Mexico	212	207	216	219	214	210	203	202	207	223	221	65	10
New York	217	215	221	218	221	215	204	210	211	225	227	71	16
North Carolina	211	208	216	215	214	210	198	201	204	220	219	64	12
North Dakota	228	224	235	229	229	225	222	—	224	234	233	85	21
Ohio	217	214	223	221	218	216	210	205	215	221	227	71	15
Oklahoma	219	216	224	220	221	217	211	209	215	225	225	76	13
Pennsylvania	223	221	229	223	223	221	212	211	220	236	230	77	20
Rhode Island	214	212	218	216	213	212	206	200	207	220	224	68	12
South Carolina	211	208	218	215	211	207	195	204	204	219	220	63	12
Tennessee	209	207	213	211	211	209	200	201	205	213	217	63	9
Texas	217	214	220	220	218	216	199	211	213	225	224	71	14
Utah	223	219	229	227	221	221	213	205	216	228	230	79	18
Virginia	220	217	224	222	223	217	206	203	210	219	230	73	18
West Virginia	214	210	223	217	214	211	204	201	210	222	223	68	11
Wisconsin	228	225	234	228	229	225	219	219	225	237	234	83	23
Wyoming	224	221	230	228	224	222	216	215	221	232	229	82	17
Outlying area													
Guam	191	188	192	201	189	192	173	183	186	206	191	40	4

[1] Parents' highest level of education.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.

—Sample size insufficient to permit reliable estimate. There were fewer than 62 students.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-one states, the District of Columbia, and Guam participated in the 1992 Trial State Assessment of 4th graders. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Mathematics Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 122.—Selected characteristics of 8th grade students in public schools, by region and state: 1992[1]

Region and state	Math units required for graduation	Year of revision of state guides with NCTM standards[2]	Length of school year		Passing test in math required for graduation in 1993	Percent of students with 4 or more hours of math instruction each week	Percent of students reporting					
			1989	1992			Spending 30 minutes or more on math homework each day	Spending 1 or 2 hours on all homework each day	Spending more than 2 hours on all homework each day	Positive attitudes towards math[3]	Both parents living at home	Watching 6 or more hours of television each day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**64**	**59**	**8**	**59**	**75**	**13**
Region												
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	35	59	62	8	56	75	14
Southeast	—	—	—	—	—	37	65	56	7	59	71	17
Central	—	—	—	—	—	24	63	65	6	63	79	11
West	—	—	—	—	—	30	68	56	10	56	75	12
State												
Alabama	2	1989	175	175	Yes	60	65	59	7	62	72	20
Alaska	2	Devel. 1994	—	180	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	1992	175	175	No	34	65	56	5	54	76	9
Arkansas	3	1993	178	178	No	42	61	56	7	60	75	20
California	2	1991	180	180	No	43	67	63	10	56	74	10
Colorado	(4)	1994	180	(5)	No	27	65	61	7	58	77	7
Connecticut	3	Devel. 1995	180	180	No	21	61	70	9	59	79	11
Delaware	2	Devel. 1994	180	180	No	30	57	62	5	63	73	17
District of Columbia	3	1993	190	180	No	52	63	63	10	73	45	31
Florida	3	Devel. 1994	180	180	Yes	40	62	57	7	61	71	15
Georgia	3	1992	180	180	Yes	56	65	59	7	66	71	18
Hawaii	3	Devel. 1994	183	180	Yes	34	68	55	11	54	75	22
Idaho	2	1994	180	180	No	28	63	57	5	56	83	7
Illinois	2	Devel. 1994	180	180	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	2	1991	180	180	No	32	62	60	6	61	78	9
Iowa	(4)	1987	180	180	No	20	61	63	4	63	83	7
Kansas	2	1991	—	180	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	3	1993	175	175	No	47	61	54	6	57	78	13
Louisiana	3	Devel. 1994	180	180	Yes	54	62	61	10	63	71	20
Maine	2	Devel. 1994	—	175	No	12	66	70	8	61	81	8
Maryland	3	1985	180	180	Yes	45	60	65	7	61	73	17
Massachusetts	(4)	1994	—	180	No	28	67	70	9	57	77	8
Michigan	3	Devel. 1994	180	180	Yes	39	67	61	7	60	75	13
Minnesota	1	Devel. 1994	175	175	No	41	64	59	5	57	85	5
Mississippi	2	1993	—	180	Yes	60	68	60	8	67	70	21
Missouri	2	1990	—	174	No	44	66	60	6	60	77	12
Montana	2	Devel. 1995	180	180	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	(4)	Devel. 1994	(5)	(5)	No	25	69	61	5	60	81	8
Nevada	2	1993	—	180	Yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	2	1993	180	180	No	38	62	68	9	58	81	7
New Jersey	3	1993	180	180	Yes	28	62	68	10	62	78	13
New Mexico	3	1992	180	180	Yes	26	65	56	7	56	75	11
New York	2	Devel. 1994	180	180	Yes	20	54	66	9	62	75	15
North Carolina	2	1992	180	180	Yes	52	64	64	7	65	73	16
North Dakota	2	1993	180	180	No	44	70	63	6	55	85	5
Ohio	2	1990	182	182	Yes	26	62	62	6	62	74	12
Oklahoma	2	1993	175	175	No	37	69	59	7	58	78	11
Oregon	2	Devel. 1994	175	(5)	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	3	none	180	180	No	24	58	63	4	59	79	9
Rhode Island	2	Devel. 1994	180	180	No	43	62	67	7	56	78	9
South Carolina	3	1993	—	180	Yes	59	61	61	7	70	73	17
South Dakota	2	Devel. 1995	—	175	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	2	1991	—	180	Yes	60	67	62	6	58	73	14
Texas	3	1991	175	175	Yes	38	67	57	8	61	75	12
Utah	2	1993	—	180	No	28	62	56	5	55	85	5
Vermont	(4)	Devel. 1994	—	175	No		—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	2	1988	180	180	Yes	38	65	63	7	63	77	15
Washington	2	Devel. 1994	—	180	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	1992	180	180	Yes	40	57	55	5	58	78	13
Wisconsin	2	Devel. 1995	180	180	No	32	59	61	5	59	80	8
Wyoming	(6)	1990	175	175	No	24	60	55	5	58	81	8
Outlying areas												
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	28	68	47	12	50	79	20
Virgin Islands	—	—		180	—	31	61	47	11	75	56	32

[1] Data are for 1992 unless otherwise specified.

[2] Standards recommended by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics.

[3] Percent of students agreeing or strongly agreeing with positive statements about mathematics.

[4] Local board determines.

[5] No statewide policy.

[6] 5 units of math and science combined.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The State of Mathematics Achievement*, by Educational Testing Service; and Council of Chief State School Officers, *State Education Indicators*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 123.— Mathematics proficiency of 17-year-olds, by highest mathematics course taken, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1978, 1990, and 1992

Year, sex, and race/ethnicity	Percent of students	Average proficiency by highest mathematics course taken						Percent of students at or above			
		All areas	Prealgebra or general mathematics	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II	Precalculus or calculus	200 [1]	250 [2]	300 [3]	350 [4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1978											
Total	100.0	300.4	267	286	307	321	334	99.8	92.0	51.5	7.3
Male	48.7	303.8	269	289	310	325	337	99.9	93.0	55.1	9.5
Female	51.3	297.1	264	284	304	318	329	99.7	91.0	48.2	5.2
White	83.1	305.9	272	291	310	325	338	100.0	95.6	57.6	8.5
Black	11.8	268.4	247	264	281	292	297	98.8	70.7	16.8	0.5
Hispanic	4.0	276.3	256	273	294	303	306	99.3	78.3	23.4	1.4
Other [5]	1.1	312.9	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	94.5	64.7	15.4
1990											
Total	100.0	304.6	273	288	299	319	344	100.0	96.0	56.1	7.2
Male	48.6	306.3	274	291	302	323	347	99.9	95.8	57.6	8.8
Female	51.4	302.9	271	285	296	316	341	100.0	96.2	54.7	5.6
White	73.3	309.5	277	292	304	323	347	100.0	97.6	63.2	8.3
Black	15.6	288.5	264	278	285	302	329	99.9	92.4	32.8	2.0
Hispanic	6.9	283.5	259	278	286	306	323	99.6	85.8	30.1	1.9
Other [5]	4.2	312.5	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	97.9	61.6	15.9
1992											
Total	100.0	306.7	271	289	302	320	343	100.0	96.6	59.1	7.2
Male	50.7	308.9	275	291	306	323	344	100.0	96.9	60.5	9.1
Female	49.3	304.5	267	287	297	317	341	100.0	96.3	57.7	5.2
White	74.7	311.9	276	293	306	323	347	100.0	98.3	66.4	8.7
Black	14.8	285.8	256	279	283	301	313	100.0	89.6	29.8	0.9
Hispanic	7.4	292.2	269	285	297	312	320	100.0	94.1	39.2	1.2
Other [5]	3.1	317.1	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	96.5	69.8	16.9

[1] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving fractions, decimals, percents, elementary geometry, and simple algebra.

[4] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving geometry, algebra, and beginning statistics and probability.

[5] Includes Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress* and *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 124.—Percent of students at or above selected science proficiency levels,[1] by race/ethnicity and age: 1977 to 1992

Sex, race/ethnicity, and year	9-year-olds [2]				13-year-olds [3]				17-year-olds [3]			
	Know everyday science facts	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply general scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply general scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Integrate specialized scientific information	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply general scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Integrate specialized scientific information
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
1977	93.5	68.0	25.7	3.2	86.0	48.8	11.1	0.7	97.1	81.6	41.7	8.5
1982	95.2	70.7	24.3	2.3	89.8	50.9	9.6	0.4	95.7	76.6	37.3	7.1
1986	96.2	72.0	27.5	3.0	91.6	52.5	9.1	0.2	97.1	80.7	41.3	7.9
1990	97.0	76.4	31.1	3.1	92.3	56.5	11.2	0.4	96.7	81.2	43.3	9.2
1992	97.4	78.0	32.8	3.4	93.1	61.3	12.0	0.2	97.8	83.3	46.6	10.1
Male												
1977	94.3	69.5	27.4	3.7	87.2	52.3	13.1	0.9	97.8	85.2	48.8	11.8
1982	95.0	69.7	25.6	2.5	91.9	56.2	12.6	0.5	96.8	81.2	45.2	10.4
1986	96.8	74.1	29.9	3.8	92.9	57.3	11.9	0.3	97.4	82.4	48.8	11.4
1990	96.8	76.3	33.1	4.2	92.7	59.8	14.0	0.6	96.8	82.5	48.2	13.0
1992	97.7	80.4	37.2	4.6	93.1	62.9	14.2	0.3	98.0	85.0	50.9	13.6
Female												
1977	92.8	66.5	24.0	2.6	84.7	45.4	9.0	0.4	96.4	78.0	34.8	5.3
1982	95.5	71.8	23.0	2.1	87.9	46.0	6.9	0.2	94.6	72.2	29.9	3.9
1986	95.6	70.0	25.1	2.2	90.3	47.7	6.3	0.1	96.9	79.1	34.1	4.5
1990	97.1	76.4	29.1	2.0	92.0	53.3	8.5	0.2	96.6	79.9	38.7	5.5
1992	97.1	75.7	28.6	2.2	93.1	59.6	9.9	0.2	97.5	81.6	42.0	6.6
White [4]												
1977	97.7	76.8	30.8	3.9	92.2	56.5	13.4	0.8	99.2	88.2	47.5	10.0
1982	98.3	78.4	29.4	2.9	94.4	58.3	11.5	0.4	98.6	84.9	43.9	8.6
1986	98.7	78.9	32.7	3.8	96.1	61.0	11.3	0.3	98.8	87.8	48.7	9.6
1990	99.2	84.4	37.5	3.9	96.9	66.5	14.2	0.5	99.0	89.6	51.2	11.4
1992	99.2	85.5	39.4	4.3	97.9	71.1	15.0	0.3	99.3	90.5	55.4	12.8
Black [4]												
1977	72.4	27.2	3.5	0.2	57.3	14.9	1.2	0.0	83.6	40.5	7.7	0.4
1982	82.1	38.9	3.9	0.1	68.6	17.1	0.8	0.0	79.7	35.0	6.5	0.2
1986	88.6	46.2	8.3	0.3	73.6	19.6	1.1	0.0	90.9	52.2	12.5	0.9
1990	88.0	46.4	8.5	0.1	77.6	24.3	1.5	0.1	88.3	51.4	15.7	1.5
1992	90.7	51.3	9.2	0.3	73.8	26.2	1.8	0.0	92.1	55.7	14.1	0.8
Hispanic												
1977	84.6	42.0	8.8	0.3	62.2	18.1	1.8	0.0	93.1	61.5	18.5	1.8
1982	85.1	40.2	4.2	0.0	75.5	24.1	2.4	0.0	86.9	48.0	11.1	1.4
1986	89.6	50.1	10.7	0.2	76.7	24.9	1.5	0.0	93.3	60.0	14.8	1.1
1990	93.6	56.3	11.6	0.4	80.2	30.0	3.3	0.1	91.9	59.9	21.1	2.1
1992	92.4	55.5	11.7	0.4	86.2	36.5	3.3	0.0	94.6	68.3	23.0	2.5

[1] As measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

[2] Virtually no students were able to integrate specialized scientific information.

[3] Virtually all students knew everyday science facts. Data exclude persons not enrolled in school.

[4] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress* and *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 125.—Average science proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1977 to 1992

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds					13-year-olds					17-year-olds[1]				
	1977	1982	1986	1990	1992	1977	1982	1986	1990	1992	1977	1982	1986	1990	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All students	**219.9**	**220.8**	**224.3**	**228.7**	**230.6**	**247.4**	**250.1**	**251.4**	**255.2**	**258.0**	**289.5**	**283.3**	**288.5**	**290.4**	**294.1**
Sex															
Male	222.1	221.0	227.3	230.3	234.7	251.1	255.6	256.1	258.5	260.1	297.0	291.9	294.9	295.6	299.1
Female	217.6	220.7	221.3	227.1	226.7	243.7	245.0	246.9	251.8	256.0	282.2	275.2	282.3	285.4	289.0
Race/ethnicity															
White, non-Hispanic	229.6	229.0	231.9	237.5	239.1	256.1	257.3	259.2	264.1	267.1	297.7	293.1	297.5	300.9	304.2
Black, non-Hispanic	174.8	187.0	196.2	196.4	200.3	208.1	217.1	221.6	225.7	224.4	240.2	234.7	252.8	253.0	256.2
Hispanic	191.9	189.0	199.4	206.2	204.7	213.4	225.5	226.1	231.6	237.5	262.3	248.7	259.3	261.5	270.2
Parental education															
Not high school graduate	198.5	198.2	203.6	209.8	217.2	223.5	225.3	229.4	232.9	233.8	265.3	258.5	257.5	261.4	262.0
Graduated high school	223.0	218.0	219.6	225.8	222.0	245.3	243.1	244.8	247.3	246.4	284.4	275.2	277.0	276.3	280.2
Some college	237.2	229.1	235.8	237.6	236.6	260.3	258.8	257.8	262.8	265.9	295.6	290.1	295.1	296.5	295.9
Graduated college	232.3	230.5	235.2	236.2	238.9	266.4	263.5	264.4	267.5	269.2	309.3	300.2	303.8	305.5	308.3
Type of school															
Public	218.0	219.7	222.6	227.7	229.1	245.2	248.5	250.9	253.6	257.2	288.2	282.3	287.1	289.0	292.2
Private	234.6	231.5	233.0	236.8	240.2	267.7	263.7	263.1	269.0	264.5	308.4	292.0	321.3	307.8	311.7
Type of community															
Advantaged urban	242.0	243.2	243.1	241.2	252.3	267.9	276.3	267.2	268.3	274.6	304.2	304.5	302.0	304.9	298.4
Disadvantaged urban	180.5	192.2	191.6	208.5	201.6	215.7	222.3	222.7	226.6	224.5	256.3	249.6	241.1	254.0	262.7
Extreme rural	224.5	212.4	224.0	233.0	227.6	244.8	244.9	257.5	249.3	262.3	289.0	283.3	296.2	293.9	295.3
Other	220.2	221.5	222.7	228.6	231.0	247.0	250.8	251.9	258.7	259.7	290.8	284.4	289.8	292.5	298.7
Region															
Northeast	224.4	221.8	228.2	231.1	234.4	255.2	254.1	257.6	256.8	256.8	296.3	284.4	292.2	292.6	300.1
Southeast	205.1	213.9	218.8	219.9	222.8	235.1	238.7	247.1	251.3	254.2	276.4	276.3	283.5	283.6	283.0
Central	225.2	226.3	227.9	234.2	237.5	253.8	253.8	249.4	260.4	262.5	294.0	289.3	294.4	299.6	304.2
West	220.9	219.9	222.1	229.5	227.4	243.0	252.4	252.3	252.6	258.0	286.5	280.9	283.2	285.8	290.4

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Performers at the 150 level know some general scientific facts of the type that could be learned from everyday experiences. Performers at the 200 level are developing some understanding of simple scientific principles, particularly in the life sciences. Performers at the 250 level can interpret data from simple tables and make inferences about the outcomes of experimental procedures. They exhibit knowledge and understanding of the life sciences and also demonstrate some knowledge of basic information from the physical sciences. Performers at the 300 level can evaluate the appropriateness of the design of an experiment and have the skill to apply their scientific knowledge in interpreting information from text and graphs. These students also exhibit a growing understanding of principles from the physical sciences. Performers at the 350 level can infer relationships and draw conclusions using detailed scientific knowledge from the physical sciences, particularly chemistry. They also can apply basic principles of genetics and interpret the societal implications of research in this field. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 126.—Tenth graders' achievement on history, mathematics, reading, and science tests: 1990

Achievement test	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Tenth graders' achievement, standardized score[2]													
History	54.0	54.7	53.3	54.6	51.6	53.7	55.1	46.0	50.5	53.8	57.5	53.6	56.3	58.9
Mathematics	53.5	53.6	53.4	54.5	49.3	52.2	57.3	44.9	49.3	53.3	57.9	53.1	56.7	59.6
Reading	53.3	52.4	54.2	54.3	49.8	52.2	54.3	45.0	49.2	53.2	57.3	52.8	56.7	60.0
Science	53.8	54.9	52.7	54.8	49.7	52.6	55.7	45.9	50.1	53.5	57.8	53.4	55.6	59.3
	Distribution of tenth graders' achievement, by score quartile[3]													
History	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	23.5	23.6	24.2	18.7	38.9	38.3	22.1	54.0	41.4	23.2	9.2	25.0	11.3	12.8
Lower middle quartile	24.6	20.9	28.4	23.4	31.3	26.7	23.9	15.6	29.6	26.2	17.2	25.3	18.6	17.3
Upper middle quartile	25.7	25.0	26.5	27.2	20.4	23.8	23.6	20.7	18.2	27.5	28.8	25.3	33.6	25.6
Upper quartile	25.8	30.6	21.0	30.8	9.4	11.2	30.4	9.7	10.8	23.2	44.7	24.3	36.6	44.5
Mathematics	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	23.6	23.8	23.5	18.0	44.0	36.7	14.4	54.6	42.3	22.0	9.1	24.9	10.1	9.4
Lower middle quartile	25.3	24.8	25.8	23.6	31.1	31.6	20.2	24.7	30.8	28.2	15.2	25.8	20.9	18.1
Upper middle quartile	25.3	24.2	26.4	27.6	17.2	19.9	26.8	14.9	18.8	27.0	28.5	24.7	34.3	29.7
Upper quartile	25.8	27.3	24.4	30.7	7.8	11.9	38.6	5.9	8.1	22.8	47.3	24.6	34.7	42.8
Reading	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	24.0	28.3	19.5	19.2	40.0	33.6	21.7	52.5	41.3	22.3	10.9	25.1	11.3	11.0
Lower middle quartile	24.9	24.7	25.2	23.1	29.3	31.8	24.8	26.4	30.6	27.1	15.7	25.9	17.9	12.2
Upper middle quartile	25.4	23.4	27.5	27.1	19.8	23.1	25.6	14.4	18.7	27.2	28.5	24.9	32.1	28.9
Upper quartile	25.7	23.6	27.9	30.6	11.0	11.5	27.9	6.7	9.4	23.5	44.9	24.0	38.7	47.9
Science	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.0
Lower quartile	24.1	21.8	26.4	17.2	49.8	39.2	22.0	42.5	41.7	23.3	9.0	25.2	12.1	11.3
Lower middle quartile	24.4	21.1	27.8	22.6	29.9	31.0	21.0	35.4	31.3	25.9	16.2	24.6	23.1	20.6
Upper middle quartile	25.9	26.3	25.5	29.1	12.8	19.8	26.8	10.8	17.6	28.0	29.5	25.6	31.6	25.6
Upper quartile	25.6	30.9	20.3	31.1	6.5	10.0	30.2	11.4	9.4	22.8	45.3	24.5	33.2	42.5

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] Standardized scores with a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10.

[3] Twenty-five percent of all students fall into each one of the quartile groupings.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, First Followup" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 127.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966–67 to 1992–93

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966–67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967–68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968–69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969–70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970–71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971–72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972–73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973–74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974–75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975–76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976–77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977–78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978–79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979–80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980–81	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981–82	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982–83	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983–84	426	433	420	471	495	449
1984–85	431	437	425	475	499	452
1985–86	431	437	426	475	501	451
1986–87	430	435	425	476	500	453
1987–88	428	435	422	476	498	455
1988–89	427	434	421	476	500	454
1989–90	424	429	419	476	499	455
1990–91	422	426	418	474	497	453
1991–92	423	428	419	476	499	456
1992–93	424	428	420	478	502	457

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Data for the years 1966–67 through 1970–71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1993 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 128.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1975–76 to 1992–93

Racial/ethnic background	1975–76	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
SAT-Verbal																
All students	**431**	**429**	**427**	**424**	**424**	**426**	**425**	**426**	**431**	**430**	**428**	**427**	**424**	**422**	**423**	**424**
White	451	446	444	442	442	444	443	445	449	447	445	446	442	441	442	444
Black	332	332	330	330	332	341	339	342	346	351	353	351	352	351	352	353
Mexican American	371	370	370	372	373	377	375	376	382	379	382	381	380	377	372	374
Puerto Rican	364	349	345	350	353	360	358	358	368	360	355	360	359	361	366	367
Asian American	414	401	396	396	397	398	395	398	404	405	408	409	410	411	413	415
American Indian	388	387	386	390	391	388	388	390	392	393	393	384	388	393	395	400
Other	410	399	393	394	388	392	386	388	391	405	410	414	410	411	417	422
SAT-Mathematical																
All students	**472**	**468**	**467**	**466**	**466**	**467**	**468**	**471**	**475**	**476**	**476**	**476**	**476**	**474**	**476**	**478**
White	493	485	483	482	483	483	484	487	490	489	490	491	491	489	491	494
Black	354	354	358	360	362	366	369	373	376	377	384	386	385	385	385	388
Mexican American	410	402	410	413	415	416	417	420	426	424	428	430	429	427	425	428
Puerto Rican	401	388	388	394	398	403	403	405	409	400	402	406	405	406	406	409
Asian American	518	510	511	509	513	513	514	519	518	521	522	525	528	530	532	535
American Indian	420	419	421	426	425	424	425	427	428	432	435	428	437	437	442	447
Other	458	450	447	449	447	449	446	450	448	455	460	467	467	466	473	477

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. No racial/ethnic group data are available prior to 1975–76. No data are available for 1985–86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1993 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 129.—Distribution of Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, by sex of student: 1975–76 to 1992–93

Year	Number of test takers	Percent of students with specified scores											
		200 or higher	250 or higher	300 or higher	350 or higher	400 or higher	450 or higher	500 or higher	550 or higher	600 or higher	650 or higher	700 or higher	750 or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Verbal												
Total													
1975–76	999,809	100.00	96.26	89.26	77.47	60.27	43.01	28.11	15.58	8.20	3.55	1.23	0.25
1980–81	994,046	100.00	95.46	87.32	75.34	58.44	40.64	25.76	13.87	7.00	3.01	1.03	0.21
1985–86	1,000,748	100.00	95.81	88.92	77.55	61.77	43.17	28.03	15.75	7.87	3.25	0.99	0.14
1986–87	1,080,426	100.00	96.08	88.57	76.62	60.18	43.02	27.85	15.44	8.14	3.42	1.07	0.13
1987–88	1,134,364	100.00	95.81	88.62	76.44	60.53	42.38	26.91	14.94	7.32	3.22	0.92	0.09
1988–89	1,088,223	100.00	95.72	88.21	75.39	59.55	42.17	26.77	14.85	7.76	3.16	0.87	0.10
1989–90	1,025,523	100.00	95.20	87.44	74.97	58.70	40.67	25.11	14.41	7.43	3.13	1.00	0.12
1990–91	1,032,685	100.00	94.89	86.96	74.38	57.58	40.38	25.22	14.08	7.25	3.15	1.03	0.13
1991–92	1,034,131	100.00	94.70	86.95	74.29	58.68	40.96	25.42	14.02	7.28	3.18	0.98	0.13
1992–93	1,044,465	100.00	94.85	87.20	74.71	58.70	40.85	25.77	14.87	7.77	3.37	1.00	0.12
Male													
1975–76	494,626	100.00	96.39	89.54	77.90	60.90	43.65	28.69	16.04	8.49	3.69	1.29	0.26
1980–81	478,448	100.00	95.97	88.50	77.16	60.73	42.89	27.53	15.03	7.67	3.30	1.13	0.23
1985–86	481,477	100.00	96.19	89.87	79.10	63.74	45.17	29.77	17.02	8.71	3.68	1.11	0.15
1986–87	520,326	100.00	96.23	89.12	77.72	61.79	44.91	29.71	16.93	9.22	4.02	1.26	0.15
1987–88	544,065	100.00	96.14	89.54	78.21	62.92	45.04	29.25	16.70	8.44	3.82	1.13	0.11
1988–89	521,229	100.00	96.00	89.06	77.04	61.86	44.81	29.15	16.63	8.93	3.75	1.07	0.12
1989–90	490,420	100.00	95.40	88.00	76.04	60.19	42.62	27.05	15.91	8.40	3.60	1.15	0.14
1990–91	493,252	100.00	95.08	87.45	75.29	58.94	41.99	26.71	15.18	7.98	3.51	1.16	0.14
1991–92	491,748	100.00	94.89	87.46	75.34	60.23	42.68	26.98	15.16	8.00	3.55	1.10	0.15
1992–93	495,086	100.00	94.98	87.55	75.35	59.75	42.21	27.18	16.01	8.60	3.83	1.18	0.15
Female													
1975–76	505,183	100.00	96.14	88.97	77.05	59.65	42.38	27.55	15.13	7.92	3.42	1.17	0.24
1980–81	515,598	100.00	94.99	86.23	73.66	56.32	38.56	24.11	12.80	6.39	2.73	0.94	0.18
1985–86	519,271	100.00	95.46	88.04	76.11	59.95	41.31	26.42	14.57	7.09	2.85	0.88	0.12
1986–87	560,100	100.00	95.93	88.07	75.60	58.67	41.26	26.13	14.05	7.14	2.87	0.90	0.11
1987–88	590,299	100.00	95.50	87.76	74.82	58.33	39.93	24.76	13.32	6.29	2.66	0.74	0.06
1988–89	566,994	100.00	95.45	87.42	73.88	57.42	39.75	24.58	13.21	6.68	2.61	0.69	0.08
1989–90	535,103	100.00	95.01	86.93	73.98	57.34	38.88	23.34	13.04	6.53	2.70	0.86	0.10
1990–91	539,433	100.00	94.71	86.52	73.55	56.33	38.90	23.85	13.08	6.58	2.81	0.92	0.12
1991–92	542,383	100.00	94.53	86.49	73.34	57.28	39.40	24.00	12.98	6.62	2.84	0.87	0.12
1992–93	549,379	100.00	94.74	86.88	74.13	57.76	39.62	24.50	13.84	7.01	2.95	0.83	0.09
	Mathematical												
Total													
1975–76	999,776	100.00	98.78	93.65	83.55	70.87	57.16	41.82	26.94	16.34	8.49	3.75	1.16
1980–81	993,672	100.00	98.85	92.99	82.77	70.48	55.57	40.59	25.98	14.45	7.08	2.71	0.66
1985–86	1,000,747	100.00	98.91	93.63	84.64	71.98	57.41	42.32	29.29	17.95	9.56	4.08	1.01
1986–87	1,080,426	100.00	98.91	93.30	84.22	71.61	57.40	42.37	29.67	18.32	9.94	3.86	1.02
1987–88	1,134,364	100.00	99.08	93.93	84.62	72.17	57.43	43.03	29.55	17.60	9.26	3.78	0.91
1988–89	1,088,223	100.00	99.08	94.04	84.57	71.97	57.94	42.81	29.33	18.01	10.07	4.27	1.11
1989–90	1,025,523	100.00	98.89	93.77	84.21	71.57	57.71	43.20	29.59	18.41	10.14	4.23	1.18
1990–91	1,032,685	100.00	98.83	93.63	83.49	70.80	56.63	42.68	29.27	17.85	9.70	4.51	1.32
1991–92	1,034,131	100.00	98.70	93.65	84.25	71.81	57.96	43.36	28.83	18.12	10.10	4.60	1.37
1992–93	1,044,465	100.00	98.49	93.34	84.28	72.33	58.55	44.39	29.78	18.80	10.63	5.11	1.62
Male													
1975–76	494,619	100.00	99.13	95.37	87.63	77.29	65.30	50.65	34.93	22.71	12.70	6.02	1.99
1980–81	478,301	100.00	99.20	94.98	87.17	77.17	63.99	49.45	33.92	20.38	10.75	4.46	1.17
1985–86	481,477	100.00	99.24	95.38	88.49	78.26	65.53	51.16	37.47	24.49	14.00	6.44	1.73
1986–87	520,326	100.00	99.16	94.91	87.75	77.36	64.90	50.74	37.66	24.82	14.47	6.15	1.75
1987–88	544,065	100.00	99.31	95.37	87.91	77.48	64.40	50.71	36.91	23.63	13.43	5.96	1.57
1988–89	521,229	100.00	99.30	95.45	88.00	77.62	65.19	50.91	37.13	24.43	14.62	6.70	1.89
1989–90	490,420	100.00	99.16	95.17	87.70	77.13	64.71	50.81	36.85	24.40	14.41	6.53	2.00
1990–91	493,252	100.00	99.08	94.91	86.79	76.22	63.65	50.40	36.59	23.82	13.93	6.96	2.23
1991–92	491,748	100.00	98.99	95.05	87.50	77.03	64.73	50.88	36.01	24.05	14.28	6.96	2.24
1992–93	495,086	100.00	98.83	94.73	87.55	77.69	65.50	52.10	37.18	25.00	15.09	7.77	2.69
Female													
1975–76	505,157	100.00	98.45	91.96	79.56	64.59	49.20	33.17	19.12	10.11	4.37	1.53	0.34
1980–81	515,371	100.00	98.53	91.14	78.69	64.27	47.76	32.37	18.60	8.94	3.66	1.09	0.19
1985–86	519,270	100.00	98.61	92.01	81.07	66.16	49.87	34.12	21.70	11.88	5.45	1.89	0.34
1986–87	560,100	100.00	98.67	91.80	80.93	66.26	50.44	34.59	22.25	12.29	5.74	1.73	0.33
1987–88	590,299	100.00	98.87	92.60	81.58	67.28	51.00	35.94	22.78	12.05	5.42	1.77	0.30
1988–89	566,994	100.00	98.87	92.75	81.42	66.77	51.27	35.37	22.15	12.11	5.90	2.03	0.39
1989–90	535,103	100.00	98.65	92.50	81.01	66.47	51.30	36.22	22.94	12.92	6.22	2.12	0.44
1990–91	539,433	100.00	98.60	92.45	80.48	65.85	50.22	35.62	22.57	12.40	5.83	2.26	0.49
1991–92	542,383	100.00	98.45	92.37	81.31	67.07	51.82	36.54	22.32	12.74	6.30	2.45	0.57
1992–93	549,379	100.00	98.18	92.09	81.34	67.50	52.28	37.45	23.11	13.21	6.61	2.72	0.65

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. In some years, mathematics and verbal test results were not available for every student.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1993 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 130.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by intended area of study:[1] 1977–78 to 1992–93

Test and year	Intended area of study[2]									
	Arts and humanities	Biological sciences and related areas	Business, commerce, and communications	Computer and information sciences	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Social sciences and related areas	Miscellaneous[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Verbal										
1977–78	439	436	409	420	396	448	464	499	448	422
1978–79	436	435	408	419	392	445	459	498	446	420
1979–80	434	433	406	417	389	444	455	495	448	419
1980–81	434	433	406	416	391	446	456	498	446	420
1981–82	436	434	409	417	394	449	455	496	450	424
1982–83	438	432	409	413	394	448	453	496	451	421
1983–84	440	434	410	411	398	453	457	501	451	423
1984–85	445	439	414	413	404	453	459	506	454	429
1986–87	447	438	415	403	408	456	475	507	452	410
1987–88	444	434	414	400	407	453	468	500	447	409
1988–89	445	433	414	396	406	452	473	504	447	410
1989–90	441	430	410	392	406	449	473	503	441	408
1990–91	440	428	407	390	406	446	469	497	437	410
1991–92	442	428	407	394	407	447	467	497	435	414
1992–93	444	427	407	400	409	448	468	497	435	415
Change, 1982–83 to 1992–93	6	–5	–2	–13	15	0	15	1	–16	–6
Mathematical										
1977–78	454	474	448	499	422	540	585	566	464	461
1978–79	452	472	448	498	420	536	580	561	463	458
1979–80	452	472	446	496	418	535	577	560	463	459
1980–81	453	472	446	492	418	534	572	558	463	459
1981–82	452	470	446	489	419	537	569	558	464	461
1982–83	454	470	445	484	418	539	572	560	466	460
1983–84	456	475	449	483	425	543	578	564	467	463
1984–85	462	480	455	488	432	545	578	569	471	469
1986–87	469	482	459	476	437	554	602	576	472	453
1987–88	471	482	462	470	442	547	596	568	472	455
1988–89	473	481	465	472	440	551	606	577	473	459
1989–90	475	481	465	468	442	550	609	577	471	460
1990–91	473	478	462	467	441	548	605	572	466	463
1991–92	475	479	463	472	443	550	606	573	465	472
1992–93	478	480	465	479	446	553	607	574	464	481
Change, 1982–83 to 1992–93	24	10	20	–5	28	14	35	14	–2	21

[1] Students indicated their first and second choices of fields of study. Only their first choices are reported here.

[2] Based on classifications reported by College Entrance Examination Board.

[3] Includes "trade and vocational," "other," and "undecided" through 1984–85. Data for 1986–87 to 1992–93 exclude "other."

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. No data are available for 1985–86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1993 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 131.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by class rank:[1] 1976–77 to 1992–93

Year	Top tenth		Second tenth		Second fifth		Third fifth		Fourth fifth		Lowest fifth	
	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1976–77	518	574	452	499	415	453	372	401	347	374	339	364
1977–78	515	570	450	494	414	451	372	400	349	374	339	364
1978–79	514	568	448	494	413	451	371	400	347	372	337	364
1979–80	510	568	446	494	411	451	370	401	346	373	339	366
1980–81	511	567	447	496	412	453	371	402	348	374	339	368
1981–82	511	568	449	497	415	454	374	404	349	375	343	368
1982–83	508	570	447	498	414	455	374	403	351	375	343	369
1983–84	511	575	450	503	417	459	377	406	353	377	341	365
1984–85	516	577	455	508	421	463	381	411	357	380	346	369
1986–87	518	585	456	511	418	461	380	409	358	380	353	374
1987–88	515	585	454	511	417	463	379	411	358	382	352	373
1988–89	515	585	453	512	416	463	376	410	354	381	346	373
1989–90	512	585	449	512	412	463	373	410	351	381	342	370
1990–91	512	584	448	511	411	462	372	409	350	379	340	368
1991–92	512	585	448	511	412	464	373	411	350	379	338	363
1992–93	513	586	449	513	412	466	373	413	350	380	336	363

[1] Self-reported class rank.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1993 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 132.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by state: 1974–75 to 1992–93

State	1974–75		1980–81		1985–86		1988–89		1990–91		1991–92		1992–93		Percent of graduates taking SAT, 1992–93[1]
	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**434**	**472**	**424**	**466**	**431**	**475**	**427**	**476**	**422**	**474**	**423**	**476**	**424**	**478**	**43**
Alabama	426	457	457	488	476	514	482	520	476	515	476	520	480	526	9
Alaska	461	481	449	486	445	479	443	480	439	481	433	475	438	477	42
Arizona	496	525	476	514	466	509	452	500	442	490	440	493	444	497	28
Arkansas	482	510	477	510	482	519	471	515	482	523	474	516	478	519	6
California	435	473	426	475	423	481	422	484	415	482	416	484	415	484	47
Colorado	479	515	467	513	466	514	458	508	453	506	453	507	454	509	28
Connecticut	442	471	430	463	440	474	435	473	429	468	430	470	430	474	88
Delaware	439	476	429	470	442	475	435	468	428	464	432	463	429	465	68
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	413	439	407	439	405	435	405	437	405	441	76
Florida	441	474	424	463	426	469	420	467	416	466	416	468	416	466	52
Georgia	397	427	390	426	402	440	402	445	400	444	398	444	399	445	65
Hawaii	414	478	390	464	403	477	406	482	405	478	401	477	401	478	56
Idaho	493	524	486	523	475	512	465	500	463	505	460	503	465	507	18
Illinois	460	510	459	508	466	519	462	520	471	535	473	537	475	541	15
Indiana	418	463	406	451	415	459	412	459	408	457	409	459	409	460	61
Iowa	523	568	515	566	519	576	512	572	515	578	512	584	520	583	5
Kansas	503	540	502	542	498	544	495	545	493	546	487	546	494	548	9
Kentucky	470	507	474	509	483	519	477	519	473	520	470	518	476	522	11
Louisiana	456	491	461	494	474	507	473	513	476	518	471	520	481	527	9
Maine	437	471	426	465	434	466	431	466	421	458	422	460	422	463	69
Maryland	436	471	423	461	436	475	434	480	429	475	431	476	431	478	66
Massachusetts	434	469	422	462	436	473	432	473	426	470	428	474	427	476	81
Michigan	451	498	456	508	462	514	458	514	461	519	464	523	469	528	11
Minnesota	506	552	486	539	482	540	474	532	480	543	492	561	489	556	10
Mississippi	477	503	473	502	485	516	472	516	477	520	478	526	481	521	4
Missouri	465	500	462	504	476	519	471	518	476	526	475	529	481	532	11
Montana	500	547	485	539	485	541	469	523	464	518	465	523	459	516	24
Nebraska	459	507	489	537	493	549	487	543	481	543	478	540	479	544	10
Nevada	465	497	445	487	445	485	439	487	435	484	434	488	432	488	28
New Hampshire	449	485	439	479	450	485	447	485	440	481	440	483	442	487	78
New Jersey	424	454	414	450	424	465	423	471	417	469	420	471	419	473	76
New Mexico	486	516	474	510	489	527	483	532	474	522	475	521	478	525	11
New York	441	484	427	471	427	471	419	471	413	468	416	466	416	471	74
North Carolina	399	428	391	427	399	436	397	439	400	444	405	450	406	453	60
North Dakota	510	554	494	544	508	556	500	567	502	571	501	567	518	583	6
Ohio	456	499	457	500	460	503	451	497	450	496	450	501	454	505	22
Oklahoma	480	514	485	526	487	521	479	522	476	521	480	527	482	530	9
Oregon	440	468	431	469	444	486	443	484	439	483	439	486	441	492	56
Pennsylvania	430	470	421	459	429	465	423	463	417	459	418	459	418	460	70
Rhode Island	432	469	415	452	432	466	429	466	421	459	421	460	419	464	71
South Carolina	382	412	374	406	395	431	399	439	395	437	394	437	396	442	61
South Dakota	523	561	519	561	531	567	498	543	496	551	490	550	502	558	6
Tennessee	477	511	475	514	486	521	486	523	487	528	484	529	486	531	13
Texas	431	467	415	455	419	458	415	462	411	463	410	466	413	472	45
Utah	516	553	511	548	506	541	499	537	494	537	496	545	500	549	4
Vermont	439	476	427	467	442	474	435	470	424	466	429	468	426	467	68
Virginia	431	463	424	461	435	473	430	472	424	466	425	468	425	469	63
Washington	489	522	472	517	461	502	448	491	433	480	432	484	435	486	52
West Virginia	462	502	458	495	462	502	448	491	441	485	440	484	439	485	17
Wisconsin	492	544	477	533	478	536	477	536	481	542	481	548	485	551	10
Wyoming	506	548	478	528	484	534	462	516	466	514	462	516	463	507	13

[1] Based on the number of high school graduates in 1993 as projected by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education and the number of 1993 seniors who took the SAT.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Rankings of states based on SAT scores alone are invalid because of the varying proportions of students in each state taking the tests.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, News Release, "College Board Reports SAT Scores Up Again This Year for All Students and Most Ethnic Subgroups." (Copyright © 1993 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 133.—American College Testing (ACT) score[1] averages, by sex: 1967 to 1992

Type of test and sex	1967	1970	1975	1980	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990[1]	1991[1]	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Participants:[2]															
Total (in thousands)	**788**	**714**	**822**	**836**	**805**	**835**	**849**	**739**	**730**	**777**	**842**	**855**	**817**	**796**	**832**
	Test scores[3]														
Composite, total	**19.9**	**18.6**	**18.5**	**18.5**	**18.4**	**18.3**	**18.5**	**18.6**	**18.8**	**18.7**	**18.8**	**18.6**	**20.6**	**20.6**	**20.6**
Male	20.3	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	21.0	20.9	20.9
Female	19.4	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.0	20.3	20.4	20.5
English, total	18.5	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.4	20.5	20.3	20.2
Male	17.6	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.8	20.1	19.8	19.8
Female	19.4	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9	20.9	20.7	20.6
Math, total	20.0	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.1	19.9	20.0	20.0
Male	21.1	19.3	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3	20.7	20.6	20.7
Female	18.8	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	19.3	19.4	19.5
Social studies, total[4]	19.7	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.2	—	21.2	21.1
Male	20.3	18.7	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.1	—	21.3	21.1
Female	19.0	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.4	—	21.1	21.1
Natural science, total[5]	20.8	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.2	—	20.7	20.7
Male	21.6	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.6	—	21.3	21.4
Female	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.0	—	20.1	20.1
	Percent														
Obtaining composite scores of—															
26 or above[6]	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	12	11	12
15 or below[7]	21	33	33	33	34	35	33	32	31	31	31	32	35	35	35
Planned major field of study:															
Business[8]	18	21	20	19	19	18	19	21	22	23	23	22	20	18	15
Engineering	8	6	8	10	11	10	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	10	10
Social science[9]	10	9	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	10	10	10
Education	16	12	9	7	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8	10	5

[1] 1990 and later data are not comparable with previous years because a new version of the ACT was introduced. Estimated average composite scores for the new version for prior years were: 1989, 20.6; 1988, 1987, and 1986, 20.8; and 1982, 20.3.

[2] Beginning 1985, data are for seniors who graduated in year shown and had taken the ACT in their junior or senior years.

[3] Minimum score, 1; maximum score, 36.

[4] Beginning in 1990 the test was changed to "reading."

[5] Beginning in 1990 the test was changed to "science reasoning."

[6] Beginning in 1990 scores were 27 or above.

[7] As of 1990 scores were 18 or below.

[8] Includes political and persuasive (e.g., sales) fields through 1975; thereafter, business and commerce.

[9] Includes religion through 1975.

—Not available.

SOURCE: The American College Testing Program, *High School Profile Report*, annual. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 134.—Percent of high school seniors reporting they are in general, college preparatory, and vocational programs, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992

Student characteristics	General		College preparatory or academic		Vocational	
	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All seniors	**35.2**	**45.3**	**37.9**	**43.0**	**26.9**	**11.7**
Males	38.1	46.3	36.8	41.8	25.1	11.9
Females	32.4	44.2	38.9	44.2	28.7	11.6
Race/ethnicity						
White	34.8	43.3	40.6	45.7	24.6	11.0
Black	35.1	48.9	33.3	35.6	31.6	15.4
Hispanic	37.4	56.4	24.9	30.6	37.7	13.1
Asian	27.5	40.3	55.9	50.9	16.6	8.8
American Indian	55.3	60.8	19.1	22.6	25.6	16.7
Test performance quartile						
Lowest test quartile	42.0	—	12.3	—	45.6	—
Second test quartile	44.6	—	20.5	—	34.9	—
Third test quartile	37.9	—	37.6	—	24.5	—
Highest test quartile	18.9	—	73.1	—	8.0	—
Socioeconomic status[1]						
Low quartile	40.3	55.6	20.5	23.2	39.2	21.2
Middle 2 quartiles	36.2	46.0	36.4	40.9	27.4	13.1
High quartile	27.4	36.2	60.1	60.8	12.5	3.0
Control of school						
Public	36.7	47.1	34.5	40.0	28.8	12.9
Catholic	21.9	24.4	67.4	73.5	10.7	2.2
Other private	22.1	33.1	67.6	65.9	10.3	1.0
Location of school						
Urban	32.2	43.3	37.4	45.5	30.4	11.2
Suburban	33.6	45.5	41.4	44.6	25.0	9.8
Rural/nonmetropolitan area	39.6	46.5	32.6	38.6	27.9	14.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 135.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1992

Student characteristics	Total	English	History social studies	Mathematics			Science					Foreign languages	Arts	Vocational education[1]	Personal use[2]	Computer science[3]
				Total	Less than algebra	Algebra or higher	Total	General science	Biology	Chemistry	Physics					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1982 graduates	21.44	3.87	3.16	2.55	0.92	1.62	2.16	0.74	0.93	0.34	0.16	0.96	1.45	4.64	2.64	0.08
Male	21.28	3.84	3.16	2.63	1.01	1.63	2.22	0.78	0.89	0.35	0.21	0.78	1.28	4.62	2.76	0.09
Female	21.58	3.89	3.17	2.46	0.85	1.62	2.11	0.70	0.96	0.33	0.12	1.14	1.62	4.66	2.53	0.07
Race ethnicity																
White	21.51	3.84	3.19	2.59	0.80	1.79	2.24	0.73	0.96	0.37	0.19	1.02	1.51	4.53	2.59	0.09
Black	21.13	4.06	3.09	2.53	1.39	1.14	2.04	0.81	0.89	0.25	0.09	0.70	1.25	4.82	2.64	0.08
Hispanic	21.19	3.88	3.02	2.26	1.24	1.03	1.79	0.77	0.79	0.16	0.07	0.76	1.30	5.26	2.92	0.04
Asian	22.18	3.82	3.19	3.14	0.74	2.41	2.59	0.51	1.09	0.60	0.39	1.89	1.32	3.12	3.10	0.14
American Indian	21.32	3.92	3.22	2.09	1.14	0.95	1.96	0.72	0.78	0.35	0.11	0.45	1.67	5.09	2.93	0.04
Academic track																
Academic[4]	21.80	4.04	3.34	2.97	0.82	2.15	2.58	0.73	1.10	0.51	0.25	1.43	1.87	2.87	2.69	0.08
Vocational[5]	20.37	3.41	2.67	1.68	1.06	0.63	1.33	0.70	0.56	0.04	0.03	0.18	0.57	8.08	2.45	0.07
Both[6]	22.80	3.99	3.34	2.54	1.04	1.49	2.10	0.83	0.90	0.26	0.11	0.68	1.40	6.29	2.46	0.10
Neither[7]	19.11	3.48	2.72	1.72	1.08	0.64	1.40	0.72	0.62	0.04	0.02	0.21	0.80	5.79	2.99	0.07
1987 graduates	22.77	4.01	3.31	3.02	0.98	2.04	2.51	0.76	1.08	0.47	0.20	1.36	1.42	4.43	2.70	0.31
Male	22.65	3.98	3.30	3.07	1.04	2.03	2.54	0.78	1.04	0.47	0.25	1.16	1.24	4.52	2.84	0.33
Female	22.89	4.03	3.33	2.97	0.93	2.05	2.49	0.73	1.13	0.47	0.16	1.55	1.60	4.36	2.56	0.29
Race ethnicity																
White	22.91	4.01	3.29	3.03	0.86	2.17	2.58	0.74	1.11	0.50	0.22	1.35	1.49	4.52	2.64	0.33
Black	22.14	4.09	3.32	2.96	1.45	1.51	2.32	0.90	1.00	0.31	0.11	1.09	1.19	4.47	2.71	0.23
Hispanic	22.54	3.97	3.20	2.87	1.45	1.42	2.21	0.77	1.05	0.29	0.10	1.50	1.32	4.27	3.20	0.21
Asian	23.88	3.85	3.50	3.72	0.77	2.95	3.02	0.65	1.11	0.81	0.45	2.49	1.18	2.92	3.21	0.39
American Indian	23.18	4.20	3.19	3.06	1.51	1.56	2.44	0.81	1.22	0.32	0.09	0.75	1.69	4.70	3.13	0.22
Academic track																
Academic[4]	23.08	4.14	3.51	3.34	0.83	2.51	2.85	0.73	1.20	0.64	0.29	1.80	1.75	2.96	2.75	0.31
Vocational[5]	21.11	3.54	2.60	1.96	1.30	0.66	1.50	0.76	0.68	0.05	0.01	0.21	0.43	8.35	2.52	0.25
Both[6]	23.48	4.01	3.28	2.86	1.15	1.71	2.26	0.83	1.04	0.28	0.11	0.92	1.14	6.54	2.49	0.39
Neither[7]	19.30	3.37	2.56	2.00	1.47	0.53	1.52	0.76	0.70	0.05	0.01	0.24	0.73	5.56	3.32	0.15
1990 graduates	23.50	4.09	3.50	3.20	0.99	2.21	2.75	0.84	1.14	0.54	0.23	1.60	1.55	4.10	2.72	0.35
Male	23.34	4.05	3.47	3.22	1.06	2.16	2.78	0.87	1.11	0.53	0.28	1.39	1.31	4.23	2.88	0.36
Female	23.65	4.13	3.52	3.18	0.93	2.25	2.72	0.82	1.17	0.54	0.19	1.78	1.76	3.98	2.57	0.34
Race ethnicity																
White	23.53	4.08	3.48	3.18	0.89	2.29	2.80	0.83	1.15	0.56	0.25	1.59	1.61	4.13	2.66	0.35
Black	23.30	4.23	3.49	3.23	1.32	1.92	2.67	0.96	1.11	0.44	0.16	1.23	1.34	4.36	2.74	0.39
Hispanic	23.77	4.05	3.44	3.21	1.41	1.81	2.49	0.83	1.10	0.42	0.14	1.97	1.48	4.00	3.13	0.32
Asian	24.06	4.02	3.70	3.64	0.83	2.81	2.97	0.68	1.12	0.74	0.42	2.52	1.30	2.89	3.02	0.34
American Indian	22.63	4.01	3.36	3.17	1.25	1.93	2.48	0.83	1.09	0.42	0.15	1.15	1.11	4.43	2.91	0.37
Academic track																
Academic[4]	23.57	4.17	3.63	3.40	0.84	2.56	2.98	0.82	1.21	0.66	0.30	1.94	1.80	2.84	2.81	0.33
Vocational[5]	22.07	3.52	2.63	2.02	1.52	0.50	1.64	0.88	0.71	0.04	0.01	0.17	0.43	9.17	2.48	0.23
Both[6]	23.95	4.02	3.35	2.98	1.30	1.67	2.41	0.92	1.06	0.31	0.11	0.99	1.10	6.64	2.48	0.44
Neither[7]	20.21	3.49	2.71	1.97	1.56	0.41	1.58	0.82	0.71	0.03	0.02	0.26	0.57	6.58	3.05	0.23
1992 graduates	23.76	4.18	3.58	3.39	0.98	2.41	2.87	0.84	1.19	0.58	0.26	1.67	1.62	3.76	2.69	0.35
Male	23.58	4.13	3.55	3.38	1.06	2.32	2.88	0.88	1.14	0.56	0.30	1.44	1.42	3.91	2.87	0.34
Female	23.95	4.23	3.61	3.40	0.88	2.52	2.90	0.80	1.25	0.61	0.24	1.92	1.81	3.57	2.51	0.38
Race ethnicity																
White	23.83	4.17	3.61	3.38	0.87	2.51	2.93	0.83	1.21	0.61	0.28	1.70	1.68	3.73	2.63	0.34
Black	23.21	4.20	3.59	3.37	1.35	2.02	2.74	0.94	1.15	0.47	0.18	1.28	1.45	3.92	2.66	0.38
Hispanic	23.62	4.26	3.38	3.36	1.24	2.12	2.60	0.81	1.16	0.47	0.16	1.76	1.44	3.79	3.03	0.41
Asian	24.45	4.14	3.51	3.65	0.74	2.91	3.22	0.73	1.20	0.79	0.50	2.43	1.38	3.18	2.93	0.43
American Indian	23.38	4.09	3.63	3.16	1.55	1.61	2.55	1.03	0.99	0.35	0.18	0.92	1.53	4.53	2.97	0.25
Academic track																
Academic[4]	23.84	4.25	3.69	3.56	0.87	2.69	3.05	0.81	1.24	0.69	0.31	1.97	1.85	2.72	2.75	0.33
Vocational[5]	21.44	3.57	2.69	2.11	1.62	0.49	1.70	0.91	0.75	0.03	0.01	0.10	0.40	8.38	2.49	0.22
Both[6]	24.28	4.11	3.40	3.11	1.23	1.88	2.57	0.95	1.11	0.36	0.15	1.01	1.10	6.48	2.50	0.48
Neither[7]	19.19	3.08	2.59	2.17	1.42	0.75	1.76	0.93	0.78	0.04	0.01	0.14	0.66	5.92	2.87	0.19

[1] Includes nonoccupational vocational education, vocational general introduction, agriculture, business, marketing, health, occupational home economics, trade and industry, and technical courses.

[2] Includes personal and social courses, religion and theology, and courses not included in the other subject fields.

[3] Computer courses are included in mathematics and vocational categories.

[4] Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses, but less than 3 Carnegie units in any specific labor market preparation field.

[5] Includes students who complete at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field, but less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses.

[6] Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

[7] Includes students who complete less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and less than 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey, "1990 High School Transcript Study" and the "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

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Table 136.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1992

Student characteristics	Total	General labor market preparation	Consumer and homemaking education	Specific labor market preparation								
				Total	Agriculture	Business	Marketing	Health	Occupational home economics	Trade and industrial	Technical communications	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1982 graduates	4.64	1.06	0.68	2.89	0.21	1.03	0.16	0.05	0.17	1.06	0.11	0.10
Male	4.62	1.02	0.31	3.29	0.35	0.48	0.14	0.02	0.05	1.98	0.14	0.13
Female	4.66	1.10	1.03	2.53	0.08	1.54	0.18	0.08	0.29	0.20	0.09	0.07
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.53	1.04	0.63	2.87	0.23	1.06	0.15	0.04	0.17	1.01	0.12	0.09
Black	4.82	1.08	0.92	2.82	0.10	0.97	0.22	0.12	0.23	0.97	0.11	0.10
Hispanic	5.26	1.18	0.87	3.21	0.24	0.98	0.15	0.06	0.20	1.37	0.07	0.14
Asian	3.12	0.98	0.28	1.86	0.05	0.57	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.87	0.16	0.09
American Indian	5.09	1.25	0.53	3.32	0.26	0.72	0.13	0.07	0.10	1.85	0.05	0.14
Academic track												
Academic[1]	2.87	0.93	0.59	1.36	0.06	0.58	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.37	0.11	0.07
Vocational[2]	8.08	1.18	0.66	6.24	0.62	1.81	0.32	0.08	0.41	2.78	0.11	0.11
Both[3]	6.29	0.94	0.51	4.84	0.32	1.75	0.29	0.11	0.26	1.94	0.12	0.05
Neither[4]	5.79	1.76	1.47	2.56	0.16	0.99	0.19	0.05	0.19	0.52	0.10	0.36
1987 graduates	4.43	0.93	0.60	2.90	0.19	0.97	0.16	0.07	0.19	0.96	0.24	0.12
Male	4.52	0.90	0.33	3.29	0.32	0.57	0.13	0.02	0.08	1.74	0.29	0.14
Female	4.36	0.95	0.86	2.55	0.07	1.35	0.19	0.12	0.29	0.23	0.18	0.12
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.52	0.94	0.60	2.99	0.24	0.98	0.15	0.07	0.18	1.01	0.26	0.10
Black	4.47	0.98	0.73	2.77	0.09	0.99	0.17	0.12	0.26	0.75	0.16	0.23
Hispanic	4.27	0.97	0.60	2.70	0.06	0.98	0.16	0.08	0.17	0.97	0.13	0.15
Asian	2.92	0.69	0.34	1.88	0.01	0.65	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.44	0.31	0.12
American Indian	4.70	0.87	0.64	3.19	0.19	1.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	1.30	0.21	0.14
Academic track												
Academic[1]	2.96	0.84	0.57	1.54	0.05	0.61	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.35	0.25	0.09
Vocational[2]	8.35	1.09	0.67	6.59	0.66	1.61	0.35	0.19	0.57	2.88	0.20	0.13
Both[3]	6.54	0.98	0.52	5.04	0.40	1.74	0.30	0.13	0.33	1.85	0.24	0.05
Neither[4]	5.56	1.42	1.24	2.90	0.14	0.78	0.23	0.06	0.27	0.64	0.11	0.67
1990 graduates	4.10	0.83	0.57	2.70	0.20	0.90	0.16	0.04	0.17	0.87	0.22	0.14
Male	4.23	0.78	0.33	3.12	0.31	0.58	0.14	0.02	0.06	1.58	0.27	0.16
Female	3.98	0.87	0.79	2.32	0.09	1.19	0.18	0.06	0.27	0.22	0.18	0.13
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.13	0.80	0.55	2.78	0.24	0.88	0.16	0.04	0.15	0.94	0.22	0.15
Black	4.36	0.96	0.79	2.62	0.06	1.08	0.18	0.04	0.27	0.64	0.23	0.12
Hispanic	4.00	0.85	0.54	2.61	0.15	0.96	0.19	0.02	0.27	0.75	0.17	0.10
Asian	2.89	0.73	0.32	1.85	0.04	0.66	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.73	0.26	0.05
American Indian	4.43	0.84	0.72	2.87	0.36	0.96	0.15	—	0.08	0.95	0.16	0.21
Academic track												
Academic[1]	2.84	0.77	0.56	1.51	0.06	0.61	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.34	0.23	0.10
Vocational[2]	9.17	1.12	0.65	7.40	0.96	1.44	0.33	0.11	0.51	3.54	0.14	0.37
Both[3]	6.64	0.83	0.52	5.30	0.46	1.71	0.38	0.10	0.40	1.93	0.22	0.10
Neither[4]	6.58	2.01	1.31	3.25	0.25	0.84	0.18	0.08	0.19	0.70	0.14	0.87
1992 graduates	3.76	0.69	0.54	2.53	0.19	0.85	0.13	0.06	0.18	0.79	0.22	0.11
Male	3.91	0.69	0.36	2.86	0.30	0.59	0.13	0.02	0.07	1.36	0.26	0.13
Female	3.57	0.68	0.70	2.19	0.08	1.10	0.13	0.10	0.28	0.23	0.19	0.09
Race/ethnicity												
White	3.73	0.67	0.53	2.52	0.22	0.84	0.13	0.05	0.15	0.80	0.22	0.11
Black	3.92	0.74	0.68	2.52	0.12	0.93	0.14	0.08	0.35	0.61	0.20	0.09
Hispanic	3.79	0.74	0.46	2.59	0.09	0.92	0.13	0.09	0.21	0.71	0.26	0.18
Asian	3.18	0.56	0.36	2.25	0.03	0.85	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.88	0.26	0.03
American Indian	4.53	0.66	0.50	3.37	0.20	0.75	0.10	0.06	0.35	1.73	0.12	0.06
Academic track												
Academic[1]	2.72	0.63	0.54	1.55	0.07	0.63	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.33	0.21	0.10
Vocational[2]	8.38	1.00	0.61	6.78	1.01	1.17	0.25	0.15	0.65	3.14	0.19	0.21
Both[3]	6.48	0.70	0.47	5.30	0.45	1.61	0.30	0.13	0.43	2.04	0.28	0.08
Neither[4]	5.92	2.22	1.18	2.53	0.51	0.50	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.59	0.16	0.48

[1] Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses, but less than 3 Carnegie units in any specific labor market preparation field.

[2] Includes students who complete at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field, but less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses.

[3] Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

[4] Includes students who complete less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and less than 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study"; and the "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

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Table 137.—Percent of 17-year-old students taking science courses for 1 year or more, by selected student characteristics: 1982, 1986, 1990, and 1992

Selected characteristics of students	Biology	General science	Chemistry	Physical science	Earth and space science	Life science	Physics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1982							
All students	76	61	31	33	27	27	11
Male	74	63	31	33	30	29	14
Female	78	59	30	33	25	26	9
White, non-Hispanic	78	61	33	32	28	27	11
Black, non-Hispanic	66	66	19	34	28	27	12
Hispanic	62	58	13	35	20	31	9
1986							
All students	83	78	37	41	38	40	10
Male	87	84	42	43	41	45	14
Female	88	82	39	40	34	34	8
White, non-Hispanic	89	84	42	41	38	40	10
Black, non-Hispanic	84	83	29	45	44	40	18
Hispanic	84	82	24	37	23	41	13
1990							
All students	85	78	42	41	35	30	13
Male	87	84	45	42	35	32	16
Female	91	81	45	40	34	28	13
White, non-Hispanic	90	84	46	39	34	28	13
Black, non-Hispanic	87	76	46	47	35	35	15
Hispanic	79	82	31	55	38	44	17
1992							
All students	89	81	46	—	—	—	12
Male	91	86	47	—	—	—	15
Female	93	83	51	—	—	—	12
White, non-Hispanic	93	86	52	—	—	—	13
Black, non-Hispanic	92	78	36	—	—	—	14
Hispanic	87	79	36	—	—	—	13

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 138.—Percent of high school graduates earning minimum credits in selected combinations of academic courses: 1982 to 1992

Year of graduation and course combinations taken[1]	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1982 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.5	6.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp.[3]	2.7	3.3	2.1	3.1	1.0	0.9	7.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	8.8	8.5	9.2	10.1	5.2	3.5	17.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	13.4	14.3	12.6	14.9	10.1	6.3	21.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	29.2	29.1	29.3	30.2	28.1	23.5	34.5
1987 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	12.0	13.3	10.9	12.7	8.3	5.5	24.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & & .5 Comp.[3]	16.3	18.4	14.4	17.2	11.7	8.6	28.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & & 2 F.L.	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.8	16.1	11.8	41.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	28.6	30.1	27.2	29.7	24.3	17.9	48.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	54.6	54.6	54.7	53.5	57.2	55.1	71.8
1990 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	17.3	17.7	16.9	18.1	14.4	15.7	23.8
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp.[3]	22.7	23.9	21.6	22.7	25.1	20.3	27.8
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	30.6	29.8	31.4	32.6	23.4	24.8	44.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	39.9	40.7	39.2	40.6	41.3	32.7	51.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	66.8	66.2	67.3	65.4	71.8	70.4	75.5
1992 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	23.2	20.9	25.4	23.6	21.5	19.9	29.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp.[3]	29.2	28.0	30.4	29.5	27.0	28.6	32.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, § 2 F.L.	36.9	33.9	39.8	38.8	31.9	25.0	46.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	46.8	46.5	47.1	48.5	43.2	35.9	50.8
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	72.8	72.0	73.6	72.1	77.0	73.0	76.1

[1] Eng. = English; S.S. = social studies; Sci. = science; Comp. = computer science; and F.L. = foreign language.

[2] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all college-bound high school students take these courses as a minimum.

[3] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all high school students take these courses as a minimum.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1990 High School Transcript Study," and "National Education Longitudinal Study," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 139.—Reasons given by twelfth graders for taking current mathematics and science classes, by selected student and school characteristics: 1992

Class subject and opinion	Percent of 12th graders who answered "somewhat important" or "very important"														
	All 12th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status quartile[1]				Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Lowest	Second	Third	Highest	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mathematics class															
I am interested in mathematics	74.5	77.4	71.3	72.9	74.6	80.4	81.9	87.7	78.0	74.6	73.1	74.2	73.8	78.4	81.7
I do well in mathematics	77.1	80.2	73.7	76.4	76.1	79.7	83.6	76.8	79.5	77.8	76.3	76.1	76.7	78.4	82.1
I need it for college or trade school	87.2	86.6	87.8	86.5	89.8	86.5	90.8	90.5	83.3	85.4	88.9	88.6	87.1	87.9	87.5
I need it for a job after high school	64.7	65.9	63.4	62.5	69.7	70.9	66.3	83.9	71.2	68.5	65.5	57.8	65.9	58.1	51.9
I need it for advanced placement	53.6	53.3	54.0	49.6	58.4	62.5	72.6	56.9	59.8	46.7	52.2	55.7	54.1	47.2	53.9
Advised to take class by															
Teacher	65.9	63.3	68.8	63.6	74.8	71.1	66.7	70.6	69.2	65.1	66.3	64.7	65.7	66.2	70.0
Guidance counselor	64.8	62.9	66.8	60.7	77.8	76.2	64.2	83.0	76.4	67.5	62.6	58.6	65.8	55.1	59.6
Parent	71.6	69.1	74.2	70.5	74.6	74.4	73.3	79.8	66.3	67.2	70.3	76.6	71.8	68.4	71.4
Friend	42.2	41.4	43.2	39.8	51.2	43.7	50.8	56.2	46.1	43.2	41.7	40.7	42.5	40.6	39.1
Sibling	30.9	29.5	32.5	26.3	37.2	43.1	46.2	51.5	40.4	29.7	27.7	29.4	31.8	21.9	28.9
Science class															
I am interested in science	78.8	82.7	74.4	78.5	77.4	78.9	83.6	74.9	74.5	76.7	76.9	82.7	77.9	81.1	89.9
I do well in science	80.6	83.9	77.0	80.1	76.7	86.1	84.2	86.6	78.1	80.1	77.1	84.0	80.1	79.8	90.2
I need it for college or trade school	83.3	81.7	85.0	82.4	86.4	83.5	88.4	88.8	78.5	81.9	84.6	84.8	83.3	85.3	80.7
I need it for a job after high school	47.0	47.9	45.9	44.5	53.2	57.6	51.3	55.9	53.4	47.6	50.4	41.6	47.8	45.7	35.7
I need it for advanced placement	50.2	49.7	50.9	47.1	51.6	59.0	66.8	59.6	48.9	47.9	46.8	53.9	49.2	53.5	60.3
Advised to take class by															
Teacher	58.9	56.2	61.9	57.6	61.7	63.7	61.0	67.2	61.3	57.7	58.3	59.0	57.8	60.3	74.1
Guidance counselor	59.4	57.8	61.2	56.2	71.4	70.9	59.7	57.9	74.0	59.5	55.8	55.5	60.3	44.1	67.3
Parent	66.3	63.4	69.4	65.7	69.1	70.5	64.1	73.8	61.9	59.9	66.4	70.6	67.0	58.7	67.4
Friend	43.5	43.4	43.6	42.9	40.9	44.6	49.7	62.9	45.6	41.6	41.0	45.0	43.6	36.6	52.5
Sibling	28.7	26.8	31.0	25.3	35.0	35.5	44.3	57.6	36.1	25.2	25.2	29.6	29.4	21.0	30.5

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 140.—Expected occupations of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders at age 30, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992

[Percentage distribution]

Expected occupation at age 30	8th graders in 1988	10th graders in 1990	12th graders in 1992													
			Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school attended		
				Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Craftsperson or operator	4.2	5.6	3.5	6.6	0.5	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	6.8	3.9	0.7	3.9	0.9	0.3
Farmer or farm manager	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	(2)	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6
Housewife/homemaker	2.3	2.0	1.0	0.1	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	(2)	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.5
Laborer or farm worker	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8
Military, police, or security officer	9.6	5.7	6.6	11.2	2.0	6.4	7.7	7.4	5.1	10.0	9.3	7.4	3.6	7.0	3.3	1.7
Professional, business, or managerial	34.5	45.7	50.8	45.9	55.7	50.0	55.1	47.1	61.3	43.3	38.7	48.1	63.0	49.4	66.3	59.2
Teacher	(3)	4.1	7.5	4.1	10.8	8.4	3.7	6.7	3.4	4.8	6.2	7.6	8.2	7.3	8.1	11.1
Business owner	6.2	5.3	6.0	7.8	4.3	5.6	6.8	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.7	6.4	4.9	6.3	3.8	3.3
Technical	6.2	4.7	5.4	7.5	3.4	5.0	5.5	7.5	6.0	8.2	7.1	5.9	3.5	5.7	2.4	3.6
Salesperson, clerical, or office worker	2.8	4.9	4.8	3.1	6.5	4.6	5.3	6.4	4.1	5.2	8.0	4.7	3.1	4.9	2.6	5.8
Service worker	4.9	1.8	2.4	0.5	4.2	2.3	3.1	2.5	0.6	5.8	4.6	2.3	0.9	2.5	1.5	0.8
Other employment	17.0	7.7	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.8	8.0	9.6	8.0	10.6	8.8	10.8	10.2	10.3	9.6	11.3
Don't know or no plans	10.5	10.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	(2)	0.1

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

[3] Included under "Professional, business, or managerial."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 141.—Eighth, tenth, and twelfth graders' attitudes about school climate, by student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992

Statements about school climate	Percent who strongly agree or agree with statement																
	Eight graders in 1988	Tenth graders in 1990	Twelfth graders in 1992														
			Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status quartile [1]				Control of school attended		
				Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Lowest	Second	Third	Highest	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
There is real school spirit	68.6	70.4	71.4	72.9	69.8	72.1	67.4	71.0	70.7	62.0	73.4	71.3	72.0	69.5	70.4	82.2	76.0
Discipline is fair	69.1	70.2	68.0	67.0	69.0	68.0	58.6	74.7	75.6	73.0	66.3	66.2	68.1	69.7	67.3	69.9	77.0
Teaching is good	80.2	81.9	85.4	84.8	86.0	85.1	84.1	88.5	85.5	88.3	85.6	84.2	84.3	87.2	84.7	90.4	93.7
Teachers are interested in students	75.2	76.0	81.6	81.5	81.8	81.9	78.4	83.7	80.1	83.0	80.3	80.5	80.1	84.8	80.4	91.1	95.4
I don't feel safe at this school	11.8	8.0	10.4	10.8	10.1	8.6	16.1	14.7	15.8	13.0	13.1	11.2	10.5	7.5	11.1	4.9	3.5
Disruptions by other students interfere with my learning	39.6	39.9	33.1	31.6	34.7	30.8	38.1	39.8	41.4	40.5	37.0	35.9	34.6	26.3	34.2	25.4	21.8
Fights often occur between different racial/ethnic groups	—	—	22.7	22.2	23.2	20.9	22.2	31.9	30.5	29.9	25.1	23.9	23.5	18.6	24.5	8.3	3.0
There are many gangs in school	—	—	16.3	16.4	16.2	12.5	17.5	36.4	27.2	23.2	21.9	15.8	16.7	12.1	17.7	4.5	1.5
Students are graded fairly	—	—	78.3	78.6	78.0	79.5	71.6	77.6	77.3	74.7	74.8	76.3	78.3	82.4	77.3	84.1	91.8
There is a lot of cheating on tests and assignments	—	—	58.8	56.0	61.7	59.7	57.1	53.8	63.5	59.8	55.8	59.1	61.8	58.6	60.2	56.9	32.6
Some teachers ignore cheating when they see it	—	—	30.9	29.3	32.6	32.7	25.4	26.0	30.7	24.8	26.9	31.4	32.7	31.9	31.9	26.5	16.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Base Year and First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 142.—Home activities of 3- to 8-year-olds, by grade of student: 1991

Home activities	Total	Not enrolled in school	Grade of student enrollment					
			Nursery school [1]	Kindergarten [2]	First grade	Second grade	Third grade or higher	Ungraded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of children	22,294	4,853	3,571	4,023	3,993	3,554	2,270	29
	Percent of children who are read to							
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	—
Never or several times per year	7	4	2	4	5	11	24	—
Several times per month or per week	58	54	51	56	62	67	62	—
Every day	35	42	47	40	33	22	14	—
	Percent of children who were read to in the previous week							
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	—
Never	12	7	5	5	10	20	35	—
One or two times	27	24	20	24	30	36	34	—
Three or more times	61	69	76	71	60	44	31	—
	Average hours of television watched daily and percentage of families with television-related rules							
Average hours of TV daily [3]	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	—
Percentage with TV-related rules [4]								
What shows child may watch	85	82	87	85	86	87	86	—
How early or late child may watch	89	80	87	90	94	94	93	—
Hours child may watch overall	56	50	55	56	59	60	61	—
Hours child may watch on weekdays	60	47	55	61	66	67	68	—

[1] Includes children enrolled in nursery school, prekindergarten, and Head Start.

[2] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten and in transitional grades between kindergarten and first grade, such as transitional kindergarten or prefirst grade.

[3] Includes hours watching television shows and video tapes.

[4] Includes children whose parents reported viewing hours.

—Unweighted number of cases is less than 30.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Home Activities of 3- to 8-year-olds*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 143.—Participation of 10th and 12th graders in extracurricular activities, by selected student characteristics: 1990 and 1992

Extracurricular activities	Percent who participated in school activities														
	Total 1990 10th graders	1992 12th graders													
		Total	Sex		Race ethnicity					Socioeconomic status ¹			Control of school attended		
			Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Athletics															
Interscholastic team sport	-	30.4	41.2	19.7	30.8	32.3	25.8	28.3	30.4	25.3	30.1	34.4	29.6	31.2	48.9
Interscholastic individual sport	-	20.3	26.8	13.9	20.9	21.2	14.9	21.6	20.7	13.6	18.7	27.7	20.0	24.6	21.8
Intramural team sport	-	22.7	31.8	13.8	22.3	25.8	20.8	24.9	27.9	20.4	22.9	24.1	22.0	29.7	29.6
Intramural individual sport	-	13.3	16.7	10.0	12.5	16.7	14.0	14.7	18.2	10.8	12.5	15.9	13.5	13.3	10.7
Performing arts															
Cheerleading	5.9	7.6	2.0	13.0	7.4	10.6	6.7	5.1	11.9	6.5	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.3	5.9
School band or orchestra	20.9	19.8	15.1	24.5	19.6	24.4	16.9	17.7	16.8	17.6	19.6	22.0	19.8	12.0	31.3
School play or musical	11.0	15.4	14.1	16.7	16.1	15.9	10.6	13.7	14.0	11.4	14.8	19.4	15.0	14.2	26.2
School government clubs															
Student government	7.3	15.4	13.1	17.7	15.4	16.7	14.7	14.6	14.3	11.0	14.7	19.8	15.0	14.5	27.9
Academic honor society	7.7	18.5	14.4	22.7	19.6	14.0	12.5	27.2	13.6	9.6	15.9	29.5	17.7	28.0	22.9
School yearbook newspaper	8.8	18.8	14.0	23.5	19.7	14.3	16.8	18.9	21.2	14.3	16.9	25.1	17.0	28.0	46.7
School service clubs	11.5	13.9	10.3	17.4	13.6	13.6	14.4	19.3	11.6	8.4	12.5	19.6	13.6	17.3	15.4
School academic clubs	30.7	25.1	22.9	27.4	25.8	20.7	22.6	32.3	17.7	18.8	24.1	31.1	25.1	26.4	24.5
School hobby clubs	7.3	7.7	8.1	7.4	7.4	6.6	9.1	11.3	10.8	6.7	7.0	9.3	7.4	9.8	11.0
School FTA, FHA, and FFA	11.7	17.7	14.7	20.7	17.6	22.5	16.4	8.8	22.1	24.8	19.7	9.9	19.4	2.4	2.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 144.—Percent of high school seniors who plan to go to college after graduation, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992

Student characteristics	No college		Right after high school		After a year		After more than a year		Don't know	
	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All seniors	**18.3**	**4.0**	**58.3**	**76.6**	**7.1**	**10.7**	**3.9**	**4.1**	**12.3**	**4.6**
Male	22.8	5.7	53.4	73.0	6.6	10.2	4.0	5.6	13.1	5.5
Female	14.0	2.3	63.0	80.1	7.6	11.1	3.8	2.7	11.6	3.8
Race ethnicity										
White	18.2	3.9	60.2	76.6	7.0	10.6	3.4	4.4	11.3	4.5
Black	14.6	5.4	57.5	75.2	8.2	11.2	5.7	3.2	14.1	5.2
Hispanic	24.1	3.5	45.6	75.4	7.5	11.6	5.8	3.6	17.0	5.9
Asian	5.6	2.6	81.7	83.4	5.6	8.6	2.1	2.4	5.1	3.1
American Indian	22.2	5.8	48.5	65.7	9.0	15.5	3.3	5.3	17.1	7.7
Test performance quartile										
Lowest test quartile	32.3	—	32.8	—	9.1	—	4.5	—	21.3	—
Second test quartile	26.5	—	45.2	—	7.8	—	4.8	—	15.8	—
Third test quartile	15.6	—	61.9	—	7.9	—	3.8	—	10.8	—
Highest test quartile	3.8	—	85.4	—	4.7	—	2.4	—	3.8	—
Socioeconomic status ¹										
Low quartile	29.1	8.1	38.3	60.3	7.6	16.5	5.8	5.8	19.2	9.4
Middle 2 quartiles	18.3	4.1	56.6	74.6	8.1	11.8	4.1	4.7	12.9	4.8
High quartile	6.6	1.1	82.8	91.1	5.0	4.6	1.5	1.7	4.1	1.5
Control of school										
Public	19.4	4.4	56.0	74.8	7.3	11.4	4.1	4.5	13.1	4.9
Catholic	8.2	0.5	80.0	93.0	5.1	4.3	1.4	0.7	5.4	1.6
Other private	9.9	0.7	77.3	92.0	6.4	3.0	2.5	0.6	3.9	3.7
Location of school										
Urban	16.6	3.0	59.3	79.5	8.2	10.1	4.0	3.0	11.8	4.4
Suburban	15.5	3.3	62.3	78.6	6.8	9.7	4.1	4.4	11.3	4.0
Rural nonmetropolitan area	24.0	5.9	51.4	71.2	6.9	12.3	3.6	4.9	14.2	5.8

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey, and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup Student survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 145.—Percent of high school seniors who say they engage in various activities, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992

Activity	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Percent of 12th graders, 1982													
At least once a week														
Talking with friends	92.7	92.5	93.0	94.2	89.1	88.9	86.7	91.3	88.6	93.7	95.6	92.3	96.4	97.2
Reading for pleasure	50.4	43.4	57.1	51.0	53.9	43.1	56.4	50.3	45.2	50.1	56.8	50.1	51.4	56.2
Going on dates	61.3	60.6	62.0	63.9	51.9	58.1	40.3	54.5	55.8	63.4	62.8	61.4	60.7	60.7
Driving or riding around	62.4	65.9	59.1	65.2	48.9	60.7	42.4	62.3	56.2	65.0	65.1	62.6	64.6	55.0
Thinking or daydreaming	68.5	61.8	74.8	71.1	64.6	58.0	62.4	53.9	63.3	67.5	75.9	67.7	75.2	76.5
Talking with parents	83.9	79.9	87.6	85.6	80.1	78.0	79.8	76.0	78.5	84.7	87.8	83.4	87.7	87.9
Reading front page of newspaper	69.1	70.8	67.5	69.7	71.9	63.3	73.5	61.8	61.5	69.1	77.0	68.5	75.7	72.0
Five or more hours on weekdays														
Watches television	11.5	11.9	11.2	9.4	22.2	13.8	8.1	20.9	16.5	11.5	6.4	12.1	8.0	3.9
	Percent of 12th graders, 1992													
At least once a week														
Use personal computer	23.7	28.1	19.3	23.9	23.6	20.9	27.0	23.8	18.9	23.3	27.7	23.4	25.2	28.0
Work on hobbies	40.9	44.4	37.4	42.0	34.8	39.9	37.8	49.8	36.3	41.1	43.5	40.6	43.4	43.2
Attend religious activities	31.0	28.1	33.8	31.4	33.7	26.9	30.4	14.6	22.2	29.4	39.9	29.4	38.8	54.9
Attend youth groups	22.4	24.6	20.1	22.5	23.3	18.5	26.4	22.1	16.6	21.3	28.1	21.8	22.9	33.3
Perform community service	11.3	10.7	11.9	11.1	12.1	10.9	14.0	9.2	7.7	9.5	16.7	9.7	22.3	31.2
Driving or riding around	73.3	74.3	72.3	75.7	67.8	66.2	66.7	71.0	69.6	75.3	72.4	73.4	77.8	63.0
Do things with friends	88.1	88.2	88.0	90.7	79.8	82.4	85.9	77.2	80.8	88.1	93.2	87.5	94.5	91.9
Do things with parent	66.7	61.2	72.1	68.2	62.0	63.8	63.4	61.2	59.6	66.3	71.7	66.0	73.6	72.8
Talk with other adult	47.7	45.4	49.9	48.8	44.3	46.2	43.0	44.0	47.6	49.0	45.0	47.3	46.4	58.8
Take music, art, or dance class	10.1	7.9	12.2	9.9	9.7	9.8	14.0	10.6	7.1	8.8	14.0	9.7	13.4	12.4
Take sports lessons	7.3	9.7	5.0	7.0	7.4	8.2	9.4	11.6	5.6	6.6	9.5	7.1	11.1	7.8
Play ball or other sport	26.3	38.8	14.0	27.1	22.9	23.6	20.7	29.4	20.7	24.5	33.1	25.6	34.0	31.4
More than an hour a day														
Reading for pleasure	55.4	53.1	57.7	56.3	51.0	53.5	54.4	59.3	51.6	55.0	58.6	55.0	56.0	62.9
Plays video games	13.0	19.2	6.8	11.7	19.9	13.0	13.5	21.1	16.9	13.7	9.4	13.3	10.4	8.9
Five or more hours on weekdays														
Watches television	8.4	8.5	8.4	6.4	21.3	9.3	6.4	12.7	12.0	9.4	4.1	8.7	7.9	4.1

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey, and "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 146.—Percent of high school seniors who participate in selected school-sponsored extracurricular activities, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992

Student characteristics	Academic clubs, 1992	Athletics		Cheerleading and drill team		Hobby clubs		Music		Vocational clubs	
		1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All seniors	**25.1**	**50.0**	**40.0**	**13.5**	**7.6**	**19.5**	**7.7**	**27.6**	**19.8**	**23.5**	**17.7**
Male	22.9	58.9	51.4	4.3	2.0	22.9	8.1	19.2	15.1	20.4	14.7
Female	27.4	41.4	28.5	22.1	13.0	16.4	7.4	35.6	24.5	26.4	20.7
Race/ethnicity											
White	25.8	49.8	41.1	13.1	7.4	18.7	7.4	26.7	19.6	21.9	17.6
Black	20.7	51.8	38.9	16.9	10.6	18.5	6.6	34.7	24.4	31.0	22.5
Hispanic	22.6	49.9	32.9	14.1	6.7	23.6	9.1	26.8	16.9	27.5	16.4
Asian	32.3	43.7	42.3	6.3	5.1	26.1	11.3	20.6	17.7	7.0	8.8
American Indian	17.7	52.8	42.5	11.5	11.9	30.3	10.8	26.5	16.8	30.0	22.1
Test performance quartile											
Lowest test quartile	—	44.2	—	14.3	—	19.9	—	28.0	—	33.2	—
Second test quartile	—	44.9	—	12.8	—	21.3	—	25.3	—	30.3	—
Third test quartile	—	51.3	—	13.9	—	18.3	—	26.6	—	23.0	—
Highest test quartile	—	58.7	—	12.9	—	17.8	—	31.6	—	11.4	—
Socioeconomic status[1]											
Low quartile	18.8	40.4	30.4	11.0	6.5	18.4	6.7	23.6	17.6	30.8	24.8
Middle 2 quartiles	24.1	51.0	38.8	14.3	7.9	20.2	7.0	28.5	19.6	24.8	19.7
High quartile	31.1	58.6	49.3	14.4	7.8	19.2	9.3	30.4	22.0	13.6	9.9
Control of school											
Public	25.1	48.8	38.6	13.5	7.6	19.4	7.4	27.8	19.8	25.3	19.4
Catholic	26.4	56.6	51.3	14.8	8.3	20.8	9.8	23.6	12.0	5.8	2.4
Other private	24.5	66.9	58.5	11.6	5.9	22.2	11.0	30.6	31.3	12.6	2.9
Location of school											
Urban	24.7	45.9	37.3	11.8	7.7	20.3	8.9	28.3	18.2	20.0	12.1
Suburban	24.8	50.3	41.2	11.3	6.8	19.6	7.4	25.9	18.4	18.9	13.7
Rural nonmetropolitan area	26.0	52.3	41.1	18.1	8.4	18.9	7.0	29.8	23.1	32.9	28.0

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey, 1980 Sophomore Cohort; and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 147.—Percent of adolescents with experience with drugs and violence, by grade and sex: 1987–88

Type of violence	8th graders			10th graders		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	While at school were you or have you...					
Been involved in physical fights						
0 times	55.8	68.6	43.5	66.2	74.7	58.0
1 time	16.5	13.2	19.6	14.9	12.7	16.9
2 times	10.0	6.4	13.4	8.1	4.8	11.3
3 or more times	17.8	11.8	23.4	10.9	7.7	13.8
Been robbed						
0 times	82.4	86.5	78.5	89.2	89.1	89.2
1 time	8.8	6.8	10.8	6.2	6.8	5.6
2 times	3.6	3.1	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.7
3 or more times	5.2	3.6	6.7	2.1	1.7	2.5
Been threatened						
0 times	62.3	69.4	55.4	68.8	70.8	66.9
1 time	19.0	16.3	21.5	16.8	16.7	16.9
2 times	5.5	4.7	6.4	5.6	5.4	5.8
3 or more times	13.2	9.6	16.7	8.8	7.1	10.4
Been attacked						
0 times	83.6	90.0	77.5	91.9	91.9	88.6
1 time	9.5	6.6	12.3	5.9	5.9	7.2
2 times	3.9	2.0	5.7	0.4	0.4	1.9
3 or more times	3.0	1.4	4.5	1.8	1.8	2.3
Carried a knife						
Never	86.4	95.5	77.7	85.2	94.5	76.2
Less than monthly	5.6	2.0	9.0	4.9	1.6	8.1
More than monthly [1]	8.0	2.6	13.3	9.9	3.9	15.7
Carried a handgun						
Never	98.3	98.9	97.7	98.4	99.6	97.1
Less than monthly	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.0
More than monthly [1]	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.2	1.8
	While outside of school have you ...					
Been robbed						
0 times	83.9	84.8	83.1	85.5	84.4	86.6
1 time	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.8	8.1
2 times	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
3 or more times	4.7	4.1	5.2	3.5	4.3	2.8
Been threatened						
0 times	68.0	72.8	63.4	66.9	68.2	65.7
1 time	16.2	14.6	178.7	14.7	14.4	14.9
2 times	5.1	4.6	5.6	6.8	7.8	5.9
3 or more times	10.7	8.0	13.2	11.6	9.6	13.4
Been attacked						
0 times	82.8	88.5	77.3	84.5	87.6	81.5
1 time	8.9	4.4	13.1	9.0	6.0	11.9
2 times	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.2
3 or more times	5.1	4.1	6.1	4.1	3.8	4.4
Been raped or an attempted rape						
0 times	88.2	83.4	92.8	87.4	79.8	94.7
1 time	5.7	9.1	2.5	6.1	10.5	2.0
2 times	2.0	3.1	0.9	2.4	4.3	0.7
3 or more times	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.4	2.7
Could you get a gun?						
Yes	27.3	20.6	33.6	37.7	26.7	48.1
No	42.2	48.5	36.3	29.4	36.9	22.2
Don't know	30.5	30.9	30.2	32.9	36.4	29.7

Type of drug	8th graders			10th graders		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number of times you have ever used...					
Alcohol						
0 times	22.6	22.2	22.9	11.2	11.4	11.0
1 or 2 times	23.7	26.2	21.2	14.8	16.3	13.3
3 to 5 times	15.9	17.7	14.2	15.2	16.7	13.7
6 or more times	37.8	33.8	41.6	58.9	55.7	61.8
Inhalants						
0 times	79.4	78.9	79.9	79.4	79.3	79.6
1 or 2 times	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.5	12.3	10.7
3 or more times	8.4	8.9	8.4	9.1	8.4	9.7
Marijuana						
0 times	85.5	86.0	84.7	64.9	70.2	59.8
1 or 2 times	6.2	6.7	5.7	12.7	10.7	14.7
3 to 5 times	2.6	2.1	3.1	5.3	4.5	6.0
6 or more times	5.7	5.0	6.5	17.2	14.7	19.4
Crack						
0 times	98.4	98.4	98.4	97.3	97.9	96.7
1 or more times	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.2	3.4
Cocaine						
0 times	96.4	96.1	96.7	92.3	93.0	91.6
1 or more times	3.6	4.0	3.4	7.8	6.9	8.6
Psychedelic						
0 times	97.4	97.3	97.5	93.3	94.7	92.0
1 or more times	2.7	2.7	2.6	6.6	5.3	8.1
	In which grade did you first try...					
Alcohol (more than just a few sips)						
Grade 4 or below	14.0	10.7	17.5	8.2	6.2	10.1
Grades 5 to 8	59.3	63.6	54.9	53.4	53.1	53.9
Grades 9 or 10	—	—	—	26.6	27.8	25.1
Never used	26.7	25.7	27.6	11.9	12.9	10.9
Inhalants						
Grade 4 to below	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.9
Grades 5 to 8	12.8	13.0	12.4	10.4	11.1	9.6
Grades 9 or 10	—	—	—	3.8	3.9	3.8
Never used	83.6	82.9	84.3	82.7	82.8	82.7
Marijuana						
Grade 4 or below	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.6	1.9
Grades 5 to 8	11.9	12.1	11.6	19.0	15.1	22.8
Grades 9 or 10	—	—	—	15.0	14.4	15.5
Never used	86.4	86.5	86.3	64.8	70.0	59.8
Crack cocaine						
Grade 8 or below	2.7	2.9	2.8	0.9	0.7	1.3
Grades 9 to 10	—	—	—	2.9	2.8	2.9
Never used	97.2	97.1	97.3	96.2	96.5	95.9
Psychedelics						
Grade 8 or below	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5
Grades 9 to 10	—	—	—	3.4	2.7	4.1
Never used	98.1	98.4	97.9	94.2	95.1	93.4
Smoked first cigarette						
Grade 4 or below	12.8	11.8	13.8	9.7	8.5	11.0
Grades 5 to 8	38.0	38.5	37.5	41.1	40.1	42.0
Grades 9 or 10	—	—	—	12.1	15.5	9.0
Never used	49.2	49.7	48.8	37.0	35.9	38.1

[1] Includes "a few times a month," "a few times a week," and "nearly every day."

—Not applicable

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: American School Health Association, Association for the Advancement of Health Education, and Society for Public Health Education, *The National Adolescent Student Health Survey: A Report on the Health of America's Youth*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 148.—Percent of 12- to 17-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1972 to 1993

Type of drug and frequency of use	1972	1974	1976	1977	1979	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Percent reporting drug use during past 30 days											
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	17.6	12.7	14.9	9.2	8.1	6.8	6.1	6.6
Marijuana	7.0	12.0	12.3	16.6	16.7	11.5	11.9	6.4	5.2	4.3	4.0	4.9
Hallucinogens	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
Cocaine	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Heroin	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nonmedical use of												
Stimulants	—	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.5
Sedatives	—	1.0	—	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2
Tranquilizers	—	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
Alcohol	—	34.0	32.4	31.2	37.2	30.2	31.0	25.2	24.5	20.3	15.7	18.0
Cigarettes	—	25.0	23.4	22.3	12.1	14.7	15.3	11.8	11.6	10.8	9.6	9.6
	Percent reporting drug use during past year											
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	26.0	22.0	23.3	16.8	15.9	14.8	11.7	13.6
Marijuana	—	18.5	18.4	22.3	24.1	20.6	19.4	12.6	11.3	10.1	8.1	10.1
Hallucinogens	3.6	4.3	2.8	3.1	4.7	3.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.1
Cocaine	1.5	2.7	2.3	2.6	4.2	4.1	3.9	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.8
Heroin	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of:												
Stimulants	—	3.0	2.2	3.7	2.9	5.6	4.1	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.3	1.6
Sedatives	—	2.0	1.2	2.0	2.2	3.7	2.8	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.8
Tranquilizers	—	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	2.2	3.7	4.0	3.0	4.8	3.3	2.4	2.2
Alcohol	—	51.0	49.3	47.5	53.6	52.4	51.6	44.5	41.0	40.3	32.6	35.2
Cigarettes	—	—	—	—	—	24.8	25.5	22.8	22.2	20.1	18.2	19.1

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Preliminary Estimates from the 1993 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 149.—Percent of high school seniors reporting drug use, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1993

Type of drug and frequency of use	Class of 1975	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989	Class of 1990	Class of 1991	Class of 1992	Class of 1993
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Percent reporting having ever used drugs																
Alcohol	90.4	93.0	93.2	92.6	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.2	91.3	92.2	92.0	90.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	87.0
Any illicit drug abuse	55.2	65.1	65.4	65.6	64.4	62.9	61.6	60.6	57.6	56.6	53.9	50.9	47.9	44.1	40.7	42.9
Marijuana only	19.0	27.7	26.7	22.8	23.3	22.5	21.3	20.9	19.9	20.8	21.4	19.5	18.5	17.2	15.6	16.2
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	36.2	37.4	38.7	42.8	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.7	37.7	35.8	32.5	31.4	29.4	26.9	25.1	26.7
Use of selected drugs																
Cocaine	9.0	15.4	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.3	16.9	15.2	12.1	10.3	9.4	7.8	6.1	6.1
Heroin	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.1
LSD	11.3	9.5	9.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.6	10.3
Marijuana/hashish	47.3	60.4	60.3	59.5	58.7	57.0	54.9	54.2	50.9	50.2	47.2	43.7	40.7	36.7	32.6	35.3
PCP	—	12.8	9.6	7.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.9
Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 12 months																
Alcohol	84.8	88.1	87.9	87.0	86.8	87.3	86.0	85.6	84.5	85.7	85.3	82.7	80.6	77.7	76.8	76.0
Any illicit drug abuse	45.0	54.2	53.1	52.1	49.4	47.4	45.8	46.3	44.3	41.7	38.5	35.4	32.5	29.4	27.1	31.0
Marijuana only	18.8	26.0	22.7	18.1	19.3	19.0	17.8	18.9	18.4	17.6	17.4	15.4	14.6	13.2	12.2	13.9
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	26.2	28.2	30.4	34.0	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4	25.9	24.1	21.1	20.0	17.9	16.2	14.9	17.1
Use of selected drugs																
Cocaine	5.6	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1	12.7	10.3	7.9	6.5	5.3	3.5	3.1	3.3
Heroin	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
LSD	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.8
Marijuana/hashish	40.0	50.8	48.8	46.1	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6	38.8	36.3	33.1	29.6	27.0	23.9	21.9	26.0
PCP	—	7.0	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 30 days																
Alcohol	68.2	71.8	72.0	70.7	69.7	69.4	67.2	65.9	65.3	66.4	63.9	60.0	57.1	54.0	51.3	51.0
Any illicit drug abuse	30.7	38.9	37.2	36.9	32.5	30.5	29.2	29.7	27.1	24.7	21.3	19.7	17.2	16.4	14.4	18.3
Marijuana only	15.3	22.2	18.8	15.2	15.5	15.1	14.1	14.8	13.9	13.1	11.3	10.6	9.2	9.3	8.1	10.4
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	15.4	16.8	18.4	21.7	17.0	15.4	15.1	14.9	13.2	11.6	10.0	9.1	8.0	7.1	6.3	7.9
Use of selected drugs																
Cocaine	1.9	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.3
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
LSD	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4
Marijuana/hashish	27.1	36.5	33.7	31.6	28.5	27.0	25.2	25.7	23.4	21.0	18.0	16.7	14.0	13.8	11.9	15.5
PCP	—	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0

[1] Other illicit drugs include any use of hallucinogens, cocaine, and heroin, or any use of other opiates, stimulants, sedatives, or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—A revised questionnaire was used in 1982 and later years to reduce the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription stimulants. This slightly reduced the positive responses for some types of drug abuse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, *Drug Use Among American High School Students and Other Young Adults, National Trends Through 1988*; and press releases dated January 1992, April 1993, and January 1994. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 150.—Percent of public elementary and secondary school teachers and principals reporting drug and discipline problems[1] in their school, by instructional level and location of school: 1990–91

Problem	Total		Instructional level				Location of school							
	Teachers	Principals	Elementary		Secondary		Urban		Suburban		Town		Rural	
			Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Student alcohol use	23	11	4	2	54	33	16	9	22	7	28	9	29	16
Student drug use	17	6	5	1	38	16	17	7	18	4	18	6	17	6
Student tobacco use	24	13	6	3	53	40	21	12	22	10	30	13	25	17
Sale of drugs on school grounds	6	1	2	([2])	12	2	8	1	6	2	5	0	4	1
Physical conflicts among students	28	22	32	23	23	21	37	29	27	26	25	22	18	14
Racial tensions	14	5	12	4	19	6	20	8	18	5	10	4	6	3
Robbery or theft of items over $10	12	7	8	5	19	13	15	9	14	6	10	4	8	9
Student absenteeism/class cutting	37	25	25	19	57	39	44	36	36	24	38	23	28	20
Student possession of weapons	5	3	3	2	7	4	10	7	3	1	3	2	1	1
Student tardiness	39	34	31	28	53	51	47	48	41	33	34	30	28	27
Trespassing	9	7	9	6	9	8	16	13	7	7	5	3	4	5
Vandalism of school property	22	12	17	11	30	14	30	18	20	10	21	7	16	11
Physical abuse of teachers	3	1	3	1	4	1	6	5	4	([2])	2	1	([2])	([2])
Teacher absenteeism	—	14	—	12	—	19	—	20	—	14	—	11	—	12
Teacher alcohol or drug use	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	([2])	—	2
Verbal abuse of teachers	29	11	26	9	35	14	41	17	28	10	22	10	21	7

[1] Teachers and principals rated the problem as serious or moderate

[2] Less than .5 percent

—Data not collected

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools" and "Teacher Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 151.—Ages for compulsory school attendance and compulsory provision of services for special education students, by state: 1992–93 and March 1994

State	Compulsory attendance (March 1994)	Compulsory provision of services for special education (1992–93)[1]
1	2	3
Alabama	7 to 16	3 to 20
Alaska	[2]7 to 16	3 to 21
Arizona	[4]6 to 16	3 to 21
Arkansas	5 to 17	3 to 20
California	6 to 18	3 to 21
Colorado	7 to 16	3 to 20
Connecticut	7 to 16	3 to 21
Delaware	5 to 16	3 to 20
District of Columbia	7 to 17	[6]3 to 21
Florida	6 to 16	3 to 18
Georgia	7 to 16	3 to 21
Hawaii	6 to 18	3 to 20
Idaho	7 to 16	3 to 20
Illinois	7 to 16	3 to 20
Indiana	[7]7 to 16	3 to 17
Iowa	6 to 16	Birth to 20
Kansas	7 to 16	3 to 21
Kentucky	[9]6 to 16	3 to 20
Louisiana	7 to 17	3 to 21
Maine	7 to 17	3 to 19
Maryland	5 to 16	Birth to 20
Massachusetts	6 to 16	3 to 21
Michigan	6 to 16	Birth to 25
Minnesota	[11]7 to 16	Birth to 20
Mississippi	6 to 16	3 to 20
Missouri	7 to 16	3 to 20
Montana	[3]7 to 16	3 to 18
Nebraska	7 to 16	Birth to 20
Nevada	7 to 17	3 to 21
New Hampshire	6 to 16	3 to 20
New Jersey	6 to 16	3 to 21
New Mexico	5 to 16	3 to 21
New York	[5]6 to 16	[6]3 to 21
North Carolina	7 to 16	3 to 20
North Dakota	7 to 16	3 to 20
Ohio	6 to 18	3 to 21
Oklahoma	5 to 18	3 to 21
Oregon	7 to 18	3 to 20
Pennsylvania	8 to 17	3 to 21
Rhode Island	6 to 16	3 to 20
South Carolina	[8]5 to 17	3 to 20
South Dakota	[3]6 to 16	3 to 20
Tennessee	7 to 17	3 to 21
Texas	6 to 17	3 to 21
Utah	6 to 18	[6]3 to 21
Vermont	7 to 16	3 to 21
Virginia	5 to 18	2 to 21
Washington	[10]8 to 18	3 to 21
West Virginia	6 to 16	3 to 22
Wisconsin	[12]6 to 18	3 to 20
Wyoming	7 to 16	3 to 20

[1] Lower age limit for eligibility has been updated for 1992–93; upper age limit is for 1989–90.

[2] Ages 7 to 16 or high school graduation.

[3] May leave after completion of eighth grade.

[4] Ages 6 to 16 or tenth grade completion.

[5] Ages 6 to 17 for New York City and Buffalo.

[6] State has established two points in the program year by which children must be 3 years of age to be eligible for services.

[7] Effective 1992–93, students between 16 and 18 are required to submit to an exit interview and have written parental approval before leaving high school.

[8] Permits parental waiver of kindergarten at age 5.

[9] Must have parental signature for leaving school between ages of 16 and 18.

[10] Or can exit if age 15 and has completed grade 8, has a useful occupation, has met graduation requirements or has certificate of education competency.

[11] Will change to 7 to 18 in the year 2000.

[12] Ages 6 to 18 or high school graduation.

NOTE.—The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) Amendments of 1986 make it mandatory for all states receiving EHA funds to serve all 3- to 18-year-old handicapped children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Section 619 Profile*, Fourth Edition, June 1993; Education Commission of the States, "Compulsory School Age Requirements, March 1994," and unpublished revisions. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 152.—Tenth and twelfth graders' attendance patterns, by selected student and school characteristics: 1990 and 1992

Attendance pattern	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Percent of 10th graders in 1990													
Number of days missed first half of current school year														
None	14.3	17.1	11.6	13.0	21.2	12.5	23.1	12.0	13.1	15.0	14.9	14.0	18.3	15.1
1 or 2 days	23.2	24.9	21.5	22.8	27.2	20.6	28.6	12.5	20.0	23.0	26.6	22.6	26.4	33.6
3 or 4 days	27.7	27.1	28.3	28.8	24.5	25.0	23.9	33.7	25.3	27.6	29.5	27.9	26.6	27.7
5 or more days	34.8	30.9	38.7	35.4	27.1	41.9	24.4	41.9	41.6	34.3	29.0	35.4	28.8	23.5
Number of times late first half of current school year														
None	25.2	25.4	24.9	27.8	17.8	17.8	22.0	18.6	23.9	25.7	26.6	25.3	27.7	17.9
1 or 2 days	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	41.1	36.7	39.7	31.3	37.4	38.6	38.2	37.8	39.8	44.6
3 or more days	36.7	36.6	36.8	34.2	41.1	45.5	38.3	50.1	38.7	35.7	35.2	36.9	32.4	37.5
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	84.8	83.5	86.2	85.8	86.5	75.8	87.1	81.4	82.3	84.5	89.0	84.0	95.2	90.9
At least sometimes	15.2	16.5	13.6	14.2	13.5	24.2	12.9	18.6	17.7	15.5	11.0	16.0	4.8	9.1
	Percent of 12th graders in 1992													
Number of days missed first half of current school year														
None	8.7	10.5	6.9	7.4	15.8	6.9	15.6	11.3	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.6	10.2	9.1
1 or 2 days	30.3	30.8	29.9	29.9	31.0	31.6	34.3	22.4	27.5	30.8	31.7	30.2	31.2	32.7
3 to 6 days	35.0	35.0	35.1	36.2	31.2	34.4	27.4	37.8	34.0	34.0	37.7	34.8	37.5	37.8
7 or more days	25.9	23.7	28.2	26.5	22.1	27.1	22.7	28.6	29.8	26.6	21.8	26.4	21.1	20.5
Number of times late first half of current school year														
None	19.0	17.7	20.3	20.6	14.0	14.7	16.2	19.1	19.7	19.0	18.7	19.2	19.5	12.3
1 or 2 days	33.5	32.4	34.5	34.4	32.1	28.7	33.8	25.3	32.8	34.2	33.1	33.0	36.4	37.6
3 or more days	47.6	49.9	45.2	45.0	53.9	56.6	50.0	55.6	47.5	46.8	48.2	47.8	44.1	50.1
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	75.6	72.8	78.4	76.5	77.7	67.9	72.7	73.7	76.2	75.6	75.4	74.3	87.1	86.3
At least sometimes	24.4	27.2	21.6	23.5	22.3	32.1	27.3	26.3	23.8	24.4	24.6	25.7	12.9	13.7

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 153.—Tenth graders who agree or strongly agree with statements on why they go to school: 1990

Reason for going to school	Percent of 10th graders													
	All 10th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Think subjects are interesting	71.0	70.1	71.9	68.8	79.1	74.5	77.3	81.2	72.8	68.7	74.9	70.7	75.5	71.4
Get a feeling of satisfaction	76.9	74.2	79.6	74.8	85.8	81.3	79.6	81.6	78.2	75.3	79.1	76.3	81.7	81.3
Nothing else to do	30.3	33.4	27.3	30.1	29.0	31.1	32.4	31.3	33.2	30.8	26.5	30.8	24.2	28.4
Need education to get a job	96.6	95.3	97.8	96.5	96.7	96.8	97.1	93.4	95.4	96.5	97.7	96.4	97.8	98.2
To meet friends	82.7	83.0	82.4	85.5	66.1	80.1	84.9	80.8	76.8	82.5	87.4	82.8	83.5	78.6
Play on a team or belong to a club	53.6	58.4	49.0	55.3	49.3	45.3	56.3	46.2	40.4	54.3	64.1	53.1	59.1	58.8
Teachers care and expect student to succeed	74.0	72.6	75.4	72.4	81.6	76.0	74.6	79.4	75.2	72.8	75.5	73.2	80.6	79.6

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1993

State	1980	1993								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	All courses	All courses	Subject areas								
			English language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama											
Standard	20	22	4	3	2	2	1.5	9.5		1989	Must become computer literate through related coursework. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	22	4	4	3	3	1.5	4	2 foreign languages; .5 home/personal management		
Alaska	19	21	4	3	2	2	1	9			
Arizona	16	20	4	2.5	2	2	—	9	.5 free enterprise	1991	Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Arkansas	16	20	4	3	3	2	1	6.5	.5 fine arts	1988	Social studies options: 2 or 3 units social studies and 1 practical arts.
California											
Standard	(1)	13	3	3	2	2	2	—	1 fine arts or foreign language	—	The state board has published "Model Graduation Requirements" to be used as a guide by local districts. These include specifics in core subjects plus computer studies and foreign language. Test and cut-off standards for early exit, with parental approval. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	16	3	3	3	2	2	—	2 in same foreign language; 1 fine arts	—	
Colorado	—	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		—	State has constitutional prohibition against state requirements. School accreditation requirements total 30 units covering language arts, social studies, math, foreign language, fine/vocational/practical arts, health/safety, and physical education.
Connecticut	(2)	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 arts or vocational education	1988	
Delaware	18	19	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5		1987	Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
District of Columbia	18	23.5	4	3.5	3	3	1.5	3.5	2 foreign languages; 1 life skills; 1 career/vocational; .5 fine arts; .5 music	1996	Electives must include life skills seminar or passage of a test. D.C. requires 100 hours of community service without credit.
Florida											
Standard	(2)	24	4	3	3	3	0.5	9	.5 practical/exploratory vocational education; .5 performing arts or speech and debate; .5 life management skills	1989	2 of science units must include labs. Students must have 1.5 GPA to graduate. Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework. Vocational students may substitute certain vocational courses to satisfy up to 2 required credits in each of the areas of English, math, and science. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Academic scholars	—	26	4	3	4	4	1	7	2 of same foreign language; 1 fine arts	—	
Georgia											
Standard	20	21	4	3	3	3	1	6	1 computer technology and/or fine arts and/or vocational education and/or ROTC	1997	Students who completed 4 units of vocational education receive a state seal of endorsement from the State Board of Education. Algebra is required. Minimum competency is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	21	4	3	3	3	1	4	2 foreign languages; 1 fine arts, vocational education, computer technology, or ROTC	1988	
Hawaii	20	22	4	4	3	3	1.5	6	.5 guidance	1997	

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1993—Continued

State	1980	1993								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Idaho	18	21	4	2	2	2	1.5	6	.5 each: reading, speech, and consumer education; 2 humanities	1989	Practical arts may substitute for 1 unit of humanities. State requires a C average, demonstrated competency in core curriculum on a junior class competency test, or adherence to local district's achievement plan for graduation. State level minimum competency test is an option for the local districts. If passed, students receive special proficiency endorsement on their diploma.
Illinois	16	16	3	2	2	1	4.5	2.25	.25 consumer education; 1 art, foreign language, music, or vocational education	1988	1 year of math may be computer technology. 1 year of social studies must be U.S. history or half U.S. history and half American government. Beginning 1985–86, the school boards were allowed to excuse 11–12th grades from physical education to: 1)participate in interscholastic athletics or 2)enroll in academic class required for college admission or to graduate from high school. 9–12th grade pupils may elect to take a consumer education proficiency test; if passed, they are excused from requirement.
Indiana											
Standard	16	19.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8		1989	State does not use standard Carnegie units.
Academic honors	—	24	4	3	4	4	1	4 or	3 or 4 in foreign language (3 in 1 or 2 years each in 2)	1990	
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		1989	Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local districts determine remaining requirements. State allows junior and senior students to receive dual credits for college coursework.
Kansas	17	21	4	3	2	2	1	9		1989	
Kentucky											
Standard	18	20	4	2	3	2	1	7	1 additional math, science, social studies, or vocational education	1987	
Commonwealth	—	22	5	2	—	—	—	1	1 foreign language in advance placement and 6 units in math and science	1986	
Louisiana											
Standard	20	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy	1989	
Scholar program	—	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy	1987	Students with ACT score of 29 or above, 3.5 GPA with no semester grade lower than a B, no unexcused absences, and no suspensions receive a Scholar Program seal on their diploma. Algebra is required. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Regents' scholar	—	24	4	3.5	3	3	2	4.5	3 foreign languages, 1 fine arts	1983	
Maine	(1)	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	3.5	1 fine arts	1989	American history is required. All students must pass computer proficiency standards. 1 of the science units must include a lab.
Maryland	20	21	4	3	3	2	1	5	1 fine arts; 1 industrial arts/technology education, home economics, vocational education, or computer studies; and 1 community service	1997	After grade 11, 4 credits must be earned. Students can earn statewide certificate of merit with fulfillment of additional requirements. Special education certificates are available for students unable to meet requirements but who complete a special education program. Minimum competency test, writing test, and passage of quiz on citizenship are required for graduation.
Massachusetts	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—		—	American history is required. Local boards determine additional requirements.

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1993—Continued

State	1980	1993									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas									
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
Michigan												
Standard [4]	—	—	4	3	3	2	1	—	2 foreign languages, fine or performing arts, or vocational education; .5 computer education		—	
College preparatory [4]	—	—	4	3	3	2	1	—	At least 2 years foreign language		—	
Minnesota	15	20	4	3	1	1	1.5	9.5			1982	Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework.
Mississippi	16	18	4	2	2	2	—	8			1989	At least 1 science unit must include a lab. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Missouri												
Standard	20	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	1 practical arts; 1 fine arts		1988	
College preparatory	20	24	4	3	3	3	1	8	1 practical arts; 1 fine arts		1988	College preparation diploma became available to qualifying graduates. For college preparation, specific core subjects must be taken.
Montana	16	20	4	2	2	2	1	7	1 fine arts; 1 vocational education; 1 practical arts		1992	
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			1991	200 credit hours are required for graduation, with at least 80 percent in core curriculum courses.
Nevada	19	22.5	4	2	2	2	2.5	8.5	1 arts/humanities; .5 computer literacy		1992	Computer literacy may be waived by demonstration of competency. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
New Hampshire	16	19.75	4	2.5	2	2	1.25	4	.5 arts; .5 computer science; 3 units from 2 of the following: arts, foreign language, practical arts, or vocational education		1989	Minimum competency test for high school graduation is an option of the local districts.
New Jersey	—	21.5	4	3	3	2	4	4	1 fine, practical, or performing arts; .5 career exploration		1990	92 credit hours are required for graduation. State does not use standard Carnegie units. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
New Mexico	20	23	4	3	3	2	1	9	1 communication skills		1990	State board requires student computer literacy prior to graduation. Languages other than English can satisfy communication skills requirement, emphasizing writing and speaking. Students preparing for college have an advanced curriculum. State level minimum competency test is an option of the local districts; passing students receive a special proficiency endorsement on their diploma.
New York												
Local diploma	16	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	(5)	1 art and/or music; .5 health; 2 noncredit units of physical education beyond the total		1989	3–5 units from a sequence of specific courses must be chosen by the Regents' diploma students and is an additional requirement for local. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Regents' diploma	18	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	(5)			1989	For a Regents' diploma, comprehensive exams are required in most subjects.
North Carolina												
Standard	16	20	4	2	2	2	1	9			1987	1 science class must include a lab. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Scholars program	—	22	4	3	3	3	1	4	2 foreign languages; 2 additional: English, math, social science, or foreign language		1994	
North Dakota	17	17	4	3	2	2	1	5	Social studies must include 1 unit of world history, and 1 unit of U.S. history, each with a strong geography component		1994	1 unit of higher level foreign language may be substituted for the 4th unit of English; 1 unit math may be business math. Although 17 units are required, the local education agencies are urged to require a minimum of 20 units.
Ohio	17	18	3	2	2	1	1	9			1988	Minimum competency test is required for graduation.

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1993—Continued

State	1980	1993								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Oklahoma											
Standard	18	20	4	2	2	2	—	10		1987	
College preparatory	10.5	15	4	2	3	2	—	—	4 from: math, history, computer science, economics, English, geography, government, foreign language, sociology, science, speech, and psychology	1988	If foreign language is elected, 2 years in the same language is required. Total hour requirement is less, but more rigorous and restrictive for college preparatory path.
Oregon	21	22	3	3.5	2	2	2	8	.5 career development; 1 applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language	1988	Minimum competency test is required for graduation. 3.5 GPA students receive an honors seal on their diploma.
Pennsylvania	13	21	4	3	3	3	1	5	2 arts/humanities	1989	Computer science can be an option instead of arts and humanities. State has prescribed learning objectives and curriculum guidelines for 12 goals of quality education.
Rhode Island											
Standard	16	16	4	2	2	2	—	6		1989	
College preparatory	16	18	4	2	3	2	—	4	2 foreign languages; .5 arts; .5 computer literacy	1989	
South Carolina											
Standard	18	20	4	3	3	2	1	7		1987	If approved, 1 unit of computer science can count for a math requirement. 1 unit of science and 6 or more in a specific occupational service area can fulfill the science requirement. Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Academic achievement honors	—	22	4	3	3	2	1	7	2 foreign languages	1986	
South Dakota	16	20	4	3	2	3	—	7	.5 computer studies; .5 fine arts	1989	Requirements include 3 science courses and 7 electives.
Tennessee											
Standard	18	20	4	1	2	2	1.5	9	.5 economics	1989	Economics requirement may include: 1 semester in economics, out-of-school experiences through Junior Achievement, or marketing education. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Honors, general education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	2 in same foreign language; 2 fine visual or performing arts	1988	
Honors, vocational education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	4 in same vocational education program	1989	
Texas											
Standard	18	21	4	2.5	3	2	1.5/.5	7	.5 economics/free enterprise	1988	1.5 units of physical education and .5 of health are required for either program. Minimum competency test is required for graduation. Junior and senior students can receive dual credits for college coursework.
College preparatory	18	22	4	2.5	3	3	1.5/.5	3	.5 economics/free enterprise; 2 foreign languages; 1 computer science; 1 fine arts	1988	
Utah	15	24	3	3	2	2	2	9.5	1.5 arts; 1 vocational education; optional .5 computer science	1988	State board makes specific course recommendations for college entry, vocational, etc.

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1993—Continued

State	1980	1993								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vermont	—	14.5	4	3	0 to 5	0 to 5	1.5	—	1 arts; 5 units in math and science	1989	To allow more flexibility to both vocational education students and smaller or more rural districts, the previous math and science requirement of 3 units in each was modified to a combination of 5 units which may be 2 of one and 3 of the other.
Virginia											
Standard	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	6	1 additional math or science; 1 fine or practical arts	1989	An appropriate vocational education class or ROTC may satisfy math or science. B average or better earns a state seal on the diploma. Junior and senior students can receive dual credits for college coursework. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced studies	18	23	4	3	3	3	2	4	3 foreign languages; 1 fine or practical arts	1989	
Washington	—	19	3	2.5	2	2	2	5.5	1 occupational education; 1 fine visual or performing arts	1991	
West Virginia	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	7	1 applied arts, fine or performing arts, or foreign language	1989	State has approved, but not implemented, an advanced studies certificate.
Wisconsin	(²)	13	4	3	2	2	2	—		1989	Electives and passage of a minimum competency test as a requirement for graduation are options of local districts. State recommends that districts require a total of 22 units.
Wyoming	18	18	(³)	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	Local board determines remaining requirements	—	Accreditation standards indicate 4 units of English/language arts, 3 social studies courses, 2 math courses, and 2 science courses.

[1] State permits local board to set minimum academic standards.

[2] Local boards determine requirements.

[3] State requires four credits in English/language arts. Local boards determine remaining requirements.

[4] Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local boards determine additional requirements. The state board in January 1984, published graduation requirement guidelines which local districts are urged to incorporate. Included in the recommendations are a minimum of 15.5 units, which includes an option of 2 units picked from a foreign language/fine or performing arts/vocational education and .5 computer education. Recommendations include modified academic course work for students who are college bound.

[5] Electives vary for the local (regular) and the Regents' (college-bound) diploma.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Local school districts frequently have other graduation requirements in addition to state requirements.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes*, "Minimum High School Graduation Requirements: Standard Diplomas," 1980 and August 1993. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 155.—States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: November 1992

States using minimum-competency testing	Government level setting standards[1]	Grade levels assessed[1]	Expected uses					First graduating class assessed[1]	Still using competency tests in 1992
			Grade promotion[1]	High school graduation[1]	Early exit[1]	Remediation[1]	Other[1]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama	State	3,6,9,11		X		X	X	1985	Yes
Arizona	State/local	8,12	(2)	X				1976	
Arkansas	State	3,4,6,8				X			Yes
California	State/local	4–11,16 yr. old+	X	X	X	X		1979	Yes
Colorado	Local	9,12		(3)					
Connecticut[4]	State	4,6,8				X	X		
Delaware	State	1–8,11		X			X	1981	
Florida	State/local	3,5,8,11	X	X	X			1983	
Georgia	State	K,1,3,6,8,10	(5)	X		X	X	1985	Yes
Hawaii[6]	State	3,9–12		X		X	X	1983	Yes
Idaho	State	8–12				X	X	1982	
Illinois	Local	Local option					(3)		
Indiana	Local	3,6,8,10				X	X		
Kansas[7]	State	2,4,6,8,10					(3)		
Kentucky[8]		K–12	X	X		X			
Louisiana[9]	State	2,3,4,5	X			X			Yes
Maryland	State	7,9		X		X	X	1982	Yes
Massachusetts	Local	Local option				X			
Michigan	State	4,7,10				X	(3)		
Mississippi	State	3,5,8,11		X			X	[10] 1987	Yes
Missouri	State	8+					X		
Nebraska	Local	5+					X		Yes
Nevada	State	3,6,9,11		X		X		1982	Yes
New Hampshire[11]	State	4,8,12	(2)	(2)			(2)		
New Jersey	State	9–12		X		X	X	1985	Yes
New Mexico	State	Local option, 10–12					X	1981	Yes
New York	State	3,5,6,8–12		X		X		1979	Yes
North Carolina[12]	State	3,6,8,10		X			X	1980	Yes
Ohio	Local	Local option[13]					(2)	1990	
Oklahoma[14]	None	3,6,9,12					X		
Oregon	Local	Local option		X				1978	
Pennsylvania	State	3,5,8				X			
South Carolina[15]	State	1,2,3,6,8,11	X	X		X	X	1990	Yes
Tennessee[16]	State/local	3,6,8,9–12	X	X		X	X	1982	Yes
Texas[17]	State	1,3,5,7,9,11,12		X		X		1987	Yes
Utah	Local	Local option				X	X	1988	
Vermont	State	1–8	(18)			X	X	1981	
Virginia	State/local	K-6,10–12		X			X	1981	
Wisconsin	Local	1–4,5–8,9–10	(3)	(3)		X			
Wyoming	Local	Local option				X			

[1] Based on information from November 1985.

[2] Legislation in 1983 called for development of a minimum course of study and criteria for high school graduation standards and for grade-to-grade promotion. Local school districts were to implement standards.

[3] Local option.

[4] A new program of state testing for grade 4 began in 1985 and expanded to grades 6 and 8 in 1986. The 9th grade state proficiency test, begun in 1980, was administered for the final time in 1986.

[5] Beginning in fall 1985, 3rd grade students had to demonstrate acceptable performance on criterion-referenced tests in mathematics and reading before promotion to the 4th grade. Beginning in 1988–89 school year, students must pass school readiness test to be eligible for first grade.

[6] Students have three options: paper-and-pencil test, performance test, or course. First time taken (grade 9) must be paper-and-pencil test.

[7] The Kansas Minimum Competency Assessment (MCA) was re-established by 1984 legislative action (SB 473). The MCA was in effect for 5 school years, 1984–85 through 1988–89.

[8] Legislation in 1984 required the state superintendent to recommend process of using test results for promotion and graduation to the 1986 legislature.

[9] Grade 8 was added beginning with 1986–87 school year.

[10] Although first class assessed graduated in 1987, the first class required to pass for graduation was the class of 1989.

[11] Students are tested in elementary, middle, and high school. Some local districts test at grades other than 4, 8, and 12.

[12] Grades 3, 6, and 8 are given an annual standardized achievement test. Local school districts use the results as a diagnostic tool.

[13] Locally based tests in the areas of English composition, mathematics, and reading are required at least once in grades 1–4. Tests in grades 5–8 and 9–11 will be implemented no later than 1989–90.

[14] Test was given in Oklahoma during the 1978–79 school year. There has been no followup to the program. However, a plan for statewide testing was submitted for legislative action in January 1985.

[15] The South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 specified that the 11th grade test being used to gather baseline data be replaced in 1985–86 school year with an exit examination in the 10th grade. All students graduating in 1990 and after must pass the examination.

[16] Local districts use the state-designated tests at grades 3, 6, and 8 for remediation and to advise on grade retention. The Tennessee high school test, first taken at grade 9, is required for graduation.

[17] Texas HB 72 (1984) mandated the new testing program. New requirements became effective in 1985–86 school year.

[18] Vermont Basic Competency Program requires students to master the basics before they complete 8th grade.

NOTE.—Some states have dates for assessing the first high school graduating class but do not expect to use the results to determine whether students will graduate.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes*, "State Activity—Minimum Competency Testing, as of November 1985", and "Student Minimal Competency Testing." (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 156.—States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: 1987 and 1990

State	1987				Assessment for certification 1990			
	Authority [1]	Enacted	Effective	Test used [2]	Basic skills	Professional skills	Content knowledge	In-class observation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	St. Bd.	1980	1981	State				
Alaska	—	—	—	—				
Arizona	Leg.	1980	1980	State	X	X		
Arkansas	Leg.	1979	1983	NTE		X	X	
California	Leg.	1981	1982	State	X		X	
Colorado	Leg.	1981	1983	California Achievement	X			X
Connecticut	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State	X		X	X
Delaware	St. Bd.	1982	1983	P.P.S.T.	X			
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	X		X	
Florida	Leg.	1978	1980	State		X	X	X
Georgia	St. Bd.	1975	1980	State			X	X
Hawaii	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE	X	X	X	
Idaho	Leg.	1987	1988	NTE		X	X	
Illinois	Leg.	1985	1988	State		X	X	
Indiana	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE	X	X	X	
Iowa	—	—	—	—	X	X	X	X
Kansas	Leg.	1984	1986	To be determined	X	X		
Kentucky	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE				X
Louisiana	Leg.	1977	1978	NTE	X	X	X	
Maine	Leg.	1984	1988	NTE	X	X	X	X
Maryland	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE	X	X	X	
Massachusetts	Leg.	1985	([3])	To be determined	([4])			
Michigan	Leg.	1986	1991	To be determined [5]				
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	X			
Mississippi	Leg.	1975	1977	NTE		X	X	X
Missouri	Leg.	1985	1988	To be determined			X	
Montana	B.P.E.	1985	1986	NTE	X	X		
Nebraska	Leg.	1984	1989	To be determined [5]	X			
Nevada	St. Bd.	1984	([3])	To be determined	X	X	X	
New Hampshire	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE	X			
New Jersey	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE			X	
New Mexico	St. Bd.	1981	1983	NTE	X	X		X
New York	St. Bd.	1980	1984	NTE	X	X		
North Carolina	St. Bd.	1964	1964	NTE				X
North Dakota	—	—	—	—				
Ohio [6]	St. Bd.	1986	1987	NTE		X	X	
Oklahoma	Leg.	1980	1982	State				X
Oregon	O.T.S.P.C.	1984	1985	C.B.E.S.T.	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	St. Bd.	1985	1987	State	X	X	X	
Rhode Island	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE	X	X		X
South Carolina	Leg.	1979	1982	NTE and State		X		X
South Dakota	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE				
Tennessee	St. Bd.	1980	1981	NTE				X
Texas	Leg.	1981	1986	State		X	X	
Utah	—	—	—	—			X	
Vermont	—	—	—	—				
Virginia	Leg.	1979	1980	NTE	X	X	X	X
Washington	St. Bd.	1984	([3])	To be determined [7]				X
West Virginia [8]	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State	X		X	X
Wisconsin	S.P.I.	1986	1990	To be determined	X			
Wyoming	—	—	—	—				

[1] St. Bd. = State Board of Education; Leg. = Legislature; B.P.E. = Board of Public Education; O.T.S.P.C. = Oregon Teacher Standards and Practice Commission; S.P.I. = Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[2] NTE = National Teacher Examination; State = State developed test; C.B.E.S.T. = California Basic Education Skills Test; P.P.S.T. = Preprofessional Skills Test.

[3] Effective year is yet to be determined.

[4] Test required for foreign language, bilingual, and English as a Second Language.

[5] For basic skills and subject-matter competencies.

[6] Test requirements set by local school districts.

[7] State and undetermined tests will be used.

[8] Required for individuals entering West Virginia approved education programs as of fall 1985.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "States Requiring Testing for Initial Certification of Teachers," April 1987; "State Education Leader," Winter 1989; and "State Education Indicators, 1990." (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 157.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1991–92

School year	In thousands				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$970,121	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929–30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939–40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941–42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943–44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945–46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947–48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949–50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951–52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.9
1953–54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955–56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957–58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959–60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961–62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963–64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965–66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967–68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969–70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1970–71	44,511,292	3,753,461	17,409,086	23,348,745	100.0	8.4	39.1	52.5
1971–72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1972–73	52,117,930	4,525,000	20,843,520	26,749,412	100.0	8.7	40.0	51.3
1973–74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1974–75	64,445,239	5,811,595	27,211,116	31,422,528	100.0	9.0	42.2	48.8
1975–76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1976–77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,688,903	36,004,134	100.0	8.8	43.4	47.8
1977–78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978–79	87,994,143	8,600,116	40,132,136	39,261,891	100.0	9.8	45.6	44.6
1979–80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980–81	105,949,087	9,768,262	50,182,659	45,998,166	100.0	9.2	47.4	43.4
1981–82	110,191,257	8,186,466	52,436,435	49,568,356	100.0	7.4	47.6	45.0
1982–83	117,497,502	8,339,990	56,282,157	52,875,354	100.0	7.1	47.9	45.0
1983–84	126,055,419	8,576,547	60,232,981	57,245,892	100.0	6.8	47.8	45.4
1984–85	137,294,678	9,105,569	67,168,684	61,020,425	100.0	6.6	48.9	44.4
1985–86	149,127,779	9,975,622	73,619,575	65,532,582	100.0	6.7	49.4	43.9
1986–87	158,523,693	10,146,013	78,830,437	69,547,243	100.0	6.4	49.7	43.9
1987–88	169,561,974	10,716,687	84,004,415	74,840,873	100.0	6.3	49.5	44.1
1988–89	192,016,374	11,902,001	91,768,911	88,345,462	100.0	6.2	47.8	46.0
1989–90	207,752,932	12,700,784	98,238,633	96,813,516	100.0	6.1	47.3	46.6
1990–91[2]	223,340,537	13,776,066	105,324,533	104,239,939	100.0	6.2	47.2	46.7
1991–92	234,485,729	15,493,330	108,792,779	110,199,621	100.0	6.6	46.4	47.0

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 2.7 percent of total revenues in 1991–92.

[2] Revised from previously published figures.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, revenues for state education agencies are excluded. Beginning in 1988–89, data reflect new survey collection procedures and may not be entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 158.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1991–92

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Federal		State		Local and intermediate		Private [1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$234,485,729**	**$15,493,330**	**6.6**	**$108,792,779**	**46.4**	**$103,975,705**	**44.3**	**$6,223,916**	**2.7**
Alabama	2,823,340	322,576	11.4	1,659,018	58.8	611,248	21.6	230,497	8.2
Alaska	1,120,970	128,612	11.5	762,663	68.0	205,165	18.3	24,530	2.2
Arizona	3,226,760	284,615	8.8	1,366,934	42.4	1,510,219	46.8	64,992	2.0
Arkansas	1,828,439	197,915	10.8	1,095,488	59.9	478,138	26.2	56,899	3.1
California	26,868,216	2,027,474	7.5	17,696,851	65.9	6,830,548	25.4	313,344	1.2
Colorado	3,058,633	152,090	5.0	1,307,982	42.8	1,510,328	49.4	88,233	2.9
Connecticut	3,891,217	126,225	3.2	1,583,668	40.7	2,063,543	53.0	117,781	3.0
Delaware	608,015	46,144	7.6	400,819	65.9	150,409	24.7	10,643	1.8
District of Columbia	711,172	66,508	9.4	—	—	641,350	90.2	3,314	0.5
Florida	10,810,522	788,420	7.3	5,227,256	48.4	4,350,167	40.2	444,679	4.1
Georgia	5,332,428	409,741	7.7	2,545,306	47.7	2,255,693	42.3	121,687	2.3
Hawaii	1,000,848	75,310	7.5	903,444	90.3	4,893	0.5	17,201	1.7
Idaho	861,955	69,859	8.1	532,475	61.8	242,120	28.1	17,501	2.0
Illinois	9,959,661	680,351	6.8	2,881,367	28.9	6,177,317	62.0	220,627	2.2
Indiana	5,127,888	272,355	5.3	2,710,144	52.9	1,975,429	38.5	169,960	3.3
Iowa	2,486,610	132,718	5.3	1,176,197	47.3	1,025,899	41.3	151,796	6.1
Kansas	2,264,365	123,564	5.5	959,173	42.4	1,112,810	49.1	68,817	3.0
Kentucky	2,939,351	296,573	10.1	1,969,899	67.0	651,896	22.2	20,984	0.7
Louisiana	3,377,064	363,958	10.8	1,848,734	54.7	1,068,290	31.6	96,082	2.8
Maine	1,246,798	73,876	5.9	621,026	49.8	548,461	44.0	3,435	0.3
Maryland	4,692,155	238,573	5.1	1,792,755	38.2	2,511,988	53.5	148,839	3.2
Massachusetts	5,621,629	296,702	5.3	1,728,360	30.7	3,483,002	62.0	113,565	2.0
Michigan	9,659,095	599,076	6.2	2,566,851	26.6	6,289,097	65.1	204,071	2.1
Minnesota	4,512,902	200,853	4.5	2,327,594	51.6	1,817,120	40.3	167,335	3.7
Mississippi	1,701,274	289,302	17.0	910,068	53.5	436,000	25.6	65,904	3.9
Missouri	4,053,529	258,032	6.4	1,538,752	38.0	2,088,076	51.5	168,668	4.2
Montana	821,111	72,483	8.8	343,293	41.8	373,016	45.4	32,318	3.9
Nebraska	1,506,050	93,705	6.2	517,098	34.3	761,716	50.6	133,530	8.9
Nevada	1,122,853	46,957	4.2	434,762	38.7	601,857	53.6	39,277	3.5
New Hampshire	1,015,187	31,098	3.1	86,597	8.5	871,238	85.8	26,253	2.6
New Jersey	10,523,002	436,024	4.1	4,438,939	42.2	5,451,200	51.8	196,838	1.9
New Mexico	1,368,013	169,616	12.4	1,009,593	73.8	154,408	11.3	34,395	2.5
New York	21,573,865	1,210,481	5.6	8,696,709	40.3	11,447,389	53.1	219,286	1.0
North Carolina	5,067,118	364,253	7.2	3,274,259	64.6	1,218,261	24.0	210,345	4.2
North Dakota	539,184	59,909	11.1	241,401	44.8	207,434	38.5	30,439	5.6
Ohio	9,736,287	571,416	5.9	3,974,682	40.8	4,797,389	49.3	392,800	4.0
Oklahoma	2,541,025	117,060	4.6	1,580,811	62.2	749,822	29.5	93,332	3.7
Oregon	2,869,231	183,784	6.4	877,897	30.6	1,722,487	60.0	85,063	3.0
Pennsylvania	11,561,337	664,767	5.7	4,788,825	41.4	5,874,822	50.8	232,923	2.0
Rhode Island	896,056	53,653	6.0	344,820	38.5	486,720	54.3	10,863	1.2
South Carolina	2,914,730	262,740	9.0	1,409,019	48.3	1,119,150	38.4	123,822	4.2
South Dakota	559,944	61,986	11.1	151,173	27.0	327,868	58.6	18,916	3.4
Tennessee	3,093,743	324,252	10.5	1,305,270	42.2	1,225,443	39.6	238,778	7.7
Texas	16,891,646	1,120,400	6.6	7,326,385	43.4	7,975,106	47.2	469,755	2.8
Utah	1,527,561	106,069	6.9	874,332	57.2	493,354	32.3	53,807	3.5
Vermont	645,751	32,761	5.1	204,369	31.6	395,643	61.3	12,978	2.0
Virginia	5,560,451	322,156	5.8	1,729,400	31.1	3,340,445	60.1	168,450	3.0
Washington	5,086,074	288,382	5.7	3,644,053	71.6	998,770	19.6	154,868	3.0
West Virginia	1,715,747	129,763	7.6	1,153,764	67.2	406,703	23.7	25,517	1.5
Wisconsin	4,966,200	216,430	4.4	1,958,288	39.4	2,693,730	54.2	97,752	2.0
Wyoming	598,728	31,762	5.3	314,216	52.5	242,527	40.5	10,222	1.7
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	34,234	22,648	66.2	11,423	33.4	—	—	163	0.5
Guam	164,582	16,958	10.3	—	—	145,142	88.2	2,482	1.5
Northern Marianas	41,046	9,314	22.7	31,391	76.5	340	0.8	0	(2)
Puerto Rico	1,371,616	443,759	32.4	927,114	67.6	327	(2)	416	(2)
Virgin Islands	158,004	41,429	26.2	—	—	116,505	73.7	69	(2)

[1] Includes revenues from gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 159.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1990–91

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Federal		State		Local and intermediate		Private[1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$223,340,537**	**$13,776,066**	**6.2**	**$105,324,533**	**47.2**	**$98,467,251**	**44.1**	**$5,772,688**	**2.6**
Alabama	2,704,515	301,315	11.1	1,625,517	60.1	557,005	20.6	220,679	8.2
Alaska	1,021,392	115,489	11.3	699,742	68.5	186,889	18.3	19,272	1.9
Arizona	3,004,395	234,503	7.8	1,288,855	42.9	1,397,848	46.5	83,190	2.8
Arkansas	1,645,442	161,100	9.8	956,019	58.1	476,891	29.0	51,432	3.1
California	25,266,899	1,811,375	7.2	16,684,098	66.0	6,460,227	25.6	311,200	1.2
Colorado	2,892,809	136,713	4.7	1,131,029	39.1	1,527,060	52.8	98,008	3.4
Connecticut	3,800,520	108,712	2.9	1,520,723	40.0	2,057,511	54.1	113,574	3.0
Delaware	576,082	40,213	7.0	387,592	67.3	137,901	23.9	10,375	1.8
District of Columbia	673,788	57,172	8.5	—	—	606,768	90.1	9,848	1.5
Florida	10,416,592	682,774	6.6	5,215,514	50.1	4,091,200	39.3	427,103	4.1
Georgia	5,417,738	354,653	6.5	2,853,492	52.7	2,102,567	38.8	107,027	2.0
Hawaii	945,327	73,693	7.8	850,017	89.9	4,678	0.5	16,939	1.8
Idaho	795,820	62,464	7.8	490,907	61.7	224,657	28.2	17,792	2.2
Illinois	9,314,231	615,593	6.6	2,941,988	31.6	5,577,465	59.9	179,185	1.9
Indiana	5,305,182	242,642	4.6	2,794,834	52.7	2,146,557	40.5	121,149	2.3
Iowa	2,211,510	112,852	5.1	1,059,434	47.9	982,156	44.4	57,067	2.6
Kansas	2,208,225	109,564	5.0	972,370	44.0	1,071,488	48.5	54,803	2.5
Kentucky	2,729,811	260,356	9.5	1,827,601	66.9	583,760	21.4	58,094	2.1
Louisiana	3,240,012	325,970	10.1	1,759,673	54.3	1,067,310	32.9	87,058	2.7
Maine	1,192,430	65,366	5.5	608,475	51.0	515,532	43.2	3,057	0.3
Maryland	4,621,846	212,522	4.6	1,705,473	36.9	2,566,597	55.5	137,255	3.0
Massachusetts	5,274,333	268,718	5.1	1,959,858	37.2	2,939,530	55.7	106,227	2.0
Michigan	9,054,147	522,610	5.8	2,424,039	26.8	5,900,728	65.2	206,770	2.3
Minnesota	4,300,519	182,558	4.2	2,376,069	55.3	1,587,304	36.9	154,587	3.6
Mississippi	1,599,374	265,448	16.6	866,680	54.2	406,023	25.4	61,223	3.8
Missouri	3,968,551	222,221	5.6	1,560,232	39.3	2,026,076	51.1	160,021	4.0
Montana	786,516	66,584	8.5	345,728	44.0	348,162	44.3	26,043	3.3
Nebraska	1,469,586	86,107	5.9	455,723	31.0	809,754	55.1	118,003	8.0
Nevada	1,006,832	39,089	3.9	416,217	41.3	516,142	51.3	35,384	3.5
New Hampshire	977,610	27,399	2.8	76,667	7.8	848,625	86.8	24,919	2.5
New Jersey	9,627,777	384,759	4.0	3,614,415	37.5	5,445,922	56.6	182,681	1.9
New Mexico	1,321,887	161,621	12.2	961,213	72.7	165,669	12.5	33,383	2.5
New York	21,362,779	1,023,652	4.8	9,091,432	42.6	11,027,800	51.6	219,895	1.0
North Carolina	5,056,524	328,975	6.5	3,301,219	65.3	1,222,761	24.2	203,569	4.0
North Dakota	515,073	51,828	10.1	232,350	45.1	201,766	39.2	29,129	5.7
Ohio	9,116,257	511,460	5.6	3,906,212	42.8	4,354,355	47.8	344,230	3.8
Oklahoma	2,385,433	114,615	4.8	1,440,005	60.4	750,710	31.5	80,103	3.4
Oregon	2,687,143	164,242	6.1	682,382	25.4	1,762,775	65.6	77,743	2.9
Pennsylvania	11,063,955	574,977	5.2	4,755,738	43.0	5,506,546	49.8	226,694	2.0
Rhode Island	866,151	41,781	4.8	353,329	40.8	460,458	53.2	10,583	1.2
South Carolina	2,861,767	242,593	8.5	1,427,317	49.9	1,074,362	37.5	117,494	4.1
South Dakota	532,388	60,270	11.3	146,649	27.5	310,371	58.3	15,098	2.8
Tennessee	3,034,270	296,466	9.8	1,372,661	45.2	1,138,014	37.5	227,130	7.5
Texas	15,407,772	1,014,833	6.6	6,770,503	43.9	7,178,535	46.6	443,902	2.9
Utah	1,420,359	94,563	6.7	810,174	57.0	475,433	33.5	40,189	2.8
Vermont	615,449	30,103	4.9	197,299	32.1	376,292	61.1	11,755	1.9
Virginia	5,529,333	297,111	5.4	1,810,903	32.8	3,266,458	59.1	154,861	2.8
Washington	4,698,535	267,575	5.7	3,385,318	72.1	894,898	19.0	150,743	3.2
West Virginia	1,599,534	124,866	7.8	1,064,629	66.6	384,775	24.1	25,264	1.6
Wisconsin	4,636,119	192,934	4.2	1,864,756	40.2	2,487,369	53.7	91,060	2.0
Wyoming	580,000	31,068	5.4	281,462	48.5	257,569	44.4	9,900	1.7
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	30,407	21,631	71.1	8,694	28.6	—	—	81	0.3
Guam	125,496	18,231	14.5	—	—	105,155	83.8	2,111	1.7
Northern Marianas	34,803	8,669	24.9	26,111	75.0	17	([2])	5	([2])
Puerto Rico	1,266,116	386,430	30.5	878,903	69.4	589	([2])	193	([2])
Virgin Islands	160,899	42,615	26.5	—	—	118,220	73.5	63	([2])

[1] Includes revenues from gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 160.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: 1919–20 to 1991–92

Purpose of expenditures	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91 [1]	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Amounts in thousands of dollars									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$40,683,429**	**$95,961,561**	**$212,100,080**	**$229,429,715**	**$241,567,499**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	87,581,727	190,542,618	205,333,469	215,608,362
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	86,984,142	187,557,791	202,037,752	211,215,995
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	4,263,757	—	—	—
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	53,257,937	—	—	—
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	[2]9,744,785	—	—	—
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	(2)	—	—	—
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	11,793,934	—	—	—
Other school services [3]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	7,923,729	—	—	—
Other current expenditures										
Summer schools	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13,263	106,481	24,753	2,984,827	3,295,717	4,392,367
Adult education [4]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	—	(5)	(5)	(5)
Community colleges	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	34,492	138,813	—	(5)	(5)	(5)
Community services	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	57,953	261,731	572,832	(5)	(5)	(5)
Capital outlay [6]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	6,506,167	17,787,700	19,771,478	20,796,970
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,873,666	3,769,762	4,324,768	5,162,167
	Percentage distribution									
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	91.2	89.8	89.5	89.3
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	90.6	88.4	88.1	87.4
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.4	—	—	—
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	55.5	—	—	—
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	[2]10.2	—	—	—
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	(2)	—	—	—
Fixed charges	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	12.3	—	—	—
Other school services [3]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	8.3	—	—	—
Other current expenditures										
Summer schools	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.3	(7)	1.4	1.4	1.8
Adult education [4]	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	—	(5)	(5)	(5)
Community colleges	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.2	0.3	—	(5)	(5)	(5)
Community services	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.4	0.6	0.6	(5)	(5)	(5)
Capital outlay [6]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	8.4	8.6	8.6
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Plant operation also includes plant maintenance.

[3] Prior to 1959–60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification that also included community services.

[4] Prior to 1959–60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[5] Included under summer schools.

[6] Prior to 1969–70, excludes capital outlay by state and local schoolhousing authorities.

[7] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Beginning in 1980–81, state administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 161.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1959–60 to 1993–94

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$12,329,389**	**$34,217,773**	**$86,984,142**	**$94,321,093**	**$115,392,342**	**$126,337,491**	**$137,164,965**	**$146,364,922**
Alabama	171,130	422,730	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,396,804	1,590,856	1,761,154	1,775,997
Alaska	20,641	81,374	377,947	476,368	692,418	754,967	818,219	769,015
Arizona	104,054	281,941	949,753	1,075,362	1,326,552	1,436,844	1,649,832	1,836,908
Arkansas	83,896	235,083	666,949	709,394	903,510	1,005,347	1,085,943	1,118,904
California	[5]1,481,908	3,831,595	9,172,158	9,936,642	12,143,642	13,477,768	15,040,898	16,512,668
Colorado	136,760	369,218	1,243,049	1,369,883	1,697,085	1,868,058	2,018,579	2,129,964
Connecticut	185,336	588,710	1,227,892	1,440,881	1,818,683	2,117,798	2,144,094	2,414,708
Delaware	33,425	108,747	269,108	270,439	323,760	353,191	391,558	418,116
District of Columbia	45,617	141,138	298,448	295,155	371,113	387,918	406,910	441,135
Florida	276,506	961,273	2,766,468	3,336,657	4,071,134	4,589,068	5,092,668	5,650,083
Georgia	208,096	599,371	1,608,028	1,688,714	2,301,496	2,629,681	2,979,980	3,254,786
Hawaii	42,499	141,324	351,889	395,038	500,554	521,692	575,456	576,749
Idaho	42,719	103,107	313,927	352,912	417,426	467,532	492,092	513,011
Illinois	663,849	1,896,067	4,579,355	4,773,179	5,332,566	5,662,354	6,066,390	6,463,564
Indiana	318,073	809,105	1,851,292	1,898,194	2,434,738	2,696,072	2,851,080	3,106,616
Iowa	197,768	527,086	1,186,659	1,337,504	1,532,171	1,599,674	1,644,359	1,708,440
Kansas	153,346	362,593	830,133	958,281	1,209,537	1,315,469	1,423,225	1,486,814
Kentucky	132,068	353,265	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,354,120	1,384,722	1,434,962	1,583,158
Louisiana	230,402	503,217	1,303,902	1,767,692	1,950,869	2,191,478	2,333,748	2,260,393
Maine	51,465	155,907	385,492	401,355	540,351	599,189	688,673	760,446
Maryland	209,606	721,794	1,783,056	1,937,159	2,322,690	2,446,771	2,634,209	2,845,404
Massachusetts	324,408	907,341	2,638,734	2,794,762	2,898,355	3,139,486	3,403,505	3,744,131
Michigan	605,048	1,799,945	4,642,847	5,196,249	5,386,329	5,735,303	6,184,767	6,427,556
Minnesota	267,376	781,243	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,253,402	2,461,571	2,637,722	2,818,390
Mississippi	100,020	262,760	756,018	716,878	982,605	1,023,720	1,058,301	1,112,535
Missouri	242,447	642,030	1,504,988	1,643,258	1,965,436	2,106,539	2,277,576	2,515,846
Montana	54,079	127,176	358,118	380,092	502,290	538,245	567,901	583,861
Nebraska	87,692	231,612	581,615	629,017	813,214	870,019	911,983	948,149
Nevada	23,770	87,273	281,901	287,752	374,201	397,254	495,147	513,014
New Hampshire	33,185	101,370	295,400	340,518	431,288	473,151	522,604	589,850
New Jersey	459,413	1,343,564	3,638,533	3,648,914	4,666,185	4,697,534	5,735,895	6,099,473
New Mexico	73,396	183,736	515,451	560,213	721,641	784,442	808,036	865,789
New York	1,383,706	4,111,839	8,760,500	9,259,948	11,879,638	12,681,301	13,686,039	14,724,687
North Carolina	238,059	676,193	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,353,506	2,674,774	2,991,747	3,193,337
North Dakota	46,254	97,895	228,483	254,197	337,961	365,341	379,470	374,941
Ohio	632,932	1,639,805	3,836,576	4,149,858	5,051,057	5,504,161	5,856,999	6,114,426
Oklahoma	151,181	339,105	1,055,844	1,193,373	1,581,443	1,575,467	1,740,981	1,707,396
Oregon	154,691	403,844	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,475,990	1,560,242	1,662,372	1,747,125
Pennsylvania	732,486	1,912,644	4,584,320	4,955,115	5,843,492	6,660,369	6,750,520	7,176,886
Rhode Island	48,686	145,443	362,046	395,389	486,328	525,824	569,935	608,318
South Carolina	116,939	367,689	997,984	1,006,088	1,314,792	1,556,552	1,708,603	1,814,160
South Dakota	47,899	109,375	238,332	242,215	314,627	338,800	360,832	368,266
Tennessee	175,152	473,226	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,627,147	1,836,012	1,990,889	2,167,026
Texas	605,577	1,518,181	4,997,689	5,310,181	7,642,784	8,996,476	9,642,812	10,152,521
Utah	69,755	179,981	518,251	587,648	730,904	813,817	906,484	932,740
Vermont	24,132	78,921	189,811	224,901	290,206	313,026	346,164	378,264
Virginia	207,399	704,677	1,881,519	2,045,412	2,584,005	2,845,540	3,183,707	3,444,952
Washington	239,069	699,984	1,825,782	1,791,477	2,373,841	2,565,957	2,702,652	2,808,636
West Virginia	108,673	249,404	678,386	754,889	988,532	1,090,514	1,164,882	1,229,069
Wisconsin	254,626	777,288	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,455,671	2,655,729	2,893,797	3,086,878
Wyoming	32,175	69,584	226,067	271,153	424,251	453,874	488,616	489,825
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	308	—	—	—	—	13,348	14,997	19,497
Guam	3,020	16,652	—	—	54,251	58,815	78,545	78,278
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	5,534	9,394	12,556	15,714
Puerto Rico	54,375	—	—	713,000	822,589	856,743	842,827	872,050
Virgin Islands	1,662	—	—	—	70,411	—	76,751	97,585

Table 161.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1959–60 to 1993–94—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91 [1]	1991–92	Estimated 1992–93 [2]	Estimated 1993–94 [2]
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**$157,097,951**	**$173,098,906**	**$187,557,791**	**$202,037,752**	**$211,215,995**	**[3] $221,892,519**	**[3] $230,359,460**
Alabama	1,873,390	2,188,020	2,275,233	2,475,216	2,465,523	2,548,282	2,744,664
Alaska	756,577	739,020	828,051	854,499	931,869	950,507	969,517
Arizona	2,002,395	2,143,148	2,258,641	2,469,543	2,599,588	2,732,400	2,800,000
Arkansas	1,211,156	1,319,370	1,404,545	1,510,092	1,656,211	1,534,204	[4] 1,602,487
California	17,402,063	19,417,178	21,485,782	22,748,218	23,696,863	24,345,759	24,431,244
Colorado	2,172,563	2,324,625	2,451,831	2,642,850	2,754,087	2,822,964	2,865,308
Connecticut	2,748,567	2,984,542	3,340,627	3,540,411	3,667,455	3,630,000	3,730,000
Delaware	440,631	479,327	511,538	543,933	572,196	586,470	609,929
District of Columbia	489,357	584,035	632,459	647,901	677,429	621,498	650,000
Florida	6,288,977	7,245,515	8,228,531	9,045,710	9,314,079	9,641,317	9,979,727
Georgia	3,549,038	4,006,069	4,414,016	4,804,225	4,807,804	5,067,245	5,155,639
Hawaii	608,264	643,319	700,012	827,579	884,591	945,607	1,010,837
Idaho	532,274	570,013	627,794	708,045	760,440	804,231	838,294
Illinois	6,923,298	7,655,153	8,125,493	8,932,536	9,244,655	9,614,441	9,999,019
Indiana	3,330,525	3,779,468	4,024,098	4,379,142	4,544,829	4,717,000	4,900,000
Iowa	1,859,173	1,925,623	2,004,742	2,136,561	2,356,196	2,474,005	2,597,706
Kansas	1,568,041	1,712,260	1,848,302	1,938,012	2,028,440	[6] 2,211,000	2,332,605
Kentucky	1,741,799	1,918,741	2,094,231	2,480,363	2,709,623	2,842,394	2,978,829
Louisiana	2,289,241	2,468,307	2,802,793	3,023,690	3,189,114	[4] 3,432,720	[4] 3,520,955
Maine	839,860	921,931	1,048,195	1,070,965	1,121,360	1,125,733	1,154,327
Maryland	3,128,165	3,505,018	3,845,123	4,240,862	4,362,679	4,396,407	4,725,882
Massachusetts	4,098,062	4,516,604	4,760,390	4,906,828	5,035,975	5,300,000	5,590,000
Michigan	6,913,261	7,492,267	8,025,621	8,545,805	9,156,501	9,410,667	9,664,830
Minnesota	2,981,209	3,282,296	3,474,398	3,740,820	3,936,695	4,272,900	4,531,331
Mississippi	1,221,560	1,365,846	1,472,710	1,510,552	1,536,295	[6] 1,532,834	1,626,362
Missouri	2,747,234	3,096,666	3,288,738	3,487,786	3,611,613	[6] 3,650,993	3,820,453
Montana	590,226	592,454	641,345	719,963	766,410	776,000	780,000
Nebraska	995,235	1,105,009	1,233,431	1,297,643	1,381,290	1,457,261	1,538,868
Nevada	555,272	628,657	712,898	864,379	962,800	1,017,742	1,072,165
New Hampshire	677,507	733,240	821,671	890,116	927,625	1,073,415	1,172,008
New Jersey	6,621,860	7,309,147	7,963,966	8,897,612	9,660,286	10,280,881	10,863,946
New Mexico	916,305	975,552	1,020,151	1,134,156	1,212,190	[4] 1,280,207	[4] 1,332,749
New York	16,073,392	17,127,596	18,090,978	19,514,583	19,781,384	20,375,000	20,986,000
North Carolina	3,424,194	3,892,971	4,288,474	4,605,384	4,660,606	4,764,001	4,930,560
North Dakota	385,427	431,814	459,391	460,581	491,293	[6] 507,566	532,946
Ohio	6,446,903	7,484,434	7,994,379	8,407,428	9,124,731	9,597,600	10,094,700
Oklahoma	1,692,283	1,833,743	1,905,339	2,107,513	2,269,778	2,332,000	2,350,000
Oregon	1,944,657	2,123,241	2,297,944	2,453,934	2,626,803	2,738,000	2,710,000
Pennsylvania	7,679,986	8,579,546	9,496,788	10,087,322	10,371,796	11,097,822	11,874,669
Rhode Island	663,800	747,852	786,969	823,655	865,898	889,188	933,647
South Carolina	1,932,502	2,118,732	2,322,432	2,494,254	2,564,949	2,598,293	2,598,293
South Dakota	389,436	428,014	447,068	481,304	518,156	552,082	585,207
Tennessee	2,352,183	2,668,341	2,790,808	2,903,209	2,859,755	3,170,255	3,473,782
Texas	10,791,854	11,761,447	12,763,954	13,695,327	14,709,628	16,972,257	17,813,664
Utah	974,666	1,043,759	1,130,135	1,235,916	1,296,723	[6] 1,376,319	1,479,947
Vermont	456,992	485,226	546,901	599,018	631,274	[4] 661,446	[4] 686,710
Virginia	3,793,475	4,151,050	4,561,874	4,958,213	4,995,275	[6] 5,297,621	5,403,573
Washington	3,005,980	3,209,992	3,551,252	3,906,471	4,259,052	4,877,401	5,076,811
West Virginia	1,231,966	1,202,486	1,316,747	1,473,640	1,513,309	1,643,898	1,814,047
Wisconsin	3,318,247	3,688,311	3,929,920	4,292,434	4,597,004	4,740,084	4,865,222
Wyoming	466,921	491,930	509,084	521,549	545,870	554,600	560,000
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	20,186	22,314	21,837	24,946	26,972	[4] 29,165	[4] 31,246
Guam	76,359	94,368	106,033	116,406	135,489	[4] 148,899	[4] 162,138
Northern Marianas	19,694	16,118	24,823	26,822	32,498	34,726	34,232
Puerto Rico	935,392	1,030,387	1,090,383	1,142,863	1,243,676	1,359,567	[5] 1,395,305
Virgin Islands	89,217	111,750	128,066	119,950	121,660	[4] 128,678	[4] 131,788

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data estimated by state education agencies.

[3] U.S. total includes National Center for Education Statistics estimates for nonreporting states.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Includes an estimated $144,942,000 for summer schools, adult education, and community colleges.

[6] Actual count.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 162.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1991–92

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
		Current expenditures						
				Student services				
	Total	Current expenditures for public schools	Instruction	Total	Students [2]	Instructional [3]	General administration	School administration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$241,567,499**	**$211,215,995**	**$128,396,651**	**$73,198,134**	**$9,225,369**	**$8,826,924**	**$6,059,595**	**$12,272,711**
Alabama	2,724,060	2,465,523	1,530,671	729,057	79,863	80,108	66,221	142,297
Alaska	1,061,618	931,869	477,181	426,462	89,206	49,023	61,074	56,710
Arizona	3,898,512	2,599,588	1,530,373	940,303	106,681	91,298	111,415	144,935
Arkansas	1,853,918	1,656,211	997,925	511,278	66,654	64,927	51,992	95,257
California	26,489,786	23,696,863	14,043,571	8,679,298	1,257,224	1,084,876	161,129	1,854,153
Colorado	3,243,602	2,754,087	1,680,544	975,589	117,876	99,126	97,128	181,039
Connecticut	3,906,601	3,667,455	2,318,887	1,194,716	187,501	107,551	94,949	196,362
Delaware	624,440	572,196	357,975	191,857	25,096	8,844	7,605	33,066
District of Columbia	744,869	677,429	329,160	316,678	57,020	28,932	29,206	33,642
Florida	11,549,469	9,314,079	5,443,663	3,407,022	414,233	526,126	131,304	650,462
Georgia	5,573,933	4,807,804	3,004,506	1,523,672	162,047	232,239	76,921	299,330
Hawaii	1,069,758	884,591	536,115	290,261	49,289	39,081	8,509	50,188
Idaho	887,414	760,440	477,575	245,659	35,374	23,627	22,040	45,201
Illinois	10,297,081	9,244,655	5,527,540	3,393,834	507,832	339,920	279,768	491,876
Indiana	5,326,248	4,544,829	2,820,296	1,520,217	182,201	131,192	83,697	252,084
Iowa	2,612,279	2,356,196	1,450,954	798,839	71,821	180,426	80,470	120,723
Kansas	2,235,883	2,028,440	1,198,174	734,374	94,531	73,417	80,376	130,690
Kentucky	2,916,682	2,709,623	1,659,238	917,760	90,750	87,606	97,579	172,715
Louisiana	3,685,387	3,189,114	1,907,970	992,773	111,139	111,884	77,090	176,136
Maine	1,260,497	1,121,360	749,202	343,844	31,333	30,106	23,080	63,512
Maryland	4,733,645	4,362,679	2,640,368	1,508,358	159,428	186,573	23,860	320,725
Massachusetts	5,239,454	5,035,975	3,021,391	1,844,304	216,834	148,493	335,005	226,314
Michigan	10,619,388	9,156,501	5,289,436	3,600,806	585,756	415,055	207,118	574,896
Minnesota	4,764,683	3,936,695	2,499,154	1,282,172	120,340	195,467	95,722	186,453
Mississippi	1,704,886	1,536,295	959,580	448,809	51,193	51,308	57,837	82,400
Missouri	4,234,128	3,611,613	2,190,803	1,263,593	140,690	141,866	116,854	214,457
Montana	844,413	766,410	468,290	265,680	28,525	23,360	27,979	40,640
Nebraska	1,551,596	1,381,290	833,260	398,649	48,979	43,728	51,259	68,852
Nevada	1,279,069	962,800	573,131	359,346	41,496	31,881	17,349	69,238
New Hampshire	1,024,639	927,625	587,947	309,488	48,019	26,424	35,035	51,774
New Jersey	10,111,348	9,660,286	5,497,996	3,811,433	174,007	677,822	859,337	440,334
New Mexico	1,385,897	1,212,190	706,900	445,940	62,377	102,562	48,401	41,304
New York	22,621,184	19,781,384	13,235,322	5,962,065	805,959	426,406	489,988	852,893
North Carolina	5,566,896	4,660,606	2,874,483	1,423,437	205,141	180,569	97,534	305,399
North Dakota	536,006	491,293	298,310	153,975	13,579	15,711	24,230	23,655
Ohio	10,561,175	9,124,731	5,199,164	3,602,791	409,589	425,923	225,634	546,420
Oklahoma	2,495,571	2,269,778	1,356,636	747,320	95,060	67,944	99,399	135,042
Oregon	2,846,443	2,626,803	1,560,133	976,240	123,679	131,375	57,561	172,267
Pennsylvania	11,069,811	10,371,796	6,563,590	3,419,578	470,702	327,344	280,753	489,279
Rhode Island	897,659	865,898	576,979	269,102	45,677	28,819	20,272	42,090
South Carolina	2,958,676	2,564,949	1,513,667	822,642	102,673	142,571	50,192	164,313
South Dakota	598,471	518,156	317,164	170,314	18,975	16,746	17,101	30,370
Tennessee	3,309,850	2,859,755	1,819,528	944,310	89,114	142,574	41,042	183,111
Texas	17,973,294	14,709,628	8,844,120	4,946,500	619,995	664,514	720,885	793,213
Utah	1,526,785	1,296,723	851,578	365,324	33,704	48,810	14,853	76,669
Vermont	680,896	631,274	400,498	212,476	33,574	18,403	35,004	39,006
Virginia	5,651,492	4,995,275	2,974,172	1,754,756	243,624	268,862	64,815	300,747
Washington	5,314,561	4,259,052	2,544,884	1,514,031	243,303	208,679	122,866	245,538
West Virginia	1,716,817	1,513,309	916,004	499,055	44,345	43,503	35,790	93,149
Wisconsin	5,164,963	4,597,004	2,900,182	1,556,215	188,109	216,523	132,424	237,900
Wyoming	621,768	545,870	340,459	185,929	23,251	16,798	11,941	33,883
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	32,005	26,972	11,381	10,310	3,199	2,073	419	1,621
Guam	149,445	135,489	61,571	62,183	17,752	3,012	2,345	8,077
Northern Marianas	42,854	39,763	29,491	7,265	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,263,516	1,243,676	861,439	224,167	19,357	0	89,882	6,156
Virgin Islands	136,751	121,660	68,547	46,273	6,068	7,977	9,071	7,069

Table 162.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1991–92—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Current expenditures					Other current expenditures[1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
	Student services			Food services	Enterprise operations[4]			
	Operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other support services					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**$21,930,387**	**$8,788,803**	**$6,094,345**	**$8,628,119**	**$993,092**	**$4,392,367**	**$20,796,970**	**$5,162,167**
Alabama	210,231	102,075	48,262	205,794	0	36,539	176,944	45,054
Alaska	137,924	30,619	1,906	25,335	2,892	5,834	74,987	48,928
Arizona	304,318	97,823	83,834	118,298	10,614	16,929	1,114,999	166,996
Arkansas	144,664	62,894	24,890	89,925	57,084	8,680	149,104	39,923
California	2,567,624	745,018	1,009,274	971,605	2,389	455,972	2,270,678	66,274
Colorado	270,373	87,677	122,369	95,521	2,432	7,362	368,775	113,378
Connecticut	358,866	161,015	88,472	74,112	79,739	113,299	45,895	79,953
Delaware	53,761	35,755	27,730	22,364	0	14,053	32,554	5,638
District of Columbia	128,666	12,657	26,557	30,191	1,401	6,040	49,585	11,815
Florida	1,030,789	359,368	294,740	463,394	0	326,618	1,670,581	238,191
Georgia	445,558	183,884	123,692	277,786	1,840	137,788	548,583	79,758
Hawaii	98,103	21,819	23,273	58,214	0	32,437	127,328	25,403
Idaho	73,308	36,956	9,153	37,206	0	1,048	111,069	14,857
Illinois	1,076,122	443,627	254,690	323,281	0	83,408	749,323	219,696
Indiana	521,958	248,007	101,077	204,316	0	33,318	463,757	284,343
Iowa	226,570	81,906	36,921	95,895	10,507	4,911	221,977	29,196
Kansas	234,852	85,543	34,964	95,892	0	2,591	166,419	38,433
Kentucky	278,475	158,834	31,801	132,625	0	5,433	143,478	58,148
Louisiana	280,561	180,359	55,604	243,941	44,430	18,070	136,361	341,841
Maine	115,625	57,596	22,593	28,314	0	13,088	95,084	30,964
Maryland	484,923	245,187	87,661	148,288	65,664	21,030	305,481	44,455
Massachusetts	569,041	219,596	129,021	156,151	14,130	42,457	87,458	73,564
Michigan	1,053,384	412,241	352,355	266,259	0	402,869	824,002	236,016
Minnesota	335,963	215,788	132,438	155,370	0	154,633	578,076	95,279
Mississippi	121,389	62,220	22,462	127,906	0	7,849	131,335	29,406
Missouri	351,103	218,717	79,907	157,216	0	56,096	475,331	91,088
Montana	96,551	33,020	15,604	32,333	106	2,263	64,170	11,570
Nebraska	123,934	39,804	22,094	50,349	99,032	1,299	150,365	18,642
Nevada	104,401	37,897	57,083	30,323	0	5,607	249,570	61,092
New Hampshire	81,613	42,337	24,286	30,190	0	3,114	63,550	30,351
New Jersey	1,005,363	472,101	182,468	154,399	196,459	119,327	255,615	76,119
New Mexico	120,898	64,576	5,822	57,324	2,026	3,900	150,845	18,962
New York	1,871,766	1,001,153	513,901	583,997	0	749,338	1,704,794	385,668
North Carolina	393,627	162,685	78,481	296,022	66,665	24,199	545,898	336,193
North Dakota	45,373	22,826	8,600	21,644	17,363	3,722	34,406	6,585
Ohio	893,086	244,691	857,447	318,653	4,122	616,487	585,230	234,727
Oklahoma	218,310	81,550	50,014	132,392	33,431	2,851	206,855	16,087
Oregon	270,530	98,241	122,588	86,356	4,075	8,815	169,219	41,606
Pennsylvania	1,096,688	490,267	264,545	385,693	2,935	284,172	145,234	268,609
Rhode Island	79,606	41,722	10,917	19,816	0	4,853	13,629	13,279
South Carolina	232,133	73,437	57,323	149,431	79,208	43,099	268,986	81,643
South Dakota	52,906	21,945	12,271	29,778	899	1,170	72,341	6,804
Tennessee	290,569	125,285	72,616	95,916	0	201,888	232,861	15,346
Texas	1,652,044	414,656	81,194	866,966	52,041	69,018	2,603,297	591,350
Utah	130,567	37,946	22,774	76,581	3,240	62,526	133,777	33,759
Vermont	51,551	23,235	11,702	16,606	1,694	3,767	40,292	5,563
Virginia	545,889	223,439	107,380	191,224	75,123	87,801	447,247	121,169
Washington	444,950	141,741	106,953	138,708	61,429	18,741	867,213	169,554
West Virginia	162,124	100,148	19,997	98,128	122	22,190	166,213	15,105
Wisconsin	431,254	203,819	146,187	140,607	0	42,478	445,380	80,101
Wyoming	60,501	23,100	16,454	19,483	0	1,394	60,818	13,686
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,334	621	1,043	5,281	0	1,911	3,122	0
Guam	16,390	9,755	4,852	8,741	2,995	746	13,210	0
Northern Marianas	0	0	7,265	3,006	0	106	2,985	0
Puerto Rico	41,518	30,320	36,934	158,071	0	11,539	8,301	0
Virgin Islands	6,857	3,325	5,908	6,798	42	1,876	13,215	0

[1] Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs funded by local and state education agencies, and community services.

[2] Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

[3] Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

[4] Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

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Table 163.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1990–91

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Total	Current expenditures						
		Current expenditures for public schools	Instruction	Student services			General administration	School administration
				Total	Students[2]	Instructional[3]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$229,429,715**	**$202,037,752**	**$122,223,362**	**$70,437,195**	**$8,926,010**	**$8,467,142**	**$5,791,253**	**$11,695,344**
Alabama	2,743,198	2,475,216	1,541,899	723,781	78,651	80,848	68,482	143,775
Alaska	975,315	854,499	426,220	401,924	80,960	39,832	63,062	53,498
Arizona	3,184,836	2,469,543	1,452,792	891,329	101,984	87,135	104,790	137,968
Arkansas	1,677,832	1,510,092	870,449	470,367	58,059	57,164	51,316	84,963
California	25,820,766	22,748,218	13,267,159	8,559,560	1,209,113	1,090,503	192,316	1,771,932
Colorado	3,061,624	2,642,850	1,612,622	937,472	115,457	101,937	89,085	172,139
Connecticut	3,740,684	3,540,411	2,202,283	1,190,103	175,349	106,725	90,008	187,935
Delaware	598,110	543,933	339,730	184,288	10,125	21,748	12,300	36,496
District of Columbia	703,642	647,901	298,769	311,193	73,166	26,814	26,728	32,713
Florida	11,338,312	9,045,710	5,280,683	3,322,574	403,257	537,997	129,848	623,021
Georgia	5,595,201	4,804,225	2,995,683	1,529,006	154,964	237,938	79,057	297,150
Hawaii	960,644	827,579	503,312	270,394	47,726	35,691	7,482	46,325
Idaho	809,314	708,045	446,921	227,073	32,231	21,107	19,091	41,717
Illinois	9,878,780	8,932,538	5,206,144	3,413,193	468,183	331,417	264,684	462,650
Indiana	5,123,770	4,379,142	2,717,330	1,464,129	173,832	125,534	82,816	242,639
Iowa	2,364,171	2,136,561	1,281,171	763,712	153,766	101,683	71,170	113,841
Kansas	2,114,892	1,938,012	1,144,710	702,885	92,242	72,307	74,980	122,803
Kentucky	2,670,935	2,480,363	1,477,421	844,321	76,290	80,720	88,136	158,167
Louisiana	3,313,611	3,023,690	1,757,859	991,630	100,088	139,317	89,700	163,858
Maine	1,239,909	1,070,965	707,108	340,467	29,863	28,670	23,326	61,101
Maryland	4,649,011	4,240,862	2,569,556	1,476,953	155,541	184,527	23,527	310,113
Massachusetts	5,082,095	4,906,828	2,927,579	1,827,687	212,360	166,163	325,218	216,591
Michigan	9,830,396	8,545,805	4,919,688	3,374,380	532,498	379,952	200,615	537,599
Minnesota	4,481,996	3,740,820	2,384,886	1,207,948	116,834	176,893	90,514	171,987
Mississippi	1,657,865	1,510,552	947,708	435,373	49,916	48,847	58,205	83,227
Missouri	4,085,497	3,487,786	2,106,277	1,229,498	134,299	140,454	114,883	207,009
Montana	802,868	719,963	435,023	254,157	25,283	22,680	27,472	37,849
Nebraska	1,456,475	1,297,643	792,131	379,522	44,213	41,890	48,512	64,862
Nevada	1,220,267	864,379	512,678	324,115	35,555	29,860	14,649	62,447
New Hampshire	1,004,845	890,116	563,043	297,989	46,056	25,709	34,713	49,998
New Jersey	9,285,672	8,897,612	5,000,309	3,569,277	161,515	616,844	827,952	410,841
New Mexico	1,290,462	1,134,156	657,746	422,843	56,553	97,059	47,515	38,154
New York	22,114,651	19,514,583	13,055,859	5,884,940	808,695	451,335	468,816	857,822
North Carolina	5,447,430	4,605,384	2,848,755	1,404,150	194,157	179,554	94,803	306,224
North Dakota	491,107	460,581	277,585	146,073	12,095	13,827	23,784	22,049
Ohio	9,334,193	8,407,428	4,817,439	3,172,105	478,118	318,688	201,429	476,838
Oklahoma	2,346,720	2,107,513	1,306,721	653,894	61,950	66,129	65,165	129,750
Oregon	2,658,096	2,453,934	1,442,537	925,799	116,202	125,789	56,244	160,485
Pennsylvania	10,757,864	10,087,322	6,394,229	3,330,817	447,460	303,054	294,595	468,617
Rhode Island	857,417	823,655	552,822	260,980	40,634	29,556	20,729	41,790
South Carolina	2,934,437	2,494,254	1,473,165	802,126	97,753	139,240	48,605	159,113
South Dakota	556,880	481,304	293,254	158,993	16,570	15,093	16,237	27,969
Tennessee	3,286,159	2,903,209	1,789,445	928,480	84,751	136,593	39,910	183,695
Texas	16,147,611	13,695,327	8,275,086	4,564,561	577,520	635,328	645,439	732,503
Utah	1,422,510	1,235,916	801,456	359,153	30,326	47,721	13,619	71,987
Vermont	649,036	599,018	375,921	206,523	35,571	16,770	32,861	36,562
Virginia	5,773,975	4,958,213	2,952,146	1,751,932	248,455	274,390	66,805	303,984
Washington	4,884,883	3,906,471	2,334,048	1,383,976	217,372	196,903	89,208	225,517
West Virginia	1,599,446	1,473,640	894,738	492,170	42,593	45,157	34,396	91,284
Wisconsin	4,818,031	4,292,434	2,681,850	1,477,847	175,027	200,746	126,909	221,083
Wyoming	586,272	521,549	309,420	193,535	34,827	15,305	9,547	32,705
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	28,836	24,947	11,239	9,450	2,518	1,787	453	1,566
Guam	120,747	116,406	56,873	51,341	13,483	1,684	2,053	6,978
Northern Marianas	30,213	26,822	24,110	—	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,164,634	1,142,864	810,124	140,265	8,377	0	75,416	0
Virgin Islands	146,787	119,949	68,125	44,594	6,089	7,881	8,448	6,363

Table 163.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1990–91—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Current expenditures					Other current expenditures [1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
	Student services			Food services	Enterprise operations [4]			
	Operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other support services					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**$21,290,655**	**$8,678,954**	**$5,587,837**	**$8,430,490**	**$946,705**	**$3,295,717**	**$19,771,478**	**$4,324,768**
Alabama	206,310	106,673	39,041	209,537	0	34,005	196,411	37,566
Alaska	133,940	28,735	1,897	24,034	2,321	4,606	55,186	61,024
Arizona	290,752	91,791	76,910	112,691	12,731	13,465	553,440	148,387
Arkansas	141,684	60,690	16,491	80,193	89,084	7,166	124,999	35,575
California	2,562,420	765,729	967,546	919,682	1,817	439,348	2,454,231	178,969
Colorado	261,756	85,394	111,705	91,708	1,048	5,286	312,052	101,437
Connecticut	344,360	162,106	123,620	75,207	72,818	87,632	46,473	66,168
Delaware	61,182	31,569	10,868	19,915	0	12,964	36,485	4,729
District of Columbia	112,417	11,844	27,511	29,775	8,164	6,105	44,451	5,184
Florida	957,838	338,089	332,524	442,453	0	302,920	1,747,423	242,259
Georgia	445,810	182,523	131,565	276,809	2,727	137,384	577,979	75,612
Hawaii	90,339	23,235	19,595	53,873	0	28,359	79,923	24,783
Idaho	70,674	34,051	8,201	34,051	0	957	86,701	13,612
Illinois	1,029,738	423,957	432,564	313,201	0	73,088	682,247	190,907
Indiana	515,273	232,297	91,737	197,683	0	30,340	463,912	250,375
Iowa	216,458	80,945	25,849	91,679	0	2,774	199,757	25,080
Kansas	222,120	83,761	34,672	90,416	0	2,368	139,812	34,701
Kentucky	268,358	153,722	18,928	158,621	0	3,936	132,720	53,916
Louisiana	277,265	170,819	50,584	234,941	39,260	16,555	180,602	92,764
Maine	117,013	57,528	22,966	23,388	2	12,413	130,001	26,530
Maryland	474,742	238,825	89,676	138,349	56,004	21,243	348,617	38,289
Massachusetts	552,353	232,233	122,769	151,562	0	40,174	77,854	57,239
Michigan	1,000,201	384,366	339,149	243,799	7,938	332,396	745,628	206,568
Minnesota	325,409	206,734	119,577	147,987	0	142,508	522,783	75,884
Mississippi	116,055	60,038	19,084	127,472	0	7,177	112,007	28,130
Missouri	355,906	209,868	67,079	152,012	0	54,321	468,135	75,256
Montana	93,742	33,723	13,408	30,462	322	4,091	67,420	11,394
Nebraska	121,670	37,884	20,490	49,596	76,394	1,458	137,424	19,950
Nevada	93,408	36,128	52,067	27,585	0	4,728	317,474	33,687
New Hampshire	79,251	41,626	20,636	29,084	0	2,911	85,728	26,090
New Jersey	946,294	473,526	132,304	219,350	108,677	103,647	207,430	76,983
New Mexico	122,380	59,183	1,999	52,201	1,366	6,233	133,270	16,803
New York	1,827,017	907,966	563,288	573,477	307	406,308	1,918,184	275,576
North Carolina	386,533	164,970	77,908	291,207	61,271	22,827	572,003	247,216
North Dakota	45,387	22,517	6,415	21,506	15,417	3,668	20,672	6,186
Ohio	927,768	422,666	346,599	331,204	86,680	141,355	657,256	128,154
Oklahoma	211,771	79,720	39,408	117,994	28,905	1,726	225,953	11,528
Oregon	269,403	91,000	106,677	83,816	1,782	7,224	157,865	39,073
Pennsylvania	1,099,464	458,674	258,954	362,277	0	264,393	157,360	248,789
Rhode Island	77,185	40,272	10,815	3,205	6,649	4,743	13,345	15,674
South Carolina	226,602	72,923	57,891	146,250	72,712	39,696	314,675	85,812
South Dakota	49,669	21,185	12,270	28,227	830	1,421	68,515	5,640
Tennessee	284,145	126,998	72,389	185,284	0	172,971	192,868	17,111
Texas	1,517,289	385,549	70,933	799,502	56,178	42,020	1,880,003	530,261
Utah	125,927	35,991	33,582	72,079	3,227	22,445	128,947	35,202
Vermont	51,144	22,715	10,900	15,635	939	3,078	40,733	6,207
Virginia	531,054	225,247	101,996	183,292	70,844	79,688	626,872	109,203
Washington	420,754	137,765	96,455	128,496	59,952	77,567	753,814	147,031
West Virginia	156,249	102,309	20,183	86,392	340	19,787	93,232	12,787
Wisconsin	415,687	198,478	139,917	132,737	0	40,418	431,037	54,141
Wyoming	60,490	22,416	18,243	18,594	0	1,823	49,569	13,331
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,461	658	1,007	4,256	0	1,679	2,211	0
Guam	14,718	8,931	3,493	8,191	0	735	3,606	0
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	2,712	0	186	3,206	0
Puerto Rico	36,657	19,417	399	192,474	0	8,536	13,234	0
Virgin Islands	6,459	3,500	5,854	7,230	0	1,999	24,839	0

[1] Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs, and community services.

[2] Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

[3] Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

[4] Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 164.—Expenditures for instruction in public elementary and secondary schools, by subfunction and state: 1990–91 and 1991–92

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1990–91						1991–92[1]					
	Total	Salaries	Employee benefits	Purchased services[2]	Supplies	Tuition and other	Total	Salaries	Employee benefits	Purchased services[2]	Supplies	Tuition and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$122,223,362**	**$90,742,284**	**$22,347,524**	**$2,722,639**	**$4,584,754**	**$1,826,161**	**$128,396,651**	**$94,973,697**	**$23,646,036**	**$3,351,954**	**$4,702,100**	**$1,722,864**
Alabama	1,541,899	1,182,802	264,252	10,067	71,833	12,944	1,530,671	1,186,319	256,446	2,505	72,406	12,995
Alaska	426,220	313,184	66,611	19,890	21,573	4,963	477,181	338,355	77,000	19,365	22,138	20,324
Arizona	1,452,792	1,204,235	194,755	7,218	26,923	19,661	1,530,373	1,265,784	204,278	10,174	28,537	21,600
Arkansas	870,449	668,686	155,363	12,168	27,424	6,808	997,925	779,234	166,375	14,377	30,255	7,685
California	13,267,159	10,002,472	2,218,640	299,505	520,037	226,504	14,043,571	10,220,066	2,751,264	354,677	495,794	221,770
Colorado	1,612,622	1,254,170	249,389	38,449	64,900	5,713	1,680,544	1,301,574	257,148	51,236	65,576	5,009
Connecticut	2,202,283	1,599,857	460,790	47,463	88,113	6,061	2,318,887	1,810,954	400,242	35,256	58,966	13,470
Delaware	339,730	244,075	74,161	5,116	9,264	7,115	357,975	250,525	83,949	5,379	14,134	3,989
District of Columbia	298,769	239,073	43,806	3,193	2,080	10,617	329,160	244,369	63,214	4,188	3,270	14,118
Florida	5,280,683	3,626,444	1,093,115	190,364	184,762	185,998	5,443,663	3,673,334	1,196,867	344,183	168,194	61,085
Georgia	2,995,683	2,200,406	644,780	22,054	122,258	6,184	3,004,506	2,289,070	562,331	21,769	127,232	4,105
Hawaii	503,312	372,427	89,337	16,942	23,345	1,262	536,115	403,433	90,594	17,077	23,652	1,360
Idaho	446,921	327,185	85,091	9,436	25,128	81	477,575	350,301	93,438	8,956	24,575	306
Illinois	5,206,144	4,048,804	735,826	88,875	217,838	114,800	5,527,540	4,328,102	774,030	92,589	218,071	114,748
Indiana	2,717,330	2,052,761	526,576	24,030	107,663	6,300	2,820,296	2,121,762	567,225	28,816	95,955	6,537
Iowa	1,281,171	986,128	213,950	28,948	47,303	4,842	1,450,954	1,049,306	232,453	69,700	92,298	7,198
Kansas	1,144,710	905,515	167,326	6,967	57,965	6,938	1,198,174	945,658	176,788	10,344	60,077	5,307
Kentucky	1,477,421	1,212,742	211,426	86	53,128	38	1,659,238	1,339,088	249,530	99	70,489	33
Louisiana	1,757,859	1,326,752	343,606	7,668	73,413	6,420	1,907,970	1,400,813	418,442	10,509	73,575	4,631
Maine	707,108	504,252	111,526	18,708	30,876	41,746	749,202	524,487	136,423	19,049	26,940	42,302
Maryland	2,569,556	1,828,391	559,662	41,474	69,542	70,487	2,640,368	1,860,211	590,017	46,030	67,130	76,980
Massachusetts	2,927,579	2,193,013	275,643	263,806	21,998	173,120	3,021,391	2,209,557	300,649	255,982	83,353	171,849
Michigan	4,919,688	3,533,939	1,129,466	59,611	180,174	16,498	5,289,436	3,788,523	1,225,082	65,196	191,334	19,301
Minnesota	2,384,886	1,783,501	441,522	54,905	89,817	15,141	2,499,154	1,859,365	477,783	55,626	90,111	16,269
Mississippi	947,708	758,497	137,260	11,974	36,091	3,886	959,580	763,669	139,963	12,324	38,949	4,674
Missouri	2,106,277	1,617,757	277,060	36,460	170,345	4,656	2,190,803	1,680,164	296,006	39,502	169,301	5,830
Montana	435,023	306,898	73,939	16,367	35,460	2,360	468,290	340,895	83,942	10,696	29,043	3,713
Nebraska	792,131	594,408	133,930	10,250	32,767	20,776	833,260	616,106	146,079	14,962	35,004	21,109
Nevada	512,678	386,102	101,192	3,562	21,086	736	573,131	430,826	115,778	3,057	22,355	1,114
New Hampshire	563,043	415,430	72,511	13,487	19,655	41,960	587,947	430,418	82,204	14,991	18,689	41,644
New Jersey	5,000,309	3,737,092	772,892	37,649	161,410	291,267	5,497,996	4,143,069	756,106	50,973	148,042	399,807
New Mexico	657,746	501,316	117,370	5,505	29,027	4,528	706,900	528,430	120,907	6,320	45,938	5,304
New York	13,055,859	9,578,987	2,700,119	438,041	336,410	2,301	13,235,322	9,863,756	2,724,832	333,825	309,991	2,917
North Carolina	2,848,755	2,193,096	516,632	27,183	108,935	2,910	2,874,483	2,197,618	511,824	36,323	126,530	2,188
North Dakota	277,585	205,978	49,051	7,538	13,443	1,575	298,310	219,410	53,226	8,475	15,689	1,510
Ohio	4,817,439	3,497,204	979,552	157,891	178,114	4,677	5,199,164	3,822,364	1,007,834	93,375	205,407	70,184
Oklahoma	1,306,721	1,000,970	225,546	27,309	51,364	1,531	1,356,636	1,046,831	233,555	13,948	60,010	2,292
Oregon	1,442,537	946,880	361,007	43,533	84,794	6,322	1,560,133	1,022,157	395,396	46,286	89,021	7,274
Pennsylvania	6,394,229	4,165,835	1,630,920	103,066	197,401	297,007	6,563,590	4,224,835	1,500,129	548,674	200,916	89,036
Rhode Island	552,822	398,403	108,712	14,211	14,481	17,015	576,979	412,927	116,601	14,600	14,193	18,658
South Carolina	1,473,165	1,140,812	256,583	12,486	61,180	2,104	1,513,667	1,164,160	269,298	14,696	63,798	1,716
South Dakota	293,254	216,123	43,064	7,919	18,127	8,021	317,164	231,454	48,734	8,134	19,594	9,248
Tennessee	1,789,445	1,355,921	238,491	136,879	51,271	6,882	1,819,528	1,368,786	244,446	150,514	50,981	4,801
Texas	8,275,086	6,639,461	989,212	164,659	423,793	57,961	8,844,120	7,083,493	1,089,776	187,693	418,224	64,934
Utah	801,456	564,003	184,503	10,829	39,718	2,403	851,578	593,388	208,462	10,995	36,947	1,786
Vermont	375,921	260,500	62,753	18,886	13,533	20,249	400,498	274,292	67,479	29,895	12,964	15,868
Virginia	2,952,146	2,223,624	592,632	23,826	87,616	24,448	2,974,172	2,220,005	591,338	31,258	104,331	27,240
Washington	2,334,048	1,676,920	487,681	60,789	106,304	2,354	2,544,884	1,822,901	544,177	63,905	96,863	17,036
West Virginia	894,738	629,668	223,426	7,607	32,700	1,337	916,004	645,963	223,884	7,339	37,365	1,453
Wisconsin	2,681,850	1,893,068	596,437	39,626	107,252	45,466	2,900,182	2,040,800	657,784	43,244	110,877	47,478
Wyoming	309,420	226,520	58,429	8,162	15,122	1,188	340,459	244,790	64,705	12,869	17,015	1,079
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	11,239	8,481	1,318	416	996	28	11,381	8,761	1,360	283	791	185
Guam	56,873	47,657	7,289	853	1,074	0	61,571	51,411	8,145	714	1,244	57
Northern Marianas	24,110	15,935	3,621	2,678	1,875	2	29,491	19,436	4,496	2,519	3,021	19
Puerto Rico	810,124	675,780	95,052	8,266	7,085	23,940	861,439	715,789	101,810	9,249	5,792	28,799
Virgin Islands	68,125	55,526	10,383	398	579	1,239	68,547	55,340	10,868	453	635	1,250

[1] Preliminary data

[2] Includes purchased professional services of teachers or others who provide instruction to students and travel for instructional staff

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some 1990–91 data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 165.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools: 1919–20 to 1993–94

School year	Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance				Expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment[1]			
	Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1993–94[2] dollars		Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1993–94 dollars[2]	
	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$64	$53	$491	$409	$48	$40	$367	$306
1929–30	108	87	927	741	90	72	767	613
1931–32	97	81	982	822	82	69	832	696
1933–34	76	67	842	745	65	57	715	633
1935–36	88	74	936	791	74	63	791	669
1937–38	100	84	1,018	856	86	72	874	735
1939–40	106	88	1,106	922	92	76	959	799
1941–42	110	98	1,032	922	94	84	883	789
1943–44	125	117	1,046	982	105	99	881	827
1945–46	146	136	1,169	1,093	124	116	996	931
1947–48	205	181	1,286	1,139	179	158	1,123	995
1949–50	260	210	1,607	1,299	231	187	1,426	1,152
1951–52	314	246	1,749	1,369	275	215	1,532	1,198
1953–54	351	265	1,908	1,440	312	236	1,697	1,280
1955–56	387	294	2,105	1,600	354	269	1,924	1,463
1957–58	447	341	2,291	1,747	408	311	2,089	1,593
1959–60	471	375	2,344	1,867	440	350	2,190	1,744
1961–62	517	419	2,516	2,038	485	393	2,360	1,913
1963–64	559	460	2,649	2,182	520	428	2,465	2,031
1965–66	654	538	2,996	2,464	607	499	2,782	2,288
1967–68	786	658	3,382	2,830	732	612	3,145	2,633
1969–70	955	816	3,697	3,158	878	750	3,398	2,903
1970–71	1,049	911	3,863	3,354	970	842	3,570	3,099
1971–72	1,128	990	4,007	3,517	1,034	907	3,675	3,225
1972–73	1,211	1,077	4,135	3,678	1,116	993	3,813	3,392
1973–74	1,364	1,207	4,277	3,786	1,244	1,101	3,901	3,453
1974–75	1,545	1,365	4,361	3,852	1,424	1,258	4,019	3,551
1975–76	1,697	1,504	4,475	3,964	1,564	1,385	4,123	3,653
1976–77	1,816	1,638	4,525	4,080	1,673	1,509	4,169	3,759
1977–78	2,002	1,823	4,675	4,255	1,842	1,677	4,299	3,914
1978–79	2,210	2,020	4,717	4,313	2,029	1,855	4,332	3,961
1979–80	2,491	2,272	4,691	4,279	2,290	2,089	4,313	3,934
1980–81	[3]2,742	2,502	[3]4,629	4,223	[3]2,529	2,307	[3]4,269	3,895
1981–82	[3]2,973	2,726	[3]4,620	4,235	[3]2,754	2,525	[3]4,280	3,923
1982–83	[3]3,203	2,955	[3]4,772	4,403	[3]2,966	2,736	[3]4,419	4,077
1983–84	[3]3,471	3,173	[3]4,987	4,559	[3]3,216	2,940	[3]4,620	4,223
1984–85	[3]3,722	3,470	[3]5,145	4,798	[3]3,456	3,222	[3]4,777	4,455
1985–86	[3]4,020	3,756	[3]5,401	5,046	[3]3,724	3,479	[3]5,004	4,675
1986–87	[3]4,308	3,970	[3]5,663	5,219	[3]3,995	3,682	[3]5,251	4,840
1987–88	[3]4,654	4,240	[3]5,874	5,352	[3]4,310	3,927	[3]5,440	4,956
1988–89	5,109	4,645	6,164	5,604	4,738	4,307	5,716	5,197
1989–90	5,532	4,962	6,371	5,714	5,158	4,626	5,940	5,327
1990–91	5,885	5,258	6,425	5,741	5,486	4,902	5,990	5,352
1991–92	6,088	5,421	6,440	5,735	5,641	5,023	5,968	5,314
1992–93[3]	6,292	5,604	6,455	5,749	5,830	5,192	5,982	5,327
1993–94[3]	6,439	5,734	6,439	5,734	5,967	5,314	5,967	5,314

[1] Data for 1919–20 to 1953–54 are based on school-year enrollment.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school-year basis.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, state administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

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Table 166.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1991–92

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars												
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1983–84	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$375**	**$816**	**$2,272**	**$2,502**	**$2,726**	**$3,173**	**$3,756**	**$3,970**	**$4,240**	**$4,645**	**$4,962**	**$5,258**	**$5,421**
Alabama	241	544	1,612	1,985	2,063	2,055	2,565	2,573	2,718	3,197	3,327	3,627	3,616
Alaska	546	1,123	4,728	5,688	6,312	8,627	8,304	8,010	7,971	7,716	8,431	8,330	8,450
Arizona	404	720	1,971	2,258	2,462	2,751	3,336	3,544	3,744	3,902	4,053	4,309	4,381
Arkansas	225	568	1,574	1,701	1,841	2,235	2,658	2,733	2,989	3,273	3,485	3,700	4,031
California	[2]424	867	2,268	2,475	2,671	2,963	3,543	3,728	3,840	4,135	4,391	4,491	4,746
Colorado	396	738	2,421	2,693	2,914	3,373	3,975	4,147	4,220	4,521	4,720	5,064	5,172
Connecticut	436	951	2,420	2,876	3,188	4,023	4,743	5,435	6,230	6,857	7,601	7,853	8,017
Delaware	456	900	2,861	3,018	3,198	3,849	4,610	4,825	5,017	5,422	5,694	5,974	6,093
District of Columbia	431	1,018	3,259	3,441	3,792	4,766	5,337	5,742	6,132	7,850	8,850	9,377	9,549
Florida	318	732	1,889	2,401	2,443	2,932	3,529	3,794	4,092	4,563	4,997	5,276	5,243
Georgia	253	588	1,625	1,708	2,019	2,352	2,966	3,181	3,434	3,852	4,187	4,466	4,375
Hawaii	325	841	2,322	2,604	2,862	3,334	3,807	3,787	3,919	4,121	4,448	5,166	5,420
Idaho	290	603	1,659	1,856	1,945	2,146	2,484	2,585	2,667	2,833	3,078	3,386	3,556
Illinois	438	909	2,587	2,704	2,936	3,298	3,781	4,106	4,369	4,906	5,118	5,520	5,670
Indiana	369	728	1,[illegible]82	2,010	2,306	2,725	3,275	3,556	3,794	4,284	4,549	4,930	5,074
Iowa	368	844	2,326	2,668	2,874	3,274	3,619	3,770	4,124	4,285	4,453	4,679	5,096
Kansas	348	771	2,173	2,559	2,815	3,284	3,829	3,933	4,076	4,443	4,752	4,874	5,007
Kentucky	233	545	1,701	1,784	1,906	2,311	2,486	2,733	3,011	3,347	3,675	4,354	4,719
Louisiana	372	648	1,792	2,469	2,590	2,694	3,187	3,069	3,138	3,317	3,855	4,196	4,354
Maine	283	692	1,824	1,934	2,221	2,700	3,472	3,850	4,258	4,744	5,373	5,458	5,652
Maryland	393	918	2,598	2,914	3,234	3,858	4,447	4,777	5,201	5,758	6,196	6,654	6,679
Massachusetts	409	859	2,819	2,940	3,137	3,595	4,562	5,145	5,471	5,972	6,237	6,366	6,408
Michigan	415	904	2,640	3,037	3,140	3,556	4,176	4,353	4,692	5,150	5,546	5,883	6,268
Minnesota	425	904	2,387	2,673	2,905	3,395	3,941	4,180	4,386	4,755	4,971	5,239	5,409
Mississippi	206	501	1,664	1,605	1,706	2,244	2,362	2,350	2,548	2,861	3,094	3,187	3,245
Missouri	344	709	1,936	2,172	2,342	2,748	3,189	3,472	3,786	4,263	4,507	4,754	4,830
Montana	411	782	2,476	2,683	2,998	3,604	4,091	4,194	4,246	4,293	4,736	5,204	5,423
Nebraska	337	736	2,150	2,384	2,704	3,221	3,634	3,756	3,943	4,360	4,842	5,038	5,263
Nevada	430	769	2,088	2,078	2,424	2,690	3,440	3,440	3,623	3,871	4,117	4,653	4,926
New Hampshire	347	723	1,916	2,265	2,509	2,980	3,542	3,933	4,457	4,807	5,304	5,685	5,790
New Jersey	388	1,016	3,191	3,254	3,674	4,496	5,570	5,953	6,564	7,549	7,983	8,756	9,317
New Mexico	363	707	2,034	2,329	2,703	2,928	3,195	3,558	3,691	3,473	3,515	3,895	3,765
New York	562	1,327	3,462	3,741	4,280	5,117	6,011	6,497	7,151	7,663	8,062	8,565	8,527
North Carolina	237	612	1,754	2,001	2,107	2,303	2,948	3,129	3,368	3,874	4,236	4,548	4,555
North Dakota	367	690	1,920	2,275	2,727	3,028	3,483	3,437	3,519	3,952	4,189	4,199	4,441
Ohio	365	730	2,075	2,303	2,492	2,982	3,527	3,673	3,998	4,686	5,045	5,245	5,694
Oklahoma	311	604	1,926	2,199	2,673	2,859	3,146	3,099	3,093	3,379	3,508	3,843	4,078
Oregon	448	925	2,692	3,100	3,299	3,677	4,141	4,337	4,789	5,182	5,474	5,683	5,913
Pennsylvania	409	882	2,535	2,824	3,050	3,648	4,325	4,616	4,989	5,597	6,228	6,541	6,613
Rhode Island	413	891	2,601	2,927	3,040	3,938	4,667	4,985	5,329	6,064	6,249	6,343	6,546
South Carolina	220	613	1,752	1,734	1,907	2,183	3,058	3,214	3,408	3,736	4,081	4,352	4,436
South Dakota	347	690	1,908	1,991	2,300	2,685	3,051	3,097	3,249	3,585	3,731	3,965	4,173
Tennessee	238	566	1,635	1,794	1,895	2,101	2,612	2,827	3,068	3,491	3,664	3,782	3,692
Texas	332	624	1,916	2,006	2,229	2,784	3,298	3,409	3,608	3,877	4,150	4,438	4,632
Utah	322	626	1,657	1,819	1,872	2,053	2,390	2,415	2,454	2,588	2,764	2,960	3,040
Vermont	344	807	1,997	2,475	2,793	3,359	4,031	4,399	5,207	5,481	6,227	6,738	6,944
Virginia	274	708	1,970	2,179	2,384	2,870	3,520	3,780	4,149	4,539	4,612	4,902	4,880
Washington	420	915	2,568	2,542	2,650	3,465	3,881	3,964	4,164	4,359	4,703	5,000	5,271
West Virginia	258	670	1,920	2,146	2,593	2,879	3,528	3,784	3,858	3,883	4,361	4,911	5,109
Wisconsin	413	883	2,477	2,738	2,935	3,513	4,168	4,523	4,747	5,266	5,524	5,871	6,139
Wyoming	450	856	2,527	2,967	3,417	4,523	5,114	5,201	5,051	5,375	5,577	5,638	5,812
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,387	1,846	1,908	1,988	1,908	2,033	2,085
Guam	236	820	—	—	2,133	2,301	3,383	3,344	3,295	4,067	4,440	4,596	5,349
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	1,142	2,552	3,099	3,366	2,414	3,646	4,425	5,247
Puerto Rico	106	—	—	—	961	1,247	1,325	1,384	1,504	1,692	1,825	1,913	2,227
Virgin Islands	271	—	—	—	2,646	2,710	3,223	4,277	4,036	5,281	6,767	6,002	5,935

Table 166.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1991–92—Continued

State or other area	Constant 1991–92 dollars [1]												
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1983–84	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
United States	**$1,765**	**$2,985**	**$4,044**	**$3,992**	**$4,003**	**$4,309**	**$4,770**	**$4,933**	**$5,059**	**$5,297**	**$5,401**	**$5,426**	**$5,421**
Alabama	1,134	1,990	2,870	3,167	3,030	2,790	3,257	3,197	3,242	3,646	3,622	3,743	3,616
Alaska	2,570	4,107	8,416	9,076	9,270	11,714	10,547	9,953	9,510	8,800	9,177	8,597	8,450
Arizona	1,898	2,635	3,509	3,603	3,616	3,736	4,237	4,404	4,467	4,450	4,412	4,447	4,381
Arkansas	1,059	2,077	2,803	2,714	2,704	3,035	3,376	3,396	3,566	3,733	3,793	3,818	4,031
California	1,994	3,173	4,037	3,949	3,923	4,023	4,500	4,632	4,582	4,715	4,779	4,635	4,746
Colorado	1,863	2,700	4,310	4,296	4,280	4,580	5,048	5,153	5,035	5,155	5,138	5,226	5,172
Connecticut	2,051	3,480	4,309	4,588	4,682	5,463	6,024	6,753	7,433	7,820	8,273	8,105	8,017
Delaware	2,144	3,293	5,094	4,815	4,697	5,226	5,855	5,995	5,986	6,184	6,198	6,165	6,093
District of Columbia	2,028	3,726	5,802	5,490	5,569	6,472	6,779	7,135	7,316	8,952	9,632	9,678	9,549
Florida	1,494	2,679	3,363	3,831	3,588	3,981	4,483	4,714	4,882	5,204	5,439	5,445	5,243
Georgia	1,192	2,151	2,893	2,725	2,965	3,194	3,767	3,953	4,097	4,393	4,558	4,609	4,375
Hawaii	1,527	3,075	4,133	4,154	4,203	4,527	4,835	4,706	4,675	4,699	4,842	5,332	5,420
Idaho	1,363	2,207	2,954	2,961	2,856	2,914	3,154	3,212	3,182	3,231	3,350	3,495	3,556
Illinois	2,062	3,327	4,605	4,314	4,312	4,479	4,803	5,102	5,212	5,594	5,570	5,697	5,670
Indiana	1,734	2,664	3,351	3,207	3,387	3,700	4,160	4,418	4,526	4,886	4,952	5,088	5,074
Iowa	1,730	3,088	4,142	4,256	4,221	4,446	4,597	4,684	4,920	4,886	4,847	4,829	5,096
Kansas	1,636	2,821	3,869	4,083	4,134	4,459	4,864	4,886	4,863	5,067	5,172	5,030	5,007
Kentucky	1,096	1,995	3,028	2,846	2,799	3,138	3,158	3,396	3,592	3,817	4,001	4,493	4,719
Louisiana	1,749	2,371	3,190	3,940	3,804	3,658	4,048	3,814	3,744	3,783	4,196	4,331	4,354
Maine	1,330	2,534	3,246	3,085	3,262	3,666	4,410	4,783	5,081	5,410	5,848	5,633	5,652
Maryland	1,847	3,360	4,625	4,649	4,749	5,238	5,648	5,936	6,206	6,567	6,744	6,867	6,679
Massachusetts	1,923	3,143	5,019	4,690	4,607	4,882	5,795	6,393	6,527	6,811	6,789	6,570	6,408
Michigan	1,952	3,307	4,701	4,845	4,611	4,829	5,304	5,409	5,597	5,873	6,037	6,071	6,268
Minnesota	2,000	3,306	4,249	4,265	4,266	4,610	5,005	5,194	5,233	5,423	5,410	5,407	5,409
Mississippi	969	1,832	2,962	2,562	2,505	3,048	3,000	2,920	3,040	3,262	3,367	3,289	3,245
Missouri	1,618	2,592	3,447	3,466	3,439	3,732	4,050	4,313	4,517	4,861	4,906	4,906	4,830
Montana	1,932	2,860	4,409	4,281	4,403	4,893	5,196	5,212	5,065	4,895	5,155	5,371	5,423
Nebraska	1,585	2,694	3,828	3,804	3,971	4,373	4,615	4,666	4,704	4,972	5,270	5,199	5,263
Nevada	2,025	2,815	3,718	3,315	3,560	3,652	4,369	4,274	4,323	4,414	4,481	4,802	4,926
New Hampshire	1,633	2,645	3,411	3,614	3,685	4,046	4,498	4,887	5,318	5,482	5,773	5,867	5,790
New Jersey	1,823	3,718	5,682	5,192	5,396	6,105	7,074	7,397	7,832	8,609	8,690	9,037	9,317
New Mexico	1,706	2,587	3,621	3,717	3,970	3,976	4,058	4,421	4,404	3,960	3,826	4,019	3,765
New York	2,642	4,854	6,164	5,969	6,286	6,948	7,635	8,073	8,532	8,739	8,775	8,839	8,527
North Carolina	1,116	2,240	3,123	3,193	3,094	3,127	3,744	3,887	4,018	4,418	4,611	4,694	4,555
North Dakota	1,725	2,523	3,419	3,629	4,005	4,111	4,424	4,271	4,199	4,507	4,560	4,333	4,441
Ohio	1,717	2,671	3,693	3,674	3,660	4,049	4,479	4,564	4,770	5,344	5,491	5,413	5,694
Oklahoma	1,465	2,212	3,430	3,508	3,926	3,882	3,996	3,851	3,690	3,853	3,818	3,966	4,078
Oregon	2,109	3,383	4,792	4,946	4,845	4,993	5,259	5,389	5,714	5,910	5,959	5,865	5,913
Pennsylvania	1,926	3,226	4,512	4,505	4,479	4,953	5,493	5,736	5,953	6,383	6,779	6,751	6,613
Rhode Island	1,944	3,261	4,630	4,670	4,465	5,347	5,928	6,194	6,358	6,916	6,802	6,546	6,546
South Carolina	1,035	2,241	3,119	2,767	2,801	2,965	3,884	3,993	4,066	4,260	4,442	4,491	4,436
South Dakota	1,631	2,524	3,396	3,176	3,378	3,645	3,875	3,848	3,876	4,088	4,061	4,092	4,173
Tennessee	1,120	2,071	2,912	2,862	2,783	2,853	3,317	3,513	3,661	3,981	3,988	3,903	3,692
Texas	1,563	2,284	3,410	3,200	3,274	3,780	4,189	4,236	4,304	4,421	4,518	4,581	4,632
Utah	1,517	2,291	2,949	2,902	2,749	2,787	3,036	3,000	2,928	2,951	3,008	3,054	3,040
Vermont	1,618	2,953	3,555	3,948	4,102	4,561	5,120	5,466	6,213	6,250	6,778	6,954	6,944
Virginia	1,290	2,590	3,507	3,476	3,501	3,897	4,471	4,697	4,950	5,177	5,020	5,059	4,880
Washington	1,978	3,349	4,572	4,056	3,892	4,705	4,929	4,925	4,968	4,971	5,119	5,160	5,271
West Virginia	1,216	2,451	3,419	3,423	3,808	3,910	4,481	4,702	4,603	4,428	4,747	5,068	5,109
Wisconsin	1,943	3,229	4,409	4,369	4,310	4,770	5,293	5,619	5,664	6,005	6,012	6,059	6,139
Wyoming	2,118	3,132	4,498	4,734	5,018	6,141	6,495	6,462	6,027	6,130	6,071	5,819	5,812
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,761	2,294	2,277	2,268	2,076	2,098	2,085
Guam	1,112	2,999	—	—	—	3,124	4,296	4,155	3,932	4,638	4,832	4,743	5,349
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	1,551	3,241	3,850	4,016	—	3,968	4,566	5,247
Puerto Rico	500	—	—	—	—	1,693	1,682	1,720	1,795	1,930	1,987	1,974	2,227
Virgin Islands	1,273	—	—	—	—	3,680	4,094	5,315	4,816	6,023	7,366	6,195	5,935

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school-year basis. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from state to state.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, state administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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CHAPTER 3

Postsecondary Education

Postsecondary education in this country is diverse; American colleges and universities offer a wide range of programs. For example, a community college may offer vocational training or the first 2 years of training at the college level. A university typically offers a full undergraduate course of study leading to a bachelor's degree as well as first-professional and graduate programs leading to advanced degrees. Vocational and technical institutions offer training programs that are designed to prepare students for specific careers. Other types of educational opportunities for adults include community groups, churches, libraries, and businesses.

In recent decades, postsecondary education has become more accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of community colleges and low-cost institutions means that the student's cost to attend can be held to a minimum. Federal student financial aid and other aid programs also have attracted many students who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest statistics on postsecondary education. To maintain comparability over time, most of the data in the *Digest* are for higher education institutions, which include 2- and 4-year colleges and universities. This chapter highlights historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education.

Other chapters provide related information on postsecondary education. Data on price indexes and on the number of degrees held by the general population are in chapter 1. Chapter 4 contains tabulations on federal funding for postsecondary education. Information on employment outcomes for college graduates is in chapter 5. Chapter 7 contains data on college libraries and use of computers by young adults. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment

Higher education enrollment increased by 35 percent between 1972 and 1982. Since then, enrollments have risen more slowly. Between 1982 and 1992, enrollment increased about 17 percent, from 12.4 million to a record 14.5 million. Much of this growth was in part-time and female enrollment. Between 1982 and 1992, the number of men enrolled rose only 8 percent, while the number of women increased by 25 percent (table 169). In addition to the enrollment in 2-year colleges, 4-year colleges, and universities, 1.0 million students attended postsecondary vocational and technical schools (table 167).

The number of older students has been growing more rapidly than the number of younger students. Between 1980 and 1990, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by 3 percent. During the same period, enrollment of persons 25 and over rose by 34 percent. From 1990 to 1998, NCES projects a rise of 14 percent in enrollments of persons over 25 and an increase of only 6 percent in the number under 25 (table 171).

Enrollment trends have differed at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels. Undergraduate enrollment increased rapidly during the 1970s, but dipped between 1983 and 1985. Since 1985, undergraduate enrollment has risen steadily, increasing 16 percent between 1986 and 1992. Graduate enrollment had been steady at about 1.3 million in the late 1970s and early 1980s, but rose about 16 percent between 1986 and 1992. After rising very rapidly during the 1970s, enrollment in first-professional programs stabilized in the 1980s. There was a small increase in first-professional enrollment between 1986 and 1992 (tables 183, 184, and 185).

Since 1984, the number of women in graduate schools has exceeded the number of men. Between 1982 and 1992, the number of male full-time graduate students increased by 25 percent, compared with 54 percent for full-time women. Among part-time graduate students, men increased by only 8 percent compared with 30 percent for women (table 184).

The proportion of American college students who are minorities has been rising. In 1976, 15.7 percent were minorities, compared with 22.5 percent in 1992. Much of the change can be attributed to rising numbers of Hispanic and Asian students. The proportion of students who were black has fluctuated over the past 15 years, before rising to 9.9 percent in 1992. These percentages exclude foreign students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities (table 203).

Despite the sizable numbers of small colleges, most students attend the larger colleges. In fall 1992, 37 percent of higher education campuses had fewer than 1,000 students; yet altogether, these campuses enrolled only 4 percent of college students. On the other hand, though only 12 percent of the campuses enrolled over 10,000 students each, they accounted for 52 percent of total college enrollment (table 210).

Faculty, staff, and salaries

The student/staff ratio at colleges and universities dropped from 5.4 in 1976 to 4.9 in 1991. During the same time period, the student/faculty ratio dropped from 16.6 to 16.4. The proportion of staff who were administrative and other nonteaching professional staff rose from 15 percent in 1976 to 22 percent in 1991, while the proportion of staff identified as nonprofessional declined from 42 percent to 37 percent (table 216).

Approximately 2.5 million people were employed in colleges and universities in the fall of 1991, including 1.6 million professional and .9 million nonprofessional staff. About 40 percent of the staff were teachers or teaching assistants, 22 percent were other nonteaching professionals, 16 percent were clerical or secretarial, and the remaining 21 percent were technical, paraprofessional, skilled crafts, service, and maintenance staff (table 217).

Colleges differ widely in their practices of employing part-time and full-time staff. In fall 1991, only 53 percent of the employees at public 2-year colleges were employed full time compared with 75 percent at public and private 4-year colleges. A higher proportion of the faculty at public 4-year colleges was employed full time (79 percent) than at private 4-year colleges (64 percent) or public 2-year colleges (43 percent) (table 218).

About 12 percent of full-time faculty in colleges and universities were minorities in 1991–92. Five percent of the faculty were Asian/Pacific Islanders; 5 percent, black; 2 percent, Hispanic; and .3 percent, American Indian (table 220).

College faculty generally suffered losses in the purchasing power of their salaries from 1972–73 to 1980–81, when average salaries fell 17 percent after adjustment for inflation. During the 1980s, average salaries rose and recouped most of the losses. Changes since 1989–90 have been relatively small. Average salaries for men in 1991–92 ($47,866) were considerably higher than the average for women ($38,385) and have increased at a slightly faster rate since 1980–81 (table 224).

The proportion of faculty with tenure has remained relatively stable in recent years. About 63 percent of full-time faculty had tenure in 1992–93, but a large difference existed between the proportion of men and women with tenure. Seventy percent of men compared with 49 percent of women had tenure in 1992–93. About 66 percent of the faculty at public institutions had tenure, compared with 56 percent of faculty at private institutions (table 230).

Degrees

During the 1992–93 academic year, 10,599 institutions offered postsecondary education. This included 2,169 4-year colleges, 1,469 2-year colleges, and 6,961 vocational and technical institutions (tables 231 and 346).

More people are completing college. Between 1981–82 and 1991–92, the number of associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees rose. Associate degrees increased 12 percent, bachelor's increased 17 percent, master's degrees increased 18 percent, and doctor's degrees increased 23 percent during this period. The number of first-professional degrees was about the same in 1991–92 as it was in 1981–82. They declined in the mid-1980s before stabilizing in the late 1980s and early 1990s (table 234).

The total number of bachelor's degrees increased slowly during the early 1980s and more rapidly at the end of the decade, especially for women. Between 1981–82 and 1991–92, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men increased by 9 percent, while the number of degrees awarded to women rose by 26 percent (table 234).

Of the 1,136,553 bachelor's degrees conferred in 1991–92, the largest numbers of degrees were conferred in the fields of business management and administrative services (256,603), social sciences (133,974), education (108,006), engineering and engineering technology (77,541), psychology (63,513), and health professions (61,720). At the master's degree level, the largest fields were education (92,668) and business management and administrative services (84,642). The largest fields at the doctor's degree level were education (6,864), engineering and engineering technology (5,499), physical sciences (4,391), and biological sciences (4,243) (tables 241, 242, and 243).

The pattern of bachelor's degrees by field of study has shifted significantly in recent years. The pace of growth in such areas as business management and administrative services has subsided, and declines are significant in male majority fields such as engineering and computer and information sciences. The number of degrees conferred in business management rose by 13 percent between 1981–82 and 1986–87 but by only 7 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92. Engineering and engineering technologies rose 16 percent between 1981–82 and 1986–87 but then posted a decline of 16 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92. Computer and information sciences grew spectacularly during the 1970s and early 1980s but dropped 38 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92. In contrast, some fields such as social sciences and psychology that had been declining began to increase. For example, the number of degrees conferred in social sciences and history dropped by 3 percent between 1981–82 and 1986–87 but rose 39 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92. Psychology increased 4 percent during the first 5-year period and rose by 48 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92. In 1987–88, the number of degrees conferred in education rose for the first time since 1972–73. The number of education degrees rose a total of 24 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92. To some extent, these shifts during the 1986–87 and 1991–92 period highlight the increasing female majority on college campuses by reflecting significant increases in degrees in some predominantly female fields and decreases in many predominantly male fields (tables 241, 268, 270, 271, 272, 283, and 285).

Only about half of the students who enrolled full time in a 4-year college in 1980 graduated with a bachelor's degree by 1986, according to the High School and Beyond survey. About 55 percent of the students who enrolled in private 4-year colleges earned a bachelor's or higher degree by 1986 compared with 46 percent in public 4-year colleges (table 301).

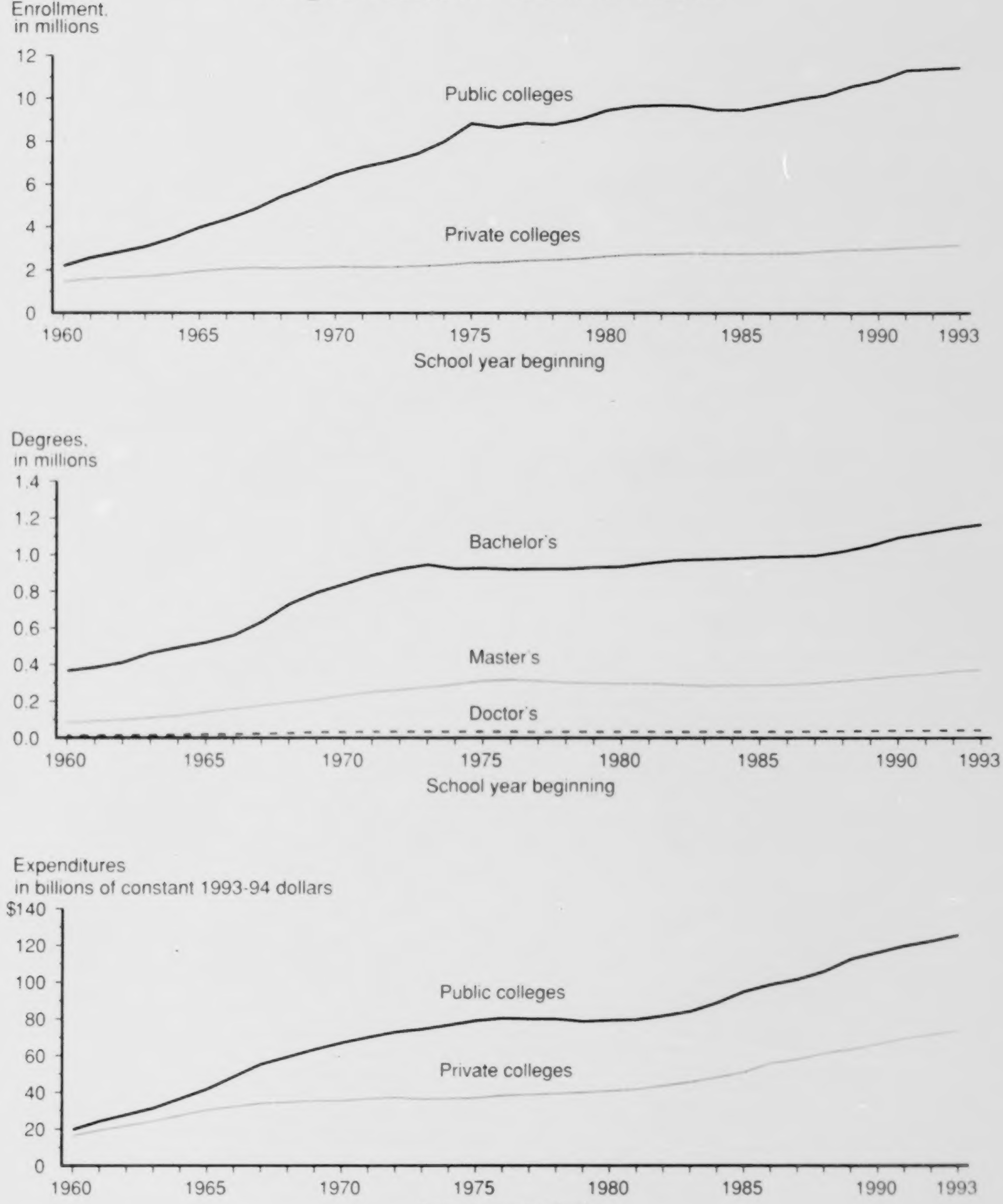
Finances

For the 1993–94 academic year, annual undergraduate charges for tuition, room, and board are estimated at $5,695 at public colleges and $15,532 at private colleges. Between 1983–84 and 1993–94, charges at public colleges have risen by 26 percent and charges at private colleges by 44 percent, after adjustment for inflation (tables 38 and 304).

Trend data show increases in the expenditures per student at institutions of higher education through the late 1980s and relatively small fluctuations thereafter. After adjustment for inflation at colleges and universities, current-fund expenditures per student rose about 11 percent between 1981–82 and 1986–87 but increased less than 1 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92 (table 325).

Scholarships and fellowships have been rising more rapidly than most other types of college expenditures in recent years. At public universities, between 1981–82 and 1991–92, inflation adjusted scholarships and fellowships expenditures per full-time-equivalent student rose 70 percent compared with 11 percent for instruction expenditures per student. At private universities during the same period, the per student scholarships and fellowships costs rose 93 percent, and the instruction costs rose by 39 percent (tables 331 and 334). Another rapidly rising expenditure for public colleges during the decade was research, which rose by 37 percent per student at public universities and by 38 percent at other public 4-year colleges (table 332).

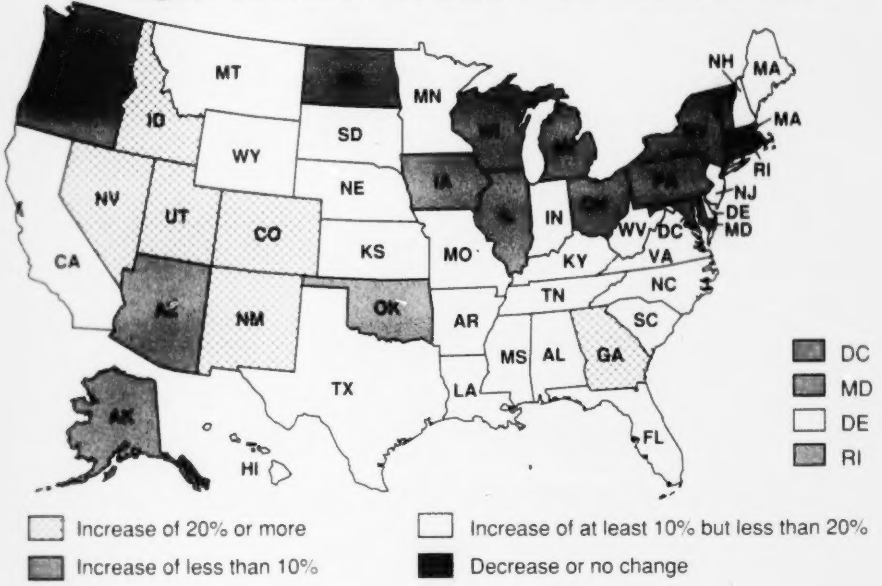
Figure 13.-Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in institutions of higher education: 1960-61 to 1993-94



NOTE: Enrollment, degree, and finance data for 1992-93 and 1993-94 are estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, HEGIS, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys.

Figure 14.-Percentage change in total enrollment of institutions of higher education, by state: Fall 1988 to fall 1992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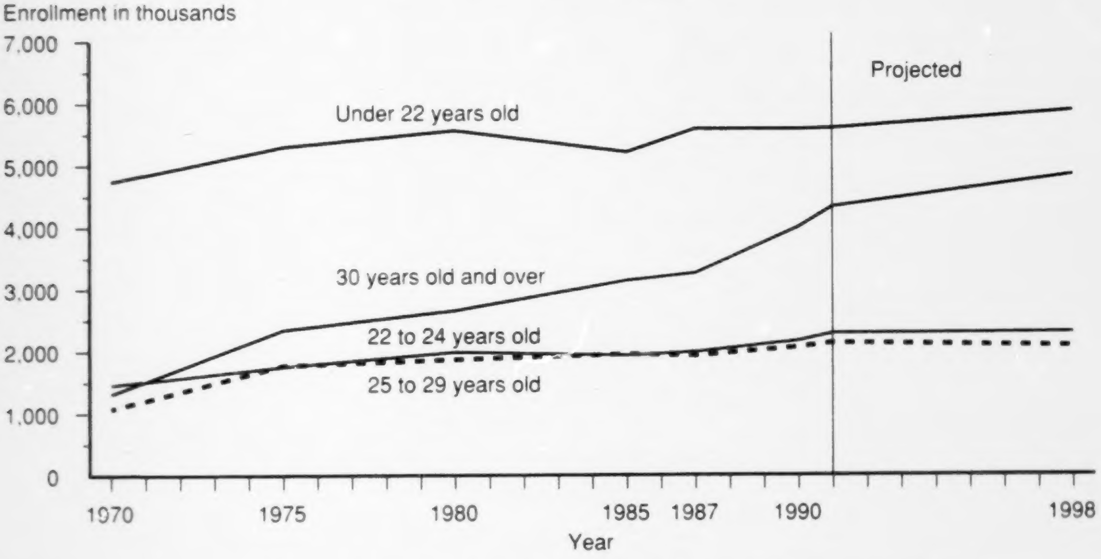
NM
SC
GA
AL
MS
TX
LA
FL
AK
HI
NH
MA
MA
RI
NJ
DE
MD
DC
MD
DE
RI
Increase of 20% or more
Increase of less than 10%
Increase of at least 10% but less than 20%
Decrease or no change

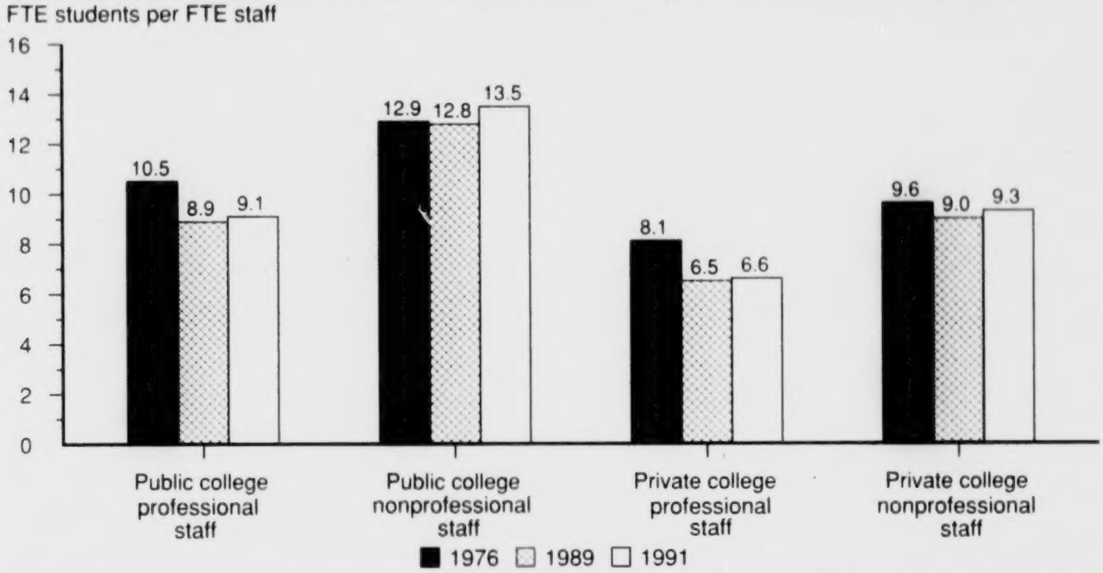
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys.

Figure 15.-Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 1998



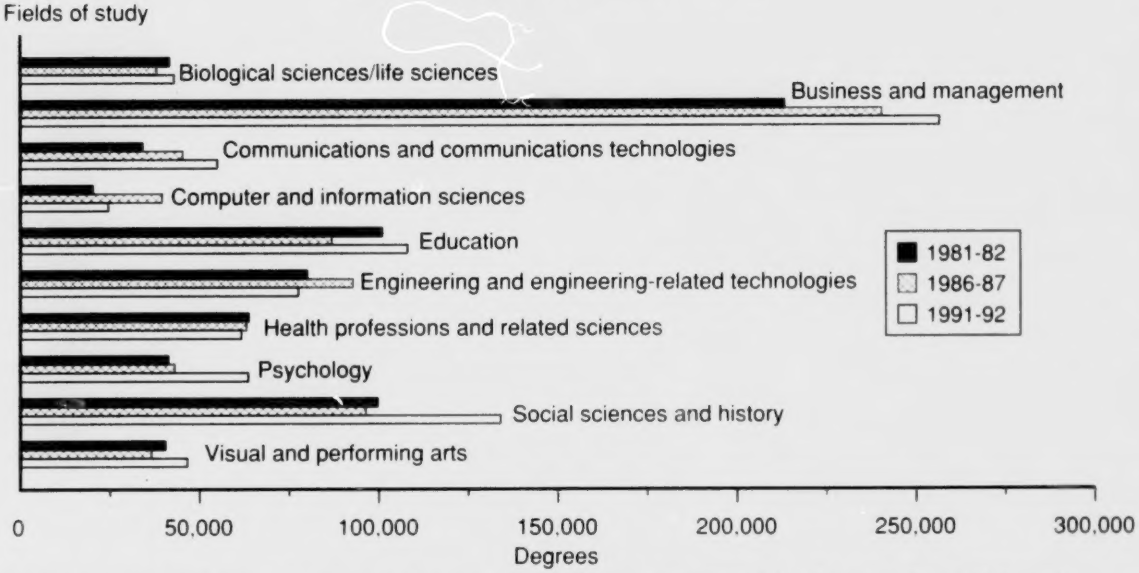
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 16.-Full-time-equivalent students per staff member in public and private institutions of higher education: 1976, 1989 and 1991



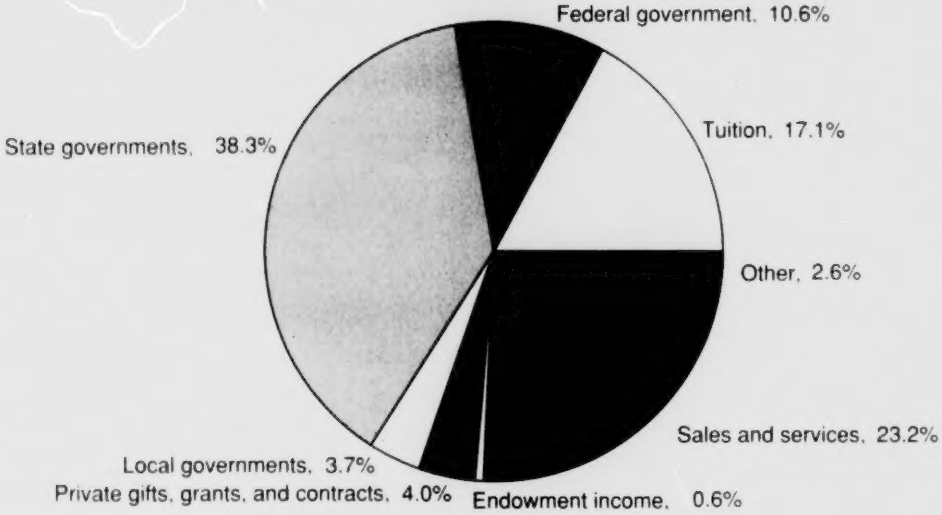
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" surveys.

Figure 17.-Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1981-82, 1986-87, and 1991-92



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys.

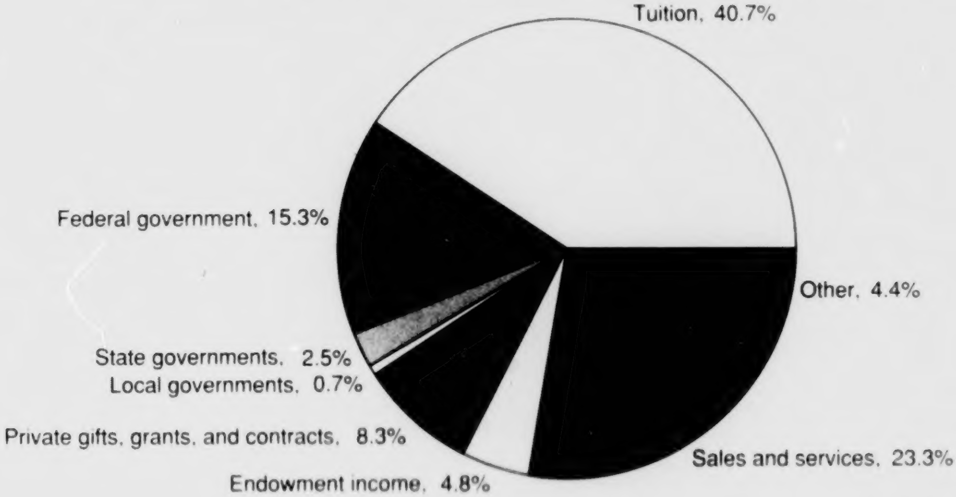
Figure 18.-Sources of current-fund revenue for public institutions of higher education: 1991-92



Total revenues = $102.2 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY92" survey.

Figure 19.-Sources of current-fund revenue for private institutions of higher education: 1991-92



Total revenues = $59.2 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY92" survey.

Table 167.—Enrollment and staff in, and degrees conferred by, institutions of higher education and noncollegiate postsecondary institutions: 1991–92 and fall 1992

Level of institutional accreditation, type of degree, and sex of student	All postsecondary	Institutions of higher education					Noncollegiate postsecondary institutions				
		Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
				Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Enrollment, fall 1992										
Total	**15,480,983**	**14,491,226**	**11,387,725**	**3,103,501**	**2,873,279**	**230,222**	**989,757**	**316,614**	**673,143**	**169,121**	**504,022**
4-year institutions	8,767,982	8,767,982	5,902,213	2,865,769	2,790,047	75,722	—	—	—	—	—
Men	4,112,332	4,112,332	2,766,367	1,345,965	1,299,574	46,391	—	—	—	—	—
Women	4,655,650	4,655,650	3,135,846	1,519,804	1,490,473	29,331	—	—	—	—	—
2-year institutions	5,723,244	5,723,244	5,485,512	237,732	83,232	154,500	—	—	—	—	—
Men	2,413,757	2,413,757	2,309,687	104,070	30,997	73,073	—	—	—	—	—
Women	3,309,487	3,309,487	3,175,825	133,662	52,235	81,427	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year [1]	989,757	—	—	—	—	—	989,757	316,614	673,143	169,121	504,022
Men	405,265	—	—	—	—	—	405,265	156,982	248,283	71,373	176,910
Women	584,492	—	—	—	—	—	584,492	159,632	424,860	97,748	327,112
	Staff, fall 1991										
Total	2,662,085	2,545,235	1,783,328	761,907	742,924	18,983	116,850	29,054	87,796	24,966	62,830
Professional staff	1,693,416	1,595,460	1,133,264	462,196	447,795	14,401	97,956	23,154	74,802	19,497	55,305
Administrative	162,647	144,755	84,446	60,309	58,023	2,286	17,892	1,815	16,077	3,604	12,473
Faculty	893,843	826,252	580,908	245,344	236,066	9,278	67,591	18,450	49,141	13,567	35,574
Faculty assistants	197,946	197,751	173,560	24,191	24,054	137	195	0	195	111	84
Other professionals	438,980	426,702	294,350	132,352	129,652	2,700	12,278	2,889	9,389	2,215	7,174
Nonprofessional staff	968,669	949,775	650,064	299,711	295,129	4,582	18,894	5,900	12,994	5,469	7,525
Student-staff ratio	5.7	5.6	6.3	4.0	3.8	12.1	7.9	9.8	7.3	6.1	7.8
	Degrees conferred, 1991–92										
Less than 1 year awards and 1- to 4-year awards	964,558	198,439	147,020	51,419	12,466	38,953	766,119	160,869	605,250	93,077	512,173
4–year institutions	19,700	19,700	8,686	11,014	9,109	1,905	—	—	—	—	—
Men	8,963	8,963	4,537	4,426	3,561	865	—	—	—	—	—
Women	10,737	10,737	4,149	6,588	5,548	1,040	—	—	—	—	—
2-year institutions	178,739	178,739	138,334	40,405	3,357	37,048	—	—	—	—	—
Men	76,065	76,065	60,070	15,995	1,060	14,935	—	—	—	—	—
Women	102,674	102,674	78,264	24,410	2,297	22,113	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year [1]	766,119	—	—	—	—	—	766,119	160,869	605,250	93,077	512,173
Men	332,354	—	—	—	—	—	332,354	78,847	253,507	42,393	211,114
Women	433,765	—	—	—	—	—	433,765	82,022	351,743	50,684	301,059
Associate [2]	523,937	504,231	420,265	83,966	45,700	38,266	19,706	1,687	18,019	1,916	16,103
4-year	74,532	74,532	37,085	37,447	29,596	7,851	—	—	—	—	—
Men	32,573	32,573	15,097	17,476	12,160	5,316	—	—	—	—	—
Women	41,959	41,959	21,988	19,971	17,436	2,535	—	—	—	—	—
2-year	429,699	429,699	383,180	46,519	16,104	30,415	—	—	—	—	—
Men	174,908	174,908	154,122	20,786	6,350	14,436	—	—	—	—	—
Women	254,791	254,791	229,058	25,733	9,754	15,979	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year [1]	19,706	—	—	—	—	—	19,706	1,687	18,019	1,916	16,103
Men	8,162	—	—	—	—	—	8,162	1,012	7,150	849	6,301
Women	11,544	—	—	—	—	—	11,544	675	10,869	1,067	9,802
Bachelor's [2]	1,145,287	1,136,553	759,475	377,078	370,718	6,360	8,734	6	8,728	7,499	1,229
Men	524,935	520,811	348,163	172,648	168,531	4,117	4,124	1	4,123	3,440	683
Women	620,352	615,742	411,312	204,430	202,187	2,243	4,610	5	4,605	4,059	546
Master's [2]	354,801	352,838	203,398	149,440	148,040	1,400	1,963	26	1,937	1,198	739
Men	162,926	161,842	89,093	72,749	71,955	794	1,084	7	1,077	710	367
Women	191,875	190,996	114,305	76,691	76,085	606	879	19	860	488	372
Doctor's [2]	41,447	40,659	26,820	13,839	13,718	121	788	0	788	381	407
Men	25,990	25,557	16,869	8,688	8,617	71	433	0	433	215	218
Women	15,457	15,102	9,951	5,151	5,101	50	355	0	355	166	189
First-professional [2]	74,986	74,146	29,366	44,780	44,363	417	840	46	794	645	149
Men	45,671	45,071	17,338	27,733	27,496	237	600	31	569	476	93
Women	29,315	29,075	12,028	17,047	16,867	180	240	15	225	169	56

[1] Includes institutions that offer non-accredited associate, bachelor's or advanced degree programs.

[2] Includes noncollegiate institutions that offer non-accredited degree programs.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Staff," and "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 168.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: 1869–70 to 1991–92

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total institutions [1]	**563**	**811**	**998**	**977**	**951**	**1,041**	**1,409**	**1,708**	**1,851**	**2,008**	**2,525**	**3,152**	**3,535**	**3,559**	**3,601**
Total faculty [2]	[3]5,553	[3]11,522	[3]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[4]450,000	[4]675,000	[5]824,220	[3,5]817,000	[5]826,252
Men	[3]4,887	[3]7,328	[3]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[4]346,000	[4]479,000	[5]577,298	[3,5]547,000	[5]525,599
Women	[3]666	[3]4,194	[3]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[4]104,000	[4]196,000	[5]246,922	[3,5]270,000	[5]300,653
Total fall enrollment [6]	[3]52,286	[3]115,817	[3]156,756	237,592	[3]355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,639,847	8,004,660	11,569,899	13,538,560	13,818,637	14,358,953
Men	[3]41,160	[3]77,972	[3]100,453	152,254	[3]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	2,332,617	4,746,201	5,682,877	6,190,015	6,283,909	6,501,844
Women	[3]11,126	[3]37,845	[3]56,303	85,338	[3]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	1,307,230	3,258,459	5,887,022	7,348,545	7,534,728	7,857,109
Earned degrees conferred															
Associate, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206,023	400,910	455,102	481,720	[7]504,231
Men	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117,432	183,737	191,195	198,634	[7]207,481
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,591	217,173	263,907	283,086	[7]296,750
Bachelor's,[8] total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	792,656	929,417	1,051,344	1,094,538	[7]1,136,553
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	451,380	473,611	491,696	504,045	[7]520,811
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	341,276	455,806	559,648	590,493	[7]615,742
Master's,[9] total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	324,301	337,168	[7]352,838
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	153,653	156,482	[7]161,842
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	170,648	180,686	[7]190,996
First professional,[8] total	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	34,578	70,131	70,988	71,948	[7]74,146
Men	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	32,794	52,716	43,961	43,846	[7]45,071
Women	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	1,784	17,415	27,027	28,102	[7]29,075
Doctor's, total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	38,371	39,294	[7]40,659
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	24,401	24,756	[7]25,557
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	13,970	14,538	[7]15,102
Finances, in thousands															
Current fund revenue	—	—	—	—	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,982	$139,635,477	$149,766,051	[7]$161,421,460
Educational and general income	—	—	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	—	—	—	—
Current fund expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	134,655,571	146,087,836	[7]156,212,197
Educational and general expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	44,542,843	105,585,076	114,139,901	[7]121,567,157
Value of physical property	—	—	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[10]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	182,608,518	190,355,808	—
Endowment funds [11]	—	—	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[12]10,853,616	[12]18,561,472	—	—	—

[1] Prior to 1979–80, excludes branch campuses.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959–60, data are for the first term of the academic year. Beginning in 1969–70, data include only instructional faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Estimated number of senior instructional staff. Excludes graduate assistants.

[5] Because of revised survey procedures, data may not be directly comparable with figures prior to 1989–90.

[6] Data for 1869–70 to 1949–50 are for resident degree-credit students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[7] Preliminary data.

[8] From 1869–70 to 1959–60, first-professional degrees included under bachelor's degrees.

[9] Figures for years prior to 1969–70 are not precisely comparable with later data.

[10] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[11] Book value. Includes other nonexpendable funds.

[12] Endowment funds only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 169.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1947 to 1992

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution			
							Private		
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1947[1]	2,338,226	—	—	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	—	—
1948[1]	2,403,396	—	—	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	—	—
1949[1]	2,444,900	—	—	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	—	—
1950[1]	2,281,298	—	—	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	—	—
1951[1]	2,101,962	—	—	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	—	—
1952[1]	2,134,242	—	—	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	—	—
1953[1]	2,231,054	—	—	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	—	—
1954[1]	2,446,693	—	—	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162	—	—
1955[1]	2,653,034	—	—	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	—	—
1956[1]	2,918,212	—	—	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	—	—
1957	3,323,783	—	—	2,170,765	1,153,018	1,972,673	1,351,110	—	—
1959	3,639,847	2,421,016	[2]1,218,831	2,332,617	1,307,230	2,180,982	1,458,865	—	—
1961	4,145,065	2,785,133	[2]1,359,932	2,585,821	1,559,244	2,561,447	1,583,618	—	—
1963	4,779,609	3,183,833	[2]1,595,776	2,961,540	1,818,069	3,081,279	1,698,330	—	—
1964	5,280,020	3,573,238	[2]1,706,782	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312	—	—
1965	5,920,864	4,095,728	[2]1,825,136	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268	—	—
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[2]1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955	—	—
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2]2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720	—	—
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439	—	—
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792	—	—
1970	8,580,887	5,816,290	2,764,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753	—	—
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335	—	—
1972	9,214,820	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,185	—	—
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607	—	—
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229	—	—
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351	—	—
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660	2,314,298	44,362
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794	2,386,652	52,142
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199	2,408,331	65,868
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077	2,461,773	71,304
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501	2,527,787	[3]111,714
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640	2,572,405	[3]152,235
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693	2,552,739	[3]176,954
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,781,927	2,589,187	192,740
1984	12,241,940	7,098,388	5,143,552	5,863,574	6,378,366	9,477,370	2,764,570	2,574,419	190,151
1985	12,247,055	7,075,221	5,171,834	5,818,450	6,428,605	9,479,273	2,767,782	2,571,791	195,991
1986	12,503,511	7,119,550	5,383,961	5,884,515	6,618,996	9,713,893	2,789,618	2,572,479	[4]217,139
1987	12,766,642	7,231,085	5,535,557	5,932,056	6,834,586	9,973,254	2,793,388	2,602,350	[4]191,038
1988	13,055,337	7,436,768	5,618,569	6,001,896	7,053,441	10,161,388	2,893,949	2,673,567	220,382
1989	13,538,560	7,660,950	5,877,610	6,190,015	7,348,545	10,577,963	2,960,597	2,731,174	229,423
1990	13,818,637	7,820,985	5,997,652	6,283,909	7,534,728	10,844,717	2,973,920	2,760,227	213,693
1991	14,358,953	8,115,329	6,243,624	6,501,844	7,857,109	11,309,563	3,049,390	2,819,041	230,349
1992[5]	14,491,226	8,165,318	6,325,908	6,526,089	7,965,137	11,387,725	3,103,501	2,873,279	230,222

[1] Degree-credit enrollment only

[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students

[3] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years

[5] Preliminary data

—Data not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Early Estimates" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 170.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1963 to 1992

Year	All institutions					Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year
		Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1963 [1]	4,779,609	3,929,248	—	—	850,361	3,081,279	2,341,468	—	—	739,811	1,698,330	1,587,780	—	—	110,550
1964 [1]	5,280,020	4,291,094	—	—	988,926	3,467,708	2,592,929	—	—	874,779	1,812,312	1,698,165	—	—	114,147
1965 [1]	5,920,864	4,747,912	—	—	1,172,952	3,969,596	2,928,332	—	—	1,041,264	1,951,268	1,819,580	—	—	131,688
1966 [1]	6,389,872	5,063,902	—	—	1,325,970	4,348,917	3,159,748	—	—	1,189,169	2,040,955	1,904,154	—	—	136,801
1967 [1]	6,911,748	5,398,986	—	—	1,512,762	4,816,028	3,443,975	—	—	1,372,053	2,095,720	1,955,011	—	—	140,709
1968 [1]	7,513,091	5,720,795	—	—	1,792,296	5,430,652	3,784,178	—	—	1,646,474	2,082,439	1,936,617	—	—	145,822
1969	8,004,660	5,937,127	—	—	2,067,533	5,896,868	3,962,522	—	—	1,934,346	2,107,792	1,974,605	—	—	133,187
1970	8,580,887	6,261,502	—	—	2,319,385	6,428,134	4,232,722	—	—	2,195,412	2,152,753	2,028,780	—	—	123,973
1971	8,948,644	6,369,355	—	—	2,579,289	6,804,309	4,346,990	—	—	2,457,319	2,144,335	2,022,365	—	—	121,970
1972	9,214,820	6,458,634	—	—	2,756,186	7,070,635	4,429,696	—	—	2,640,939	2,144,185	2,028,938	—	—	115,247
1973	9,602,123	6,590,023	—	—	3,012,100	7,419,516	4,529,895	—	—	2,889,621	2,182,607	2,060,128	—	—	122,479
1974	10,223,729	6,819,735	—	—	3,403,994	7,988,500	4,703,018	—	—	3,285,482	2,235,229	2,116,717	—	—	118,512
1975	11,184,859	7,214,740	2,838,266	4,376,474	3,970,119	8,834,508	4,998,142	2,124,221	2,873,921	3,836,366	2,350,351	2,216,598	714,045	1,502,553	133,753
1976	11,012,137	7,128,816	2,780,289	4,348,527	3,883,321	8,653,477	4,901,691	2,079,929	2,821,762	3,751,786	2,358,660	2,227,125	700,360	1,526,765	131,535
1977	11,285,787	7,242,845	2,793,418	4,449,427	4,042,942	8,846,993	4,945,224	2,070,032	2,875,192	3,901,769	2,438,794	2,297,621	723,386	1,574,235	141,173
1978	11,260,092	7,231,625	2,780,729	4,451,222	4,028,467	8,785,893	4,912,203	2,062,295	2,849,908	3,873,690	2,474,199	2,319,422	718,434	1,601,314	154,777
1979	11,569,899	7,353,233	2,839,582	4,513,651	4,216,666	9,036,822	4,980,012	2,099,525	2,880,487	4,056,810	2,533,077	2,373,221	740,057	1,633,164	159,856
1980	12,096,895	7,570,608	2,902,014	4,668,594	4,526,287	9,457,394	5,128,612	2,154,283	2,974,329	4,328,782	2,639,501	2,441,996	747,731	1,694,265	[2] 197,505
1981	12,371,672	7,655,461	2,901,344	4,754,117	4,716,211	9,647,032	5,166,324	2,152,474	3,013,850	4,480,708	2,724,640	2,489,137	748,870	1,740,267	[2] 235,503
1982	12,425,780	7,654,074	2,883,735	4,770,339	4,771,706	9,696,087	5,176,434	2,152,547	3,023,887	4,519,653	2,729,693	2,477,640	731,188	1,746,452	252,053
1983	12,464,661	7,741,195	2,888,813	4,852,382	4,723,466	9,682,734	5,223,404	2,154,790	3,068,614	4,459,330	2,781,927	2,517,791	734,023	1,783,768	264,136
1984	12,241,940	7,711,167	2,870,329	4,840,838	4,530,773	9,477,370	5,198,273	2,138,621	3,059,652	4,279,097	2,764,570	2,512,894	731,708	1,781,186	251,676
1985	12,247,055	7,715,978	2,870,692	4,845,286	4,531,077	9,479,273	5,209,540	2,141,112	3,068,428	4,269,733	2,767,782	2,506,438	729,580	1,776,858	261,344
1986	12,503,511	7,823,963	2,897,207	4,926,756	4,679,548	9,713,893	5,300,202	2,160,646	3,139,556	4,413,691	2,789,618	2,523,761	736,561	1,787,200	[3] 265,857
1987	12,766,642	7,990,420	2,929,327	5,061,093	4,776,222	9,973,254	5,432,200	2,188,008	3,244,192	4,541,054	2,793,388	2,558,220	741,319	1,816,901	[3] 235,168
1988	13,055,337	8,180,182	2,978,593	5,201,589	4,875,155	10,161,388	5,545,901	2,229,868	3,316,033	4,615,487	2,893,949	2,634,281	748,725	1,885,556	259,668
1989	13,538,560	8,387,671	3,019,115	5,368,556	5,150,889	10,577,963	5,694,303	2,266,056	3,428,247	4,883,660	2,960,597	2,693,368	753,059	1,940,309	267,229
1990	13,818,637	8,578,554	3,044,670	5,533,884	5,240,083	10,844,717	5,848,242	2,290,464	3,557,778	4,996,475	2,973,920	2,730,312	754,206	1,976,106	243,608
1991	14,358,953	8,707,053	3,065,429	5,641,624	5,651,900	11,309,563	5,904,748	2,301,222	3,603,526	5,404,815	3,049,390	2,802,305	764,207	2,038,098	247,085
1992 [4]	14,491,226	8,767,982	3,050,343	5,717,639	5,723,244	11,387,725	5,902,213	2,283,832	3,618,381	5,485,512	3,103,501	2,865,769	766,511	2,099,258	237,732

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year institutions are included with the 4-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 171.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and age: 1970 to 1998

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1970			1975			1980			1985			1987			1990			1991			1998 (projected)		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Men and women, total	**8,581**	**5,815**	**2,766**	**11,185**	**6,841**	**4,344**	**12,097**	**7,098**	**4,999**	**12,247**	**7,075**	**5,172**	**12,767**	**7,231**	**5,536**	**13,819**	**7,821**	**5,998**	**14,359**	**8,115**	**6,244**	**15,111**	**8,346**	**6,765**
14 to 17 years old	259	242	17	278	242	36	247	216	31	235	203	32	237	142	95	167	141	26	121	114	7	179	157	22
18 and 19 years old	2,600	2,406	194	2,786	2,510	276	2,901	2,580	320	2,600	2,322	278	2,847	2,488	359	2,800	2,479	321	2,713	2,408	305	3,037	2,671	366
20 and 21 years old	1,880	1,647	233	2,243	1,854	390	2,423	2,060	364	2,383	1,975	408	2,504	2,024	480	2,619	2,121	498	2,768	2,299	469	2,669	2,190	479
22 to 24 years old	1,457	881	576	1,754	1,008	746	1,989	1,174	815	1,933	1,227	705	1,989	1,223	766	2,166	1,387	779	2,286	1,496	790	2,302	1,486	816
25 to 29 years old	1,074	407	668	1,774	692	1,082	1,871	610	1,261	1,953	695	1,258	1,930	693	1,237	2,063	802	1,261	2,135	868	1,266	2,079	820	1,260
30 to 34 years old	487	100	388	967	279	687	1,243	264	979	1,261	310	951	1,266	293	972	1,360	403	957	1,468	401	1,067	1,471	402	1,066
35 years old and over	823	134	689	1,383	256	1,127	1,422	193	1,229	1,885	345	1,540	1,993	367	1,626	2,644	487	2,157	2,867	528	2,339	3,376	619	2,757
Men, total	5,044	3,505	1,540	6,149	3,926	2,222	5,874	3,689	2,185	5,818	3,608	2,211	5,932	3,611	2,321	6,284	3,808	2,476	6,502	3,930	2,573	6,811	4,067	2,744
14 to 17 years old	130	124	5	126	109	17	99	84	15	121	102	19	114	69	46	82	70	12	46	39	6	71	59	12
18 and 19 years old	1,349	1,265	84	1,397	1,269	128	1,375	1,229	146	1,230	1,108	122	1,363	1,190	173	1,351	1,198	153	1,217	1,096	121	1,355	1,215	140
20 and 21 years old	1,095	990	105	1,245	1,053	192	1,259	1,104	154	1,216	1,027	189	1,258	1,029	229	1,304	1,055	250	1,306	1,077	230	1,277	1,039	238
22 to 24 years old	964	650	314	1,047	686	362	1,064	687	377	1,048	730	318	1,003	669	334	1,107	757	350	1,214	836	378	1,212	834	378
25 to 29 years old	783	327	456	1,122	474	649	993	379	615	991	395	596	964	371	593	976	413	563	1,082	494	587	1,059	477	583
30 to 34 years old	308	72	236	557	184	373	576	129	447	574	149	424	541	146	395	564	162	402	664	190	475	672	199	473
35 years old and over	415	75	340	654	152	502	507	77	430	639	97	542	690	138	552	901	154	747	972	197	775	1,164	243	921
Women, total	3,537	2,311	1,225	5,036	2,915	2,120	6,223	3,409	2,814	6,429	3,468	2,961	6,835	3,620	3,214	7,535	4,013	3,521	7,857	4,186	3,672	8,300	4,279	4,021
14 to 17 years old	129	117	12	152	133	19	148	132	17	113	101	12	123	73	50	85	71	13	76	75	1	108	98	10
18 and 19 years old	1,250	1,140	110	1,389	1,241	147	1,526	1,352	174	1,370	1,214	156	1,484	1,298	186	1,450	1,281	168	1,496	1,311	185	1,682	1,456	226
20 and 21 years old	786	657	128	998	800	198	1,165	955	209	1,166	948	218	1,246	995	251	1,315	1,067	248	1,462	1,223	239	1,392	1,151	241
22 to 24 years old	493	231	262	706	322	384	925	487	438	885	497	388	986	554	432	1,059	630	429	1,072	660	412	1,090	653	437
25 to 29 years old	291	80	212	652	218	433	878	232	646	962	299	662	966	323	643	1,087	389	699	1,053	374	679	1,020	343	677
30 to 34 years old	179	28	151	410	95	315	667	135	531	687	161	527	725	147	578	796	242	555	804	211	593	798	204	595
35 years old and over	409	59	349	729	105	625	914	115	799	1,246	248	998	1,303	229	1,074	1,743	333	1,410	1,895	331	1,564	2,212	376	1,836

NOTE.—Distribution by age is based on samples of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, *Social and Economic Characteristics of Students*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 172.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level, sex, age, and attendance status of student: 1991

Attendance status and age of student	All levels			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**14,358,953**	**6,501,844**	**7,857,109**	**12,439,287**	**5,571,003**	**6,868,284**	**280,531**	**169,875**	**110,656**	**1,639,135**	**760,966**	**878,169**
Under 18	213,684	87,145	126,539	213,097	86,888	126,209	51	37	14	536	220	316
18 and 19	2,593,623	1,175,496	1,418,127	2,592,594	1,175,068	1,417,526	338	142	196	691	286	405
20 and 21	2,752,642	1,298,156	1,454,486	2,729,707	1,287,028	1,442,679	8,092	4,080	4,012	14,843	7,048	7,795
22 to 24	2,150,871	1,095,190	1,055,681	1,820,695	930,872	889,823	97,499	57,277	40,222	232,677	107,041	125,636
25 to 29	1,897,644	910,849	986,795	1,355,909	615,336	740,573	91,607	58,668	32,939	450,128	236,845	213,283
30 to 34	1,270,208	538,698	731,510	960,503	371,317	589,186	30,409	19,311	11,098	279,296	148,070	131,226
35 to 39	965,541	356,601	608,940	736,886	252,476	484,410	15,899	9,238	6,661	212,756	94,887	117,869
40 to 49	1,053,932	337,673	716,259	773,473	236,796	536,677	12,165	6,373	5,792	268,294	94,504	173,790
50 to 64	281,986	91,315	190,671	215,507	68,904	146,603	2,335	1,202	1,133	64,144	21,209	42,935
65 and over	63,566	24,543	39,023	58,343	22,148	36,195	172	102	70	5,051	2,293	2,758
Age unknown	1,115,256	586,178	529,078	982,573	524,170	458,403	21,964	13,445	8,519	110,719	48,563	62,156
Full-time	8,115,329	3,929,375	4,185,954	7,221,412	3,435,526	3,785,886	252,012	152,356	99,656	641,905	341,493	300,412
Under 18	114,591	47,016	67,575	114,435	46,921	67,514	43	32	11	113	63	50
18 and 19	2,256,045	1,032,557	1,223,488	2,255,405	1,032,264	1,223,141	328	140	188	312	153	159
20 and 21	2,215,877	1,064,488	1,151,389	2,196,395	1,054,778	1,141,617	7,996	4,038	3,958	11,486	5,672	5,814
22 to 24	1,376,269	753,084	623,185	1,129,520	623,063	506,457	94,910	55,708	39,202	151,839	74,313	77,526
25 to 29	799,421	433,186	366,235	510,589	259,596	250,993	83,395	53,505	29,890	205,437	120,085	85,352
30 to 34	395,588	182,117	213,471	273,210	108,334	164,876	24,589	15,465	9,124	97,789	58,318	39,471
35 to 39	254,555	100,816	153,739	183,140	63,429	119,711	11,847	6,818	5,029	59,568	30,569	28,999
40 to 49	227,918	83,407	144,511	160,276	54,915	105,361	8,355	4,335	4,020	59,287	24,157	35,130
50 to 64	43,821	15,987	27,834	30,219	10,625	19,594	1,494	772	722	12,108	4,590	7,518
65 and over	5,500	2,685	2,815	4,702	2,266	2,436	92	55	37	706	364	342
Age unknown	425,744	214,032	211,712	363,521	179,335	184,186	18,963	11,488	7,475	43,260	23,209	20,051
Part-time	6,243,624	2,572,469	3,671,155	5,217,875	2,135,477	3,082,398	28,519	17,519	11,000	997,230	419,473	577,757
Under 18	99,093	40,129	58,964	98,662	39,967	58,695	8	5	3	423	157	266
18 and 19	337,578	142,939	194,639	337,189	142,804	194,385	10	2	8	379	133	246
20 and 21	536,765	233,668	303,097	533,312	232,250	301,062	96	42	54	3,357	1,376	1,981
22 to 24	774,602	342,106	432,496	691,175	307,809	383,366	2,589	1,569	1,020	80,838	32,728	48,110
25 to 29	1,098,223	477,663	620,560	845,320	355,740	489,580	8,212	5,163	3,049	244,691	116,760	127,931
30 to 34	874,620	356,581	518,039	687,293	262,983	424,310	5,820	3,846	1,974	181,507	89,752	91,755
35 to 39	710,986	255,785	455,201	553,746	189,047	364,699	4,052	2,420	1,632	153,188	64,318	88,870
40 to 49	826,014	254,266	571,748	613,197	181,881	431,316	3,810	2,038	1,772	209,007	70,347	138,660
50 to 64	238,165	75,328	162,837	185,288	58,279	127,009	841	430	411	52,036	16,619	35,417
65 and over	58,066	21,858	36,208	53,641	19,882	33,759	80	47	33	4,345	1,929	2,416
Age unknown	689,512	372,146	317,366	619,052	344,835	274,217	3,001	1,957	1,044	67,459	25,354	42,105
	Percentage distribution											
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
18 and 19	18.1	18.1	18.0	20.8	21.1	20.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 and 21	19.2	20.0	18.5	21.9	23.1	21.0	2.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
22 to 24	15.0	16.8	13.4	14.6	16.7	13.0	34.8	33.7	36.3	14.2	14.1	14.3
25 to 29	13.2	14.0	12.6	10.9	11.0	10.8	32.7	34.5	29.8	27.5	31.1	24.3
30 to 34	8.8	8.3	9.3	7.7	6.7	8.6	10.8	11.4	10.0	17.0	19.5	14.9
35 to 39	6.7	5.5	7.8	5.9	4.5	7.1	5.7	5.4	6.0	13.0	12.5	13.4
40 to 49	7.3	5.2	9.1	6.2	4.3	7.8	4.3	3.8	5.2	16.4	12.4	19.8
50 to 64	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.7	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	3.9	2.8	4.9
65 and over	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Age unknown	7.8	9.0	6.7	7.9	9.4	6.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	6.8	6.4	7.1
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
18 and 19	27.8	26.3	29.2	31.2	30.0	32.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.1
20 and 21	27.3	27.1	27.5	30.4	30.7	30.2	3.2	2.7	4.0	1.8	1.7	1.9
22 to 24	17.0	19.2	14.9	15.6	18.1	13.4	37.7	36.6	39.3	23.7	21.8	25.8
25 to 29	9.9	11.0	8.7	7.1	7.6	6.6	33.1	35.1	30.0	32.0	35.2	28.4
30 to 34	4.9	4.6	5.1	3.8	3.2	4.4	9.8	10.2	9.2	15.2	17.1	13.1
35 to 39	3.1	2.6	3.7	2.5	1.8	3.2	4.7	4.5	5.0	9.3	9.0	9.7
40 to 49	2.8	2.1	3.5	2.2	1.6	2.8	3.3	2.8	4.0	9.2	7.1	11.7
50 to 64	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.3	2.5
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Age unknown	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.7
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
18 and 19	5.4	5.6	5.3	6.5	6.7	6.3	0.0	(1)	0.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 and 21	8.6	9.1	8.3	10.2	10.9	9.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
22 to 24	12.4	13.3	11.8	13.2	14.4	12.4	9.1	9.0	9.3	8.1	7.8	8.3
25 to 29	17.6	18.6	16.9	16.2	16.7	15.9	28.8	29.5	27.7	24.5	27.8	22.1
30 to 34	14.0	13.9	14.1	13.2	12.3	13.8	20.4	22.0	17.9	18.2	21.4	15.9
35 to 39	11.4	9.9	12.4	10.6	8.9	11.8	14.2	13.8	14.8	15.4	15.3	15.4
40 to 49	13.2	9.9	15.6	11.8	8.5	14.0	13.4	11.6	16.1	21.0	16.8	24.0
50 to 64	3.8	2.9	4.4	3.6	2.7	4.1	2.9	2.5	3.7	5.2	4.0	6.1
65 and over	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Age unknown	11.0	14.5	8.6	11.9	16.1	8.9	10.5	11.2	9.5	6.8	6.0	7.3

[1] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 173.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and age and attendance status of student: 1991

Attendance status and age of student	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**14,358,953**	**8,707,053**	**5,651,900**	**11,309,563**	**5,904,748**	**5,404,815**	**3,049,390**	**2,802,305**	**247,085**
Under 18	213,684	113,777	99,907	162,678	66,966	95,712	51,006	46,811	4,195
18 and 19	2,593,623	1,676,660	916,963	1,996,126	1,136,632	859,494	597,497	540,028	57,469
20 and 21	2,752,642	1,942,306	810,336	2,132,991	1,361,340	771,651	619,651	580,966	38,685
22 to 24	2,150,871	1,515,478	635,393	1,733,554	1,129,085	604,469	417,317	386,393	30,924
25 to 29	1,897,644	1,165,950	731,694	1,484,825	784,563	700,262	412,819	381,387	31,432
30 to 34	1,270,208	678,344	591,864	1,018,605	447,336	571,269	251,603	231,008	20,595
35 to 39	965,541	504,151	461,390	784,425	336,295	448,130	181,116	167,856	13,260
40 to 49	1,053,932	549,964	503,968	853,930	361,332	492,598	200,002	188,632	11,370
50 to 64	281,986	125,802	156,184	235,622	82,214	153,408	46,364	43,588	2,776
65 and over	63,566	19,394	44,172	57,733	14,211	43,522	5,833	5,183	650
Age unknown	1,115,256	415,227	700,029	849,074	184,774	664,300	266,182	230,453	35,729
Full-time	8,115,329	6,040,799	2,074,530	5,974,577	4,088,970	1,885,607	2,140,752	1,951,829	188,923
Under 18	114,591	81,779	32,812	76,190	46,921	29,269	38,401	34,858	3,543
18 and 19	2,256,045	1,597,791	658,254	1,675,153	1,071,167	603,986	580,892	526,624	54,268
20 and 21	2,215,877	1,778,684	437,193	1,633,403	1,228,607	404,796	582,474	550,077	32,397
22 to 24	1,376,269	1,147,292	228,977	1,054,517	848,962	205,555	321,752	298,330	23,422
25 to 29	799,421	606,382	193,039	578,563	406,688	171,875	220,858	199,694	21,164
30 to 34	395,588	263,746	131,842	294,925	175,975	118,950	100,663	87,771	12,892
35 to 39	254,555	164,433	90,122	190,126	107,806	82,320	64,429	56,627	7,802
40 to 49	227,918	145,874	82,044	167,759	91,977	75,782	60,159	53,897	6,262
50 to 64	43,821	26,029	17,792	31,711	15,378	16,333	12,110	10,651	1,459
65 and over	5,500	3,026	2,474	3,875	1,779	2,096	1,625	1,247	378
Age unknown	425,744	225,763	199,981	268,355	93,710	174,645	157,389	132,053	25,336
Part-time	6,243,624	2,666,254	3,577,370	5,334,986	1,815,778	3,519,208	908,638	850,476	58,162
Under 18	99,093	31,998	67,095	86,488	20,045	66,443	12,605	11,953	652
18 and 19	337,578	78,869	258,709	320,973	65,465	255,508	16,605	13,404	3,201
20 and 21	536,765	163,622	373,143	499,588	132,733	366,855	37,177	30,889	6,288
22 to 24	774,602	368,186	406,416	679,037	280,123	398,914	95,565	88,063	7,502
25 to 29	1,098,223	559,568	538,655	906,262	377,875	528,387	191,961	181,693	10,268
30 to 34	874,620	414,598	460,022	723,680	271,361	452,319	150,940	143,237	7,703
35 to 39	710,986	339,718	371,268	594,299	228,489	365,810	116,687	111,229	5,458
40 to 49	826,014	404,090	421,924	686,171	269,355	416,816	139,843	134,735	5,108
50 to 64	238,165	99,773	138,392	203,911	66,836	137,075	34,254	32,937	1,317
65 and over	58,066	16,368	41,698	53,858	12,432	41,426	4,208	3,936	272
Age unknown	689,512	189,464	500,048	580,719	91,064	489,655	108,793	98,400	10,393
	Percentage distribution								
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
18 and 19	18.1	19.3	16.2	17.6	19.2	15.9	19.6	19.3	23.3
20 and 21	19.2	22.3	14.3	18.9	23.1	14.3	20.3	20.7	15.7
22 to 24	15.0	17.4	11.2	15.3	19.1	11.2	13.7	13.8	12.5
25 to 29	13.2	13.4	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.0	13.5	13.6	12.7
30 to 34	8.8	7.8	10.5	9.0	7.6	10.6	8.3	8.2	8.3
35 to 39	6.7	5.8	8.2	6.9	5.7	8.3	5.9	6.0	5.4
40 to 49	7.3	6.3	8.9	7.6	6.1	9.1	6.6	6.7	4.6
50 to 64	2.0	1.4	2.8	2.1	1.4	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.1
65 and over	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3
Age unknown	7.8	4.8	12.4	7.5	3.1	12.3	8.7	8.2	14.5
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9
18 and 19	27.8	26.4	31.7	28.0	26.2	32.0	27.1	27.0	28.7
20 and 21	27.3	29.4	21.1	27.3	30.0	21.5	27.2	28.2	17.1
22 to 24	17.0	19.0	11.0	17.7	20.8	10.9	15.0	15.3	12.4
25 to 29	9.9	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.1	10.3	10.2	11.2
30 to 34	4.9	4.4	6.4	4.9	4.3	6.3	4.7	4.5	6.8
35 to 39	3.1	2.7	4.3	3.2	2.6	4.4	3.0	2.9	4.1
40 to 49	2.8	2.4	4.0	2.8	2.2	4.0	2.8	2.8	3.3
50 to 64	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Age unknown	5.2	3.7	9.6	4.5	2.3	9.3	7.4	6.8	13.4
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.1
18 and 19	5.4	3.0	7.2	6.0	3.6	7.3	1.8	1.6	5.5
20 and 21	8.6	6.1	10.4	9.4	7.3	10.4	4.1	3.6	10.8
22 to 24	12.4	13.8	11.4	12.7	15.4	11.3	10.5	10.4	12.9
25 to 29	17.6	21.0	15.1	17.0	20.8	15.0	21.1	21.4	17.7
30 to 34	14.0	15.5	12.9	13.6	14.9	12.9	16.6	16.8	13.2
35 to 39	11.4	12.7	10.4	11.1	12.6	10.4	12.8	13.1	9.4
40 to 49	13.2	15.2	11.8	12.9	14.8	11.8	15.4	15.8	8.8
50 to 64	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.3
65 and over	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Age unknown	11.0	7.1	14.0	10.9	5.0	13.9	12.0	11.6	17.9

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 174.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1991 and 1992

Attendance status, and type and control of institution	Total			Undergraduate			First professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						1991						
Total	**14,358,953**	**6,501,844**	**7,857,109**	**12,439,287**	**5,571,003**	**6,868,284**	**280,531**	**169,875**	**110,656**	**1,639,135**	**760,966**	**878,169**
Full-time	8,115,329	3,929,375	4,185,954	7,221,412	3,435,526	3,785,886	252,012	152,356	99,656	641,905	341,493	300,412
Part-time	6,243,624	2,572,469	3,671,155	5,217,875	2,135,477	3,082,398	28,519	17,519	11,000	997,230	419,473	577,757
Total 4-year	8,707,053	4,099,934	4,607,119	6,787,387	3,169,093	3,618,294	280,531	169,875	110,656	1,639,135	760,966	878,169
Full-time	6,040,799	2,967,978	3,072,821	5,146,882	2,474,129	2,672,753	252,012	152,356	99,656	641,905	341,493	300,412
Part-time	2,666,254	1,131,956	1,534,298	1,640,505	694,964	945,541	28,519	17,519	11,000	997,230	419,473	577,757
Total 2-year	5,651,900	2,401,910	3,249,990	5,651,900	2,401,910	3,249,990	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	2,074,530	961,397	1,113,133	2,074,530	961,397	1,113,133	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,577,370	1,440,513	2,136,857	3,577,370	1,440,513	2,136,857	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	11,309,563	5,066,356	6,243,207	10,147,957	4,530,934	5,617,023	111,482	64,821	46,661	1,050,124	470,601	579,523
Full-time	5,974,577	2,887,517	3,087,060	5,460,912	2,610,100	2,850,812	106,865	62,257	44,608	406,800	215,160	191,640
Part-time	5,334,986	2,178,839	3,156,147	4,687,045	1,920,834	2,766,211	4,617	2,564	2,053	643,324	255,441	387,883
Public 4-year	5,904,748	2,770,910	3,133,838	4,743,142	2,235,488	2,507,654	111,482	64,821	46,661	1,050,124	470,601	579,523
Full-time	4,088,970	2,005,941	2,083,029	3,575,305	1,728,524	1,846,781	106,865	62,257	44,608	406,800	215,160	191,640
Part-time	1,815,778	764,969	1,050,809	1,167,837	506,964	660,873	4,617	2,564	2,053	643,324	255,441	387,883
Public 2-year	5,404,815	2,295,446	3,109,369	5,404,815	2,295,446	3,109,369	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,885,607	881,576	1,004,031	1,885,607	881,576	1,004,031	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,519,208	1,413,870	2,105,338	3,519,208	1,413,870	2,105,338	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	3,049,390	1,435,488	1,613,902	2,291,330	1,040,069	1,251,261	169,049	105,054	63,995	589,011	290,365	298,646
Full-time	2,140,752	1,041,858	1,098,894	1,760,500	825,426	935,074	145,147	90,099	55,048	235,105	126,333	108,772
Part-time	908,638	393,630	515,008	530,830	214,643	316,187	23,902	14,955	8,947	353,906	164,032	189,874
Private 4-year	2,802,305	1,329,024	1,473,281	2,044,245	933,605	1,110,640	169,049	105,054	63,995	589,011	290,365	298,646
Full-time	1,951,829	962,037	989,792	1,571,577	745,605	825,972	145,147	90,099	55,048	235,105	126,333	108,772
Part-time	850,476	366,987	483,489	472,668	188,000	284,668	23,902	14,955	8,947	353,906	164,032	189,874
Private 2-year	247,085	106,464	140,621	247,085	106,464	140,621	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	188,923	79,821	109,102	188,923	79,821	109,102	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	58,162	26,643	31,519	58,162	26,643	31,519	—	—	—	—	—	—
						1992[1]						
Total	**14,491,226**	**6,526,089**	**7,965,137**	**12,539,820**	**5,584,100**	**6,955,720**	**281,382**	**168,933**	**112,449**	**1,670,024**	**773,056**	**896,968**
Full-time	8,165,318	3,928,491	4,236,827	7,246,749	3,425,822	3,820,927	252,461	151,256	101,205	666,108	351,413	314,695
Part-time	6,325,908	2,597,598	3,728,310	5,293,071	2,158,278	3,134,793	28,921	17,677	11,244	1,003,916	421,643	582,273
Total 4-year	8,767,982	4,112,332	4,655,650	6,816,617	3,170,353	3,646,264	281,382	168,933	112,449	1,669,983	773,046	896,937
Full-time	6,083,212	2,975,805	3,107,407	5,164,644	2,473,136	2,691,508	252,461	151,256	101,205	666,107	351,413	314,694
Part-time	2,684,770	1,136,527	1,548,243	1,651,973	697,217	954,756	28,921	17,677	11,244	1,003,876	421,633	582,243
Total 2-year	5,723,244	2,413,757	3,309,487	5,723,203	2,413,747	3,309,456	—	—	—	41	10	31
Full-time	2,082,106	952,686	1,129,420	2,082,105	952,686	1,129,419	—	—	—	1	—	1
Part-time	3,641,138	1,461,071	2,180,067	3,641,098	1,461,061	2,180,037	—	—	—	40	10	30
Public, total	11,387,725	5,076,054	6,311,671	10,219,564	4,538,601	5,680,963	110,677	63,482	47,195	1,057,484	473,971	583,513
Full-time	6,014,360	2,884,711	3,129,649	5,487,721	2,603,179	2,884,542	105,908	60,839	45,069	420,731	220,693	200,038
Part-time	5,373,365	2,191,343	3,182,022	4,731,843	1,935,422	2,796,421	4,769	2,643	2,126	636,753	253,278	383,475
Public 4-year	5,902,213	2,766,367	3,135,846	4,734,093	2,228,924	2,505,169	110,677	63,482	47,195	1,057,443	473,961	583,482
Full-time	4,096,644	2,005,739	2,090,905	3,570,006	1,724,207	1,845,799	105,908	60,839	45,069	420,730	220,693	200,037
Part-time	1,805,569	760,628	1,044,941	1,164,087	504,717	659,370	4,769	2,643	2,126	636,713	253,268	383,445
Public 2-year	5,485,512	2,309,687	3,175,825	5,485,471	2,309,677	3,175,794	—	—	—	41	10	31
Full-time	1,917,716	878,972	1,038,744	1,917,715	878,972	1,038,743	—	—	—	1	—	1
Part-time	3,567,796	1,430,715	2,137,081	3,567,756	1,430,705	2,137,051	—	—	—	40	10	30
Private, total	3,103,501	1,450,035	1,653,466	2,320,256	1,045,499	1,274,757	170,705	105,451	65,254	612,540	299,085	313,455
Full-time	2,150,958	1,043,780	1,107,178	1,759,028	822,643	936,385	146,553	90,417	56,136	245,377	130,720	114,657
Part-time	952,543	406,255	546,288	561,228	222,856	338,372	24,152	15,034	9,118	367,163	168,365	198,798
Private 4-year	2,865,769	1,345,965	1,519,804	2,082,524	941,429	1,141,095	170,705	105,451	65,254	612,540	299,085	313,455
Full-time	1,986,568	970,066	1,016,502	1,594,638	748,929	845,709	146,553	90,417	56,136	245,377	130,720	114,657
Part-time	879,201	375,899	503,302	487,886	192,500	295,386	24,152	15,034	9,118	367,163	168,365	198,798
Private 2-year	237,732	104,070	133,662	237,732	104,070	133,662	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	164,390	73,714	90,676	164,390	73,714	90,676	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	73,342	30,356	42,986	73,342	30,356	42,986	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data

—Not applicable

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1993.)

Table 175.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, attendance status, and sex of student: 1970 to 1992

Type and control of institution, sex and attendance status of student	1970	1975	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**12,503,511**	**12,766,642**	**13,055,337**	**13,538,560**	**13,818,637**	**14,358,953**	**14,491,226**
Full-time	5,816,290	6,841,334	7,097,958	7,075,221	7,119,550	7,231,085	7,436,768	7,660,950	7,820,985	8,115,329	8,165,318
Men	3,504,095	3,926,753	3,689,244	3,607,720	3,599,047	3,610,888	3,661,779	3,740,243	3,807,752	3,929,375	3,928,491
Women	2,312,195	2,914,581	3,408,714	3,467,501	3,520,503	3,620,197	3,774,989	3,920,707	4,013,233	4,185,954	4,236,827
Part-time	2,764,597	4,343,525	4,998,937	5,171,834	5,383,961	5,535,557	5,618,569	5,877,610	5,997,652	6,243,624	6,325,908
Men	1,539,547	2,222,244	2,185,130	2,210,730	2,285,468	2,321,168	2,340,117	2,449,772	2,476,157	2,572,469	2,597,598
Women	1,225,050	2,121,281	2,813,807	2,961,104	3,098,493	3,214,389	3,278,452	3,427,838	3,521,495	3,671,155	3,728,310
4-year, total	6,261,502	7,214,740	7,570,608	7,715,978	7,823,963	7,990,420	8,180,182	8,387,671	8,578,554	8,707,053	8,767,982
Full-time	4,587,379	5,080,256	5,344,163	5,384,614	5,423,289	5,522,416	5,693,176	5,805,249	5,937,023	6,040,799	6,083,212
Men	2,732,796	2,891,192	2,809,528	2,781,412	2,774,496	2,790,721	2,843,186	2,870,555	2,926,360	2,967,978	2,975,805
Women	1,854,583	2,189,064	2,534,635	2,603,202	2,648,793	2,731,695	2,849,990	2,934,694	3,010,663	3,072,821	3,107,407
Part-time	1,674,123	2,134,484	2,226,445	2,331,364	2,400,674	2,468,004	2,487,006	2,582,422	2,641,531	2,666,254	2,684,770
Men	936,189	1,092,461	1,017,813	1,034,804	1,049,087	1,068,512	1,069,021	1,102,660	1,124,780	1,131,956	1,136,527
Women	737,934	1,042,023	1,208,632	1,296,560	1,351,587	1,399,492	1,417,985	1,479,762	1,516,751	1,534,298	1,548,243
Public 4-year	4,232,722	4,998,142	5,128,612	5,209,540	5,300,202	5,432,200	5,545,901	5,694,303	5,848,242	5,904,748	5,902,213
Full-time	3,086,491	3,469,821	3,592,193	3,623,341	3,656,940	3,736,150	3,842,375	3,934,437	4,033,654	4,088,970	4,096,644
Men	1,813,584	1,947,823	1,873,397	1,863,689	1,864,507	1,882,064	1,910,326	1,937,888	1,982,369	2,005,941	2,005,739
Women	1,272,907	1,521,998	1,718,796	1,759,652	1,792,433	1,854,086	1,932,049	1,996,549	2,051,285	2,083,029	2,090,905
Part-time	1,146,231	1,528,321	1,536,419	1,586,199	1,643,262	1,696,050	1,703,526	1,759,866	1,814,588	1,815,778	1,805,569
Men	609,422	760,469	685,051	693,115	706,133	722,562	721,832	743,137	764,248	764,969	760,628
Women	536,809	767,852	851,368	893,084	937,129	973,488	981,694	1,016,729	1,050,340	1,050,809	1,044,941
Private 4-year	2,028,780	2,216,598	2,441,996	2,506,438	2,523,761	2,558,220	2,634,281	2,693,368	2,730,312	2,802,305	2,865,769
Full-time	1,500,888	1,610,435	1,751,970	1,761,273	1,766,349	1,786,266	1,850,801	1,870,812	1,903,369	1,951,829	1,986,568
Men	919,212	943,369	936,131	917,723	909,989	908,657	932,860	932,667	943,991	962,037	970,066
Women	581,676	667,066	815,839	843,550	856,360	877,609	917,941	938,145	959,378	989,792	1,016,502
Part-time	527,892	606,163	690,026	745,165	757,412	771,954	783,480	822,556	826,943	850,476	879,201
Men	326,767	331,992	332,762	341,689	342,954	345,950	347,189	359,523	360,532	366,987	375,899
Women	201,125	274,171	357,264	403,476	414,458	426,004	436,291	463,033	466,411	483,489	503,302
2-year, total	2,319,385	3,970,119	4,526,287	4,531,077	4,679,548	4,776,222	4,875,155	5,150,889	5,240,083	5,651,900	5,723,244
Full-time	1,228,911	1,761,078	1,753,795	1,690,607	1,696,261	1,708,669	1,743,592	1,855,701	1,883,962	2,074,530	2,082,106
Men	771,299	1,035,561	879,716	826,308	824,551	820,167	818,593	869,688	881,392	961,397	952,686
Women	457,612	725,517	874,079	864,299	871,710	888,502	924,999	986,013	1,002,570	1,113,133	1,129,420
Part-time	1,090,474	2,209,041	2,772,492	2,840,470	2,983,287	3,067,553	3,131,563	3,295,188	3,356,121	3,577,370	3,641,138
Men	603,358	1,129,783	1,167,317	1,175,926	1,236,381	1,252,656	1,271,096	1,347,112	1,351,377	1,440,513	1,461,071
Women	487,116	1,079,258	1,605,175	1,664,544	1,746,906	1,814,897	1,860,467	1,948,076	2,004,744	2,136,857	2,180,067
Public 2-year	2,195,412	3,836,366	4,328,782	4,269,733	4,413,691	4,541,054	4,615,487	4,883,660	4,996,475	5,404,815	5,485,512
Full-time	1,129,165	1,662,621	1,595,493	1,496,905	1,505,873	1,530,912	1,567,973	1,674,249	1,716,843	1,885,607	1,917,716
Men	720,440	988,701	811,871	742,673	741,973	744,110	745,912	793,251	810,664	881,576	878,972
Women	408,725	673,920	783,622	754,232	763,900	786,802	822,061	880,998	906,179	1,004,031	1,038,744
Part-time	1,066,247	2,173,745	2,733,289	2,772,828	2,907,818	3,010,142	3,047,514	3,209,411	3,279,632	3,519,208	3,567,796
Men	589,439	1,107,680	1,152,268	1,138,011	1,192,965	1,224,730	1,230,888	1,302,074	1,317,730	1,413,870	1,430,715
Women	476,808	1,066,065	1,581,021	1,634,817	1,714,853	1,785,412	1,816,626	1,907,337	1,961,902	2,105,338	2,137,081
Private 2-year	123,973	133,753	[2]197,505	261,344	[3]265,857	[3]235,168	259,668	267,229	243,608	247,085	237,732
Full-time	99,746	98,457	[2]158,302	193,702	[3]190,388	[3]177,757	175,619	181,452	167,119	188,923	164,390
Men	50,859	46,860	[2]67,845	83,635	[3]82,578	[3]76,057	72,681	76,437	70,728	79,821	73,714
Women	48,887	51,597	[2]90,457	110,067	[3]107,810	[3]101,700	102,938	105,015	96,391	109,102	90,676
Part-time	24,227	35,296	[2]39,203	67,642	[3]75,469	[3]57,411	84,049	85,777	76,489	58,162	73,342
Men	13,919	22,103	[2]15,049	37,915	[3]43,416	[3]27,926	40,208	45,038	33,647	26,643	30,356
Women	10,308	13,193	[2]24,154	29,727	[3]32,053	[3]29,485	43,841	40,739	42,842	31,519	42,986

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Large increase is due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 176.—Fall enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: 1980 to 1992

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1990	Total, fall 1991	Fall 1992[3]					Fall 1980	Fall 1992
				Total	Full time		Part time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	**12,096,895**	**13,818,637**	**14,358,953**	**14,491,226**	**3,928,491**	**4,236,827**	**2,597,598**	**3,728,310**	**3,226**	3,573
Public institutions	9,457,394	10,844,717	11,309,563	11,387,725	2,884,711	3,129,649	2,191,343	3,182,022	1,493	1,602
Private institutions	2,639,501	2,973,920	3,049,390	3,103,501	1,043,780	1,107,178	406,255	546,288	1,733	1,971
Independent nonprofit	1,521,614	1,471,446	1,499,487	1,506,699	520,782	514,091	209,455	262,371	795	711
Organized as profit making	111,714	213,693	230,349	230,222	85,837	79,209	33,627	31,549	164	327
Religiously affiliated	**1,006,173**	**1,288,781**	**1,319,554**	**1,366,580**	**437,161**	**513,878**	**163,173**	**252,368**	**774**	933
Advent Christian Church	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,091	88	76	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
African Methodist Episcopal	4,541	3,220	3,234	3,149	1,199	1,583	162	205	6	5
American Baptist	6,131	10,800	10,325	10,859	2,663	3,453	1,617	3,126	11	12
American Evangelical Lutheran Church	—	—	774	783	401	235	70	77	—	1
American Lutheran and Lutheran Church in America	3,092	—	1,592	1,618	395	576	286	361	3	2
American Lutheran	21,608	—	9,087	9,500	3,745	4,423	343	989	13	10
Assemblies of God Church	7,814	8,307	8,098	8,181	3,706	3,330	618	527	10	11
Baptist	38,231	99,314	90,349	103,746	36,205	42,348	11,601	13,592	33	64
Brethren Church	3,925	958	1,398	1,453	578	561	170	144	3	4
Brethren in Christ Church	1,301	2,239	2,259	2,251	894	1,313	11	33	1	1
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church	1,705	2,519	2,529	2,653	1,023	1,189	170	271	3	4
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	14,913	30,397	30,315	33,988	7,104	10,496	7,559	8,829	12	15
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1,342	2,263	2,883	2,967	1,271	1,151	324	221	7	10
Christian Methodist Episcopal	2,486	2,174	1,876	1,965	721	991	103	150	4	3
Christian Reformed Church	5,408	4,488	4,241	3,947	1,734	1,912	146	155	3	2
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2,773	2,557	5,371	5,353	2,356	2,414	332	251	6	5
Church of God of Prophecy	—	249	223	225	108	92	11	14	—	1
Church of God	6,082	5,627	5,762	5,954	2,451	2,605	399	499	9	8
Church of New Jerusalem	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Church of the Brethren	8,482	4,463	3,008	3,000	1,042	1,568	150	240	6	3
Church of the Nazarene	11,716	10,779	12,846	13,707	4,971	6,044	1,048	1,644	10	10
Churches of Christ	9,343	14,331	18,643	20,171	7,094	7,178	2,844	3,055	9	16
Cumberland Presbyterian	594	746	747	653	206	238	91	118	2	2
Evangelical Congregational Church	80	88	91	94	15	0	63	16	1	1
Evangelical Convent Church of America	1,401	1,035	1,188	1,331	509	528	152	142	1	1
Evangelical Free Church of America	833	2,355	3,209	3,458	1,250	1,056	885	267	1	4
Evangelical Lutheran Church	743	49,210	32,997	32,682	12,721	15,771	1,559	2,631	3	24
Free Methodist	5,543	5,902	8,142	8,321	2,764	3,615	901	1,041	5	5
Free Will Baptist Church	1,132	1,177	1,088	1,091	437	397	157	100	4	2
Friends United Meeting	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Friends	5,157	5,844	6,095	6,311	2,283	3,070	377	581	5	6
General Conference Mennonite Church	820	1,243	1,274	1,341	527	639	52	123	2	2
Greek Orthodox	204	148	152	173	134	27	7	5	1	1
Interdenominational	1,254	11,103	5,992	5,363	2,605	2,140	359	259	4	10
Jewish	5,738	15,628	14,352	16,991	11,155	3,994	1,014	828	24	70
Latter-Day Saints	39,172	42,274	40,714	41,025	18,037	19,230	1,806	1,952	4	3
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	11,727	13,827	9,581	9,894	3,800	4,262	684	1,148	15	8

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Table 176.—Fall enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: 1980 to 1992—Continued

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1990	Total, fall 1991	Fall 1992[3]					Fall 1980	Fall 1992
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Lutheran Church in America	23,877	5,796	7,315	7,246	2,302	3,098	724	1,122	20	4
Mennonite Brethren Church	1,344	1,864	1,897	2,089	569	637	268	615	3	3
Mennonite Church	4,008	2,859	2,877	2,794	1,123	1,269	156	246	6	5
Missionary Church Inc	487	699	782	984	268	351	116	249	1	1
Moravian Church	2,434	2,511	2,594	2,589	622	1,089	328	550	2	2
Multiple Protestant Denominations	5,526	211	185	1,122	281	198	272	371	8	2
North American Baptist	155	—	—	141	56	29	34	22	1	1
Pentecostal Holiness Church	767	566	696	904	330	323	127	124	3	3
Presbyterian U.S. and United Presbyterian	47,144	76,625	70,876	70,276	25,938	30,123	5,715	8,500	57	63
Presbyterian Church in America	—	1,877	3,591	3,601	1,580	1,638	224	159	—	3
Protestant Episcopal	5,396	4,559	2,576	4,665	1,981	2,345	155	184	12	11
Protestant, other	4,072	38,136	74,843	66,761	24,776	26,590	7,045	8,350	11	72
Reformed Church in America	2,713	5,525	5,368	5,416	2,154	2,814	198	250	4	4
Reformed Episcopal Church	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Reformed Presbyterian Church	2,014	1,556	1,567	1,651	658	639	203	151	4	2
Reorganized Latter-Day Saints Church	4,274	4,793	2,393	9,317	2,514	1,694	2,166	2,943	2	2
Roman Catholic	422,842	530,742	551,920	572,790	150,168	192,441	82,542	147,639	229	246
Russian Orthodox	47	—	40	34	34	0	0	0	1	1
Seventh Day Adventists	19,168	15,771	15,252	16,723	6,136	6,835	1,337	2,415	11	11
Southern Baptist	85,281	49,493	46,442	40,764	13,292	14,704	5,994	6,774	54	30
Undenominational	—	1,714	9,197	10,239	3,271	3,885	1,614	1,469	—	9
Unitarian Universalist	87	82	41	87	29	51	4	3	2	2
United Brethren Church	545	601	590	608	253	273	46	36	1	1
United Church of Christ	14,169	19,219	21,046	22,500	6,757	9,276	2,424	4,043	16	19
United Methodist	127,099	148,851	132,380	139,329	48,563	57,362	13,419	19,985	91	87
Wesleyan Church	3,583	5,311	5,011	5,705	2,439	2,703	209	354	5	3
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	808	931	714	771	396	367	6	2	1	2
Other religiously affiliated	462	13,136	18,850	13,276	4,567	4,715	1,776	2,218	1	18

[1] Affiliation as reported by institutions of higher education.

[2] Because data are derived from the "Fall Enrollment" survey, counts of institutions may differ from counts on other tables.

[3] Preliminary data.

—Data not applicable or not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 177.—Total first-time freshmen fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1955 to 1992

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all freshmen	Men			Women			Type of institution, by control			
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	4-year		2-year	
								Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1955[1]	670	416	—	—	254	—	—	[2]283	[2]247	[2]117	[2]23
1956[1]	718	443	—	—	275	—	—	[2]293	[2]262	[2]137	[2]25
1957[1]	724	442	—	—	282	—	—	[2]294	[2]263	[2]141	[2]27
1958[1]	775	465	—	—	310	—	—	[2]328	[2]272	[2]146	[2]29
1959[1]	822	488	—	—	334	—	—	[2]348	[2]292	[2]153	[2]28
1960[1]	923	540	—	—	384	—	—	[2]396	[2]313	[2]182	[2]32
1961[1]	1,018	592	—	—	426	—	—	[2]438	[2]336	[2]210	[2]34
1962[1]	1,031	598	—	—	432	—	—	[2]445	[2]325	[2]225	[2]36
1963[1]	1,046	604	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964[1]	1,225	702	—	—	523	—	—	[2]539	[2]363	[2]275	[2]47
1965[1]	1,442	829	—	—	613	—	—	[2]642	[2]399	[2]348	[2]53
1966	1,554	890	—	—	665	—	—	[2]626	[2]383	[2]478	[2]67
1967	1,641	931	761	170	710	574	136	[2]645	[2]368	[2]561	[2]67
1968	1,893	1,082	847	235	810	624	187	[2]725	[2]378	[2]718	[2]72
1969	1,967	1,118	876	242	849	649	200	[2]737	[2]393	[2]776	[2]61
1970	2,063	1,152	896	256	911	691	221	[2]754	[2]397	[2]854	[2]58
1971	2,119	1,171	896	275	949	710	238	[2]738	[2]386	[2]937	[2]58
1972	2,153	1,158	858	299	995	716	279	680	381	1,037	55
1973	2,226	1,182	867	315	1,044	740	304	699	379	1,089	59
1974	2,366	1,244	896	348	1,122	777	345	746	386	1,176	58
1975	2,515	1,328	942	386	1,187	821	366	772	395	1,284	64
1976	2,347	1,170	855	316	1,177	808	369	717	414	1,153	63
1977	2,394	1,156	840	316	1,239	841	398	737	405	1,186	67
1978	2,390	1,142	817	324	1,248	834	414	737	407	1,174	73
1979	2,503	1,180	840	340	1,323	866	457	760	415	1,254	74
1980	2,588	1,219	862	357	1,369	887	481	765	418	1,314	91
1981	2,595	1,218	852	366	1,378	886	492	754	419	1,318	104
1982	2,505	1,199	837	362	1,306	851	455	731	404	1,254	116
1983	2,444	1,159	825	334	1,285	853	431	728	404	1,190	122
1984	2,357	1,112	786	326	1,245	827	418	714	403	1,130	110
1985	2,292	1,076	775	301	1,216	827	389	717	399	1,060	116
1986	2,219	1,047	769	278	1,173	821	352	720	392	991	[3]117
1987	2,246	1,047	779	267	1,200	847	352	758	405	980	104
1988	2,379	1,100	807	293	1,279	892	387	783	426	1,049	121
1989	2,341	1,095	791	303	1,246	865	381	762	414	1,049	[3]116
1990	2,257	1,045	771	274	1,211	846	366	727	400	1,041	[4]88
1991	2,278	1,068	798	270	1,209	855	355	718	393	1,070	[4]97
1992[5]	2,186	1,014	761	253	1,172	844	328	703	407	989	[4]87

[1] Excludes first-time freshmen in occupational programs not creditable towards a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year college systems are aggregated with the 4-year institutions.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Data not comparable with pre-1990 figures because of a change in reporting procedures.

[5] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Alaska and Hawaii are included in all years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, various years; "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 178.—Total first-time freshmen enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, control of institution, and state: Fall 1990 to fall 1992

State or other area	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992[1]								
			Total	Full-time			Part-time			Public institutions	Private institutions
				Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,256,624**	**2,277,920**	**2,185,959**	**1,604,825**	**760,801**	**844,024**	**581,134**	**253,081**	**328,053**	**1,692,539**	**493,420**
Alabama	42,123	42,271	42,604	34,492	15,690	18,802	8,112	3,480	4,632	36,938	5,666
Alaska	2,585	2,378	2,584	2,100	1,005	1,095	484	189	295	2,384	200
Arizona	57,080	57,927	31,358	18,502	9,586	8,916	12,856	5,785	7,071	28,431	2,927
Arkansas	17,835	18,214	18,680	16,216	7,472	8,744	2,464	1,020	1,444	15,465	3,215
California	277,270	293,739	252,631	127,982	62,146	65,836	124,649	58,558	66,091	228,082	24,549
Colorado	35,256	32,089	33,359	23,738	12,074	11,664	9,621	4,494	5,127	28,649	4,710
Connecticut	25,588	22,222	22,490	16,797	8,007	8,790	5,693	2,160	3,533	14,651	7,839
Delaware	7,670	7,955	7,227	5,521	2,365	3,156	1,706	684	1,022	6,408	819
District of Columbia	8,131	7,655	8,427	6,645	2,839	3,806	1,782	719	1,063	1,534	6,893
Florida	71,214	73,751	72,311	50,373	24,258	26,115	21,938	9,769	12,169	56,291	16,020
Georgia	50,153	55,090	56,389	44,570	19,958	24,612	11,819	5,052	6,767	43,744	12,645
Hawaii	8,838	8,525	9,461	6,468	2,988	3,480	2,993	1,436	1,557	7,302	2,159
Idaho	10,640	10,408	10,960	9,306	4,516	4,790	1,654	681	973	7,341	3,619
Illinois	122,882	120,988	116,824	74,104	36,473	37,631	42,720	18,387	24,333	93,791	23,033
Indiana	54,116	50,761	50,147	40,906	20,008	20,898	9,241	3,481	5,760	36,181	13,966
Iowa	36,524	32,644	37,659	30,062	14,835	15,227	7,597	2,981	4,616	28,646	9,013
Kansas	26,805	26,182	25,453	18,547	9,424	9,123	6,906	2,943	3,963	22,866	2,587
Kentucky	30,695	31,713	29,736	25,305	11,081	14,224	4,431	1,747	2,684	23,002	6,734
Louisiana	29,922	30,323	31,810	26,831	11,569	15,262	4,979	2,013	2,966	27,275	4,535
Maine	9,632	9,088	8,765	7,622	3,810	3,812	1,143	420	723	5,900	2,865
Maryland	30,745	31,912	32,133	22,340	10,313	12,027	9,793	3,734	6,059	27,755	4,378
Massachusetts	67,035	63,968	64,751	55,445	24,960	30,485	9,306	3,319	5,987	30,002	34,749
Michigan	85,284	83,483	88,518	58,966	26,917	32,049	29,552	12,690	16,862	71,738	16,780
Minnesota	45,448	43,702	50,869	36,121	17,740	18,381	14,748	5,683	9,065	42,307	8,562
Mississippi	29,413	27,648	25,960	22,288	10,250	12,038	3,672	1,357	2,315	23,606	2,354
Missouri	41,490	39,441	39,886	32,183	14,913	17,270	7,703	3,013	4,690	27,408	12,478
Montana	5,581	6,146	6,413	5,514	2,810	2,704	899	358	541	5,433	980
Nebraska	20,018	15,842	17,362	13,705	6,620	7,085	3,657	1,574	2,083	14,175	3,187
Nevada	8,701	5,968	4,620	2,987	1,489	1,498	1,633	774	859	4,484	136
New Hampshire	10,810	11,484	11,316	9,644	4,503	5,141	1,672	611	1,061	6,241	5,075
New Jersey	45,039	43,950	44,932	36,108	17,148	18,960	8,824	3,577	5,247	36,180	8,752
New Mexico	14,415	12,708	11,818	7,280	3,547	3,733	4,538	1,994	2,544	11,085	733
New York	160,097	157,449	159,302	140,107	65,072	75,035	19,195	8,070	11,125	96,411	62,891
North Carolina	63,364	54,851	55,075	47,200	21,494	25,706	7,875	3,456	4,419	40,781	14,294
North Dakota	7,783	7,923	8,813	7,717	4,138	3,579	1,096	501	595	7,887	926
Ohio	93,487	94,645	92,902	73,792	33,959	39,833	19,110	8,272	10,838	68,488	24,414
Oklahoma	30,153	30,115	30,296	21,586	10,160	11,426	8,710	3,798	4,912	26,846	3,450
Oregon	26,988	23,088	22,930	16,829	8,458	8,371	6,101	2,923	3,178	19,471	3,459
Pennsylvania	106,859	111,285	113,567	85,579	41,240	44,339	27,988	11,310	16,678	61,736	51,831
Rhode Island	13,082	12,717	12,813	11,290	5,480	5,810	1,523	556	967	5,915	6,898
South Carolina	33,125	33,471	30,185	23,799	10,953	12,846	6,386	2,743	3,643	23,415	6,770
South Dakota	6,220	6,288	6,513	5,741	2,721	3,020	772	287	485	4,962	1,551
Tennessee	35,713	36,882	35,721	31,311	14,509	16,802	4,410	1,674	2,736	25,023	10,698
Texas	131,250	129,666	127,584	90,874	44,023	46,851	36,710	16,131	20,579	110,139	17,445
Utah	21,612	26,125	23,536	17,795	8,320	9,475	5,741	2,929	2,812	17,811	5,725
Vermont	6,577	6,242	6,274	5,477	2,698	2,779	797	218	579	3,462	2,812
Virginia	47,945	45,006	45,011	38,007	17,104	20,903	7,004	3,283	3,721	33,570	11,441
Washington	67,028	70,043	68,649	38,733	18,776	19,957	29,916	13,967	15,949	63,533	5,116
West Virginia	16,995	17,447	17,029	14,226	6,877	7,349	2,803	1,060	1,743	13,992	3,037
Wisconsin	49,480	50,511	47,271	34,944	16,620	18,324	12,327	5,608	6,719	39,073	8,198
Wyoming	5,751	5,675	4,686	3,610	1,704	1,906	1,076	415	661	4,380	306
U.S. Service Schools[2]	4,177	38,316	10,349	7,540	5,181	2,359	2,809	1,197	1,612	10,349	—
Outlying areas	35,219	35,320	35,270	32,662	13,391	19,271	2,608	1,166	1,442	12,501	22,769
American Samoa	961	979	989	722	373	349	267	146	121	989	—
Federated States of Micronesia	103	158	409	176	79	97	233	116	117	409	—
Guam	560	726	709	486	202	284	223	110	113	709	—
Northern Marianas	257	262	173	79	36	43	94	32	62	173	—
Palau	175	10	24	19	7	12	5	2	3	24	—
Puerto Rico	32,674	32,480	32,664	30,909	12,622	18,287	1,755	753	1,002	9,895	22,769
Virgin Islands	579	705	302	271	72	199	31	7	24	302	—

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Data prior to 1991 exclude 2-year college.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 179.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1993

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	High school graduates [1]				Enrolled in college [2]							
	Total	White [3]	Black [3,4]	Hispanic [4]	Total		White [3]		Black [3,4]		Hispanic [4]	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	1,679	1,565	—	—	758	45.1	717	45.8	—	—	—	—
1961	1,763	1,612	—	—	847	48.0	798	49.5	—	—	—	—
1962	1,838	1,660	—	—	900	49.0	840	50.6	—	—	—	—
1963	1,741	1,615	—	—	784	45.0	736	45.6	—	—	—	—
1964	2,145	1,964	—	—	1,037	48.3	967	49.2	—	—	—	—
1965	2,659	2,417	—	—	1,354	50.9	1,249	51.7	—	—	—	—
1966	2,612	2,403	—	—	1,309	50.1	1,243	51.7	—	—	—	—
1967	2,525	2,267	—	—	1,311	51.9	1,202	53.0	—	—	—	—
1968	2,606	2,303	—	—	1,444	55.4	1,304	56.6	—	—	—	—
1969	2,842	2,538	—	—	1,516	53.3	1,402	55.2	—	—	—	—
1970	2,757	2,461	—	—	1,427	51.8	1,280	52.0	—	—	—	—
1971	2,872	2,596	—	—	1,535	53.4	1,402	54.0	—	—	—	—
1972	2,961	2,614	—	—	1,457	49.2	1,292	49.4	—	—	—	—
1973	3,059	2,707	—	—	1,425	46.6	1,302	48.1	—	—	—	—
1974	3,101	2,736	—	—	1,474	47.5	1,288	47.1	—	—	—	—
1975	3,186	2,825	—	—	1,615	50.7	1,446	51.2	—	—	—	—
1976	2,987	2,640	320	152	1,458	48.8	1,291	48.9	134	41.9	80	52.6
1977	3,140	2,768	335	156	1,590	50.6	1,403	50.7	166	49.6	80	51.3
1978	3,161	2,750	352	133	1,584	50.1	1,378	50.1	161	45.7	57	42.9
1979	3,160	2,776	324	154	1,559	49.3	1,376	49.6	147	45.4	69	44.8
1980	3,089	2,682	361	129	1,524	49.3	1,339	49.9	151	41.8	68	52.7
1981	3,053	2,626	359	146	1,646	53.9	1,434	54.6	154	42.9	76	52.1
1982	3,100	2,644	384	174	1,568	50.6	1,376	52.0	140	36.5	75	43.1
1983	2,964	2,496	392	138	1,562	52.7	1,372	55.0	151	38.5	75	54.3
1984	3,012	2,514	438	185	1,662	55.2	1,455	57.9	176	40.2	82	44.3
1985	2,666	2,241	333	141	1,539	57.7	1,332	59.4	141	42.3	72	51.1
1986	2,786	2,307	386	169	1,499	53.8	1,292	56.0	141	36.5	75	44.4
1987	2,647	2,207	337	176	1,503	56.8	1,249	56.6	175	51.9	59	33.5
1988	2,673	2,187	382	179	1,575	58.9	1,328	60.7	172	45.0	102	57.0
1989	2,454	2,051	337	168	1,463	59.6	1,238	60.4	178	52.8	93	55.4
1990	2,355	1,921	341	112	1,410	59.9	1,182	61.5	158	46.3	53	47.3
1991	2,276	1,867	320	154	1,420	62.4	1,207	64.6	146	45.6	88	57.1
1992	2,398	1,900	353	199	1,479	61.7	1,204	63.4	169	47.9	109	54.8
1993	2,338	1,910	302	200	1,464	62.6	1,200	62.8	168	55.6	125	62.5

[1] Individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Due to the small sample size, data are subject to relatively large sampling errors.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage. High school graduates include GED recipients.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, College Enrollment of 1993 High School Graduates. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 180.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1993

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total high school graduates [1]			Enrolled in college [2]					
	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males		Females	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	1,679	756	923	758	45.1	408	54.0	350	37.9
1961	1,763	790	973	847	48.0	445	56.3	402	41.3
1962	1,838	872	966	900	49.0	480	55.0	420	43.5
1963	1,741	794	947	784	45.0	415	52.3	369	39.0
1964	2,145	997	1,148	1,037	48.3	570	57.2	467	40.7
1965	2,659	1,254	1,405	1,354	50.9	718	57.3	636	45.3
1966	2,612	1,207	1,405	1,309	50.1	709	58.7	600	42.7
1967	2,525	1,142	1,383	1,311	51.9	658	57.6	653	47.2
1968	2,606	1,184	1,422	1,444	55.4	748	63.2	696	48.9
1969	2,842	1,352	1,490	1,516	53.3	812	60.1	704	47.2
1970	2,757	1,343	1,414	1,427	51.8	741	55.2	686	48.5
1971	2,872	1,369	1,503	1,535	53.4	788	57.6	747	49.7
1972	2,961	1,420	1,541	1,457	49.2	749	52.7	708	45.9
1973	3,059	1,458	1,601	1,425	46.6	730	50.1	695	43.4
1974	3,101	1,491	1,610	1,474	47.5	736	49.4	738	45.8
1975	3,186	1,513	1,673	1,615	50.7	796	52.6	819	49.0
1976	2,987	1,450	1,537	1,458	48.8	685	47.2	773	50.3
1977	3,140	1,482	1,658	1,590	50.6	773	52.2	817	49.3
1978	3,161	1,485	1,676	1,584	50.1	758	51.0	826	49.3
1979	3,160	1,474	1,686	1,559	49.3	743	50.4	816	48.4
1980	3,089	1,500	1,589	1,524	49.3	701	46.7	823	51.8
1981	3,053	1,490	1,563	1,646	53.9	816	54.8	830	53.1
1982	3,100	1,508	1,592	1,568	50.6	739	49.0	829	52.1
1983	2,964	1,390	1,574	1,562	52.7	721	51.9	841	53.4
1984	3,012	1,429	1,583	1,662	55.2	800	56.0	862	54.5
1985	2,666	1,286	1,380	1,539	57.7	754	58.6	785	56.9
1986	2,786	1,331	1,455	1,499	53.8	744	55.9	755	51.9
1987	2,647	1,278	1,369	1,503	56.8	746	58.4	757	55.3
1988	2,673	1,334	1,339	1,575	58.9	761	57.0	814	60.8
1989	2,454	1,208	1,245	1,463	59.6	696	57.6	767	61.6
1990	2,355	1,169	1,185	1,410	59.9	676	57.8	735	62.0
1991	2,276	1,139	1,137	1,420	62.4	656	57.6	763	67.1
1992	2,398	1,216	1,182	1,479	61.7	725	59.6	754	63.8
1993	2,338	1,118	1,219	1,464	62.6	668	59.7	797	65.4

[1] Individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage. High school graduates include GED recipients.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, *College Enrollment of 1993 High School Graduates*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 181.—Graduation, college preparation, and college application rates of high school students, by selected school characteristics: 1990–91

Selected school characteristics	Public schools				Private schools			
	Number of schools with 12th graders	1990 graduation rate of fall 1989 12th graders	Percent of 10th to 12th graders in college preparatory courses, 1990–91	Average college application rate of 12th graders	Number of schools with 12th graders	1990 graduation rate of fall 1989 12th graders	Percent of 10th to 12th graders in college preparatory courses, 1990–91	Average college application rate of 12th graders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**18,307**	**94.2**	**47.9**	**56.6**	**6,741**	**98.0**	**85.4**	**87.4**
Percent minority students								
Less than 5%	7,482	96.2	47.7	56.8	2,540	99.1	76.5	84.8
5% to 19%	3,939	94.6	49.4	59.2	2,294	97.6	89.1	88.8
20% to 49%	3,396	93.2	46.6	54.9	1,216	98.0	88.2	89.6
50% or more	3,490	91.7	47.8	54.9	691	97.2	86.5	83.1
Community type								
Urban	2,985	92.6	49.7	57.9	2,575	97.9	87.4	87.7
Suburban	3,669	93.6	52.5	59.7	2,131	98.4	84.2	87.7
Small city/rural	11,653	95.6	43.1	53.3	2,035	97.7	80.3	85.7

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 182.—Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1993

Year	All students		White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic origin	
	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1967[1]	25.5	33.7	26.9	34.5	13.0	23.3	—	—
1968[1]	26.0	34.2	27.5	34.9	14.5	25.2	—	—
1969[1]	27.3	35.0	28.7	35.6	16.0	27.2	—	—
1970[1]	25.7	32.7	27.1	33.2	15.5	26.0	—	—
1971[1]	26.2	33.2	27.2	33.5	18.2	29.2	—	—
1972	25.5	31.1	27.2	31.9	18.3	25.2	13.4	24.1
1973	24.0	28.9	25.5	29.5	15.9	22.5	16.1	27.6
1974	24.6	29.8	25.8	29.9	17.6	24.6	18.0	30.7
1975	26.3	31.4	27.4	31.3	20.4	30.1	20.4	33.0
1976	26.7	32.3	27.6	32.1	22.5	32.1	20.0	34.7
1977	26.1	31.4	27.2	31.3	21.1	29.1	17.2	30.5
1978	25.3	30.0	26.5	30.1	20.1	27.9	15.2	25.9
1979	25.0	29.9	26.3	30.2	19.8	27.5	16.7	27.8
1980	25.7	30.5	27.3	31.0	19.4	26.0	16.1	27.6
1981	26.2	31.3	27.7	31.6	19.9	26.6	16.6	28.5
1982	26.6	31.6	28.1	32.0	19.9	26.5	16.8	27.6
1983	26.2	31.3	28.0	31.8	19.2	25.3	17.3	29.9
1984	27.1	31.8	28.9	32.6	20.3	25.6	17.9	28.8
1985	27.8	32.5	30.0	33.9	19.6	24.5	16.9	25.0
1986	27.9	32.7	29.7	33.3	21.9	26.9	17.6	28.3
1987	29.7	35.4	31.9	36.6	23.0	28.2	17.7	26.6
1988	30.2	36.0	33.1	37.4	21.1	26.8	17.1	29.1
1989	30.9	36.5	34.2	38.3	23.4	28.5	16.0	26.6
1990	32.1	37.7	35.2	39.2	25.3	30.4	16.2	26.8
1991	33.3	39.3	36.8	41.0	23.4	28.2	17.8	31.4
1992	34.4	42.0	37.3	42.8	25.2	33.9	21.3	37.5
1993	34.0	41.6	36.8	42.6	24.5	32.8	21.7	36.1

[1] Data for white and black enrollment include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Percents based on high school graduates for 1992 and 1993 use a slightly different definition of graduation and may not be directly comparable with figures for other years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 183.—Total undergraduate fall enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1992

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	6,884	4,991	1,893	4,008	2,876	2,952	1,056	2,039	837	2,997	1,011	2,162	714
1970	7,376	5,280	2,096	4,254	3,122	3,097	1,157	2,183	939	3,241	1,013	2,387	735
1971	7,743	5,512	2,231	4,418	3,325	3,201	1,217	2,311	1,014	3,427	991	2,580	745
1972	7,941	5,488	2,453	4,429	3,512	3,121	1,308	2,367	1,145	3,467	962	2,756	756
1973	8,261	5,580	2,681	4,538	3,723	3,135	1,403	2,445	1,278	3,579	959	2,943	780
1974	8,798	5,726	3,072	4,765	4,033	3,191	1,574	2,535	1,498	3,799	966	3,232	801
1975	9,679	6,169	3,510	5,257	4,422	3,459	1,798	2,710	1,712	4,245	1,012	3,581	841
1976	9,429	6,030	3,399	4,902	4,527	3,242	1,660	2,788	1,739	3,949	953	3,668	859
1977	9,717	6,094	3,623	4,897	4,820	3,188	1,709	2,906	1,914	3,937	960	3,906	914
1978	9,691	5,967	3,724	4,766	4,925	3,072	1,694	2,895	2,030	3,812	954	3,974	951
1979	9,998	6,080	3,919	4,821	5,178	3,087	1,734	2,993	2,185	3,865	956	4,181	995
1980	10,475	6,362	4,113	5,000	5,475	3,227	1,773	3,135	2,340	4,014	985	4,427	1,048
1981	10,755	6,449	4,306	5,109	5,646	3,261	1,848	3,188	2,458	4,090	1,018	4,558	1,088
1982	10,825	6,484	4,341	5,170	5,655	3,299	1,871	3,184	2,470	4,140	1,031	4,573	1,081
1983	10,846	6,514	4,332	5,158	5,688	3,304	1,854	3,210	2,478	4,117	1,042	4,580	1,107
1984	10,618	6,348	4,270	5,007	5,611	3,195	1,812	3,153	2,459	3,990	1,017	4,504	1,107
1985	10,597	6,320	4,277	4,962	5,635	3,156	1,806	3,163	2,471	3,953	1,010	4,525	1,110
1986	10,798	6,352	4,446	5,018	5,780	3,146	1,871	3,206	2,575	4,002	1,015	4,658	1,122
1987	11,046	6,463	4,584	5,068	5,978	3,164	1,905	3,299	2,679	4,076	992	4,842	1,136
1988	11,317	6,642	4,674	5,138	6,179	3,206	1,931	3,436	2,743	4,113	1,024	4,990	1,189
1989	11,743	6,841	4,902	5,311	6,432	3,279	2,032	3,562	2,869	4,272	1,039	5,216	1,216
1990	11,959	6,976	4,983	5,380	6,579	3,337	2,043	3,639	2,940	4,353	1,027	5,357	1,223
1991	12,439	7,221	5,218	5,571	6,868	3,436	2,135	3,786	3,082	4,531	1,040	5,617	1,251
1992[2]	12,540	7,247	5,293	5,584	6,956	3,426	2,158	3,821	3,135	4,539	1,045	5,681	1,275

[1] Includes unclassified undergraduate students.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 184.—Total graduate fall enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1992

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	955	363	593	590	366	252	338	111	255	393	197	273	93
1970	1,031	379	651	630	400	264	366	115	285	423	207	301	99
1971	1,012	388	621	615	394	269	346	119	275	415	200	296	100
1972	1,066	394	671	626	439	268	358	126	313	427	199	330	109
1973	1,123	410	715	648	477	273	375	137	340	442	206	358	119
1974	1,190	427	762	663	526	276	387	151	375	454	209	398	128
1975	1,263	453	810	700	563	290	410	163	400	481	219	425	138
1976	1,333	463	870	714	619	287	427	176	443	477	237	454	165
1977	1,319	473	845	700	617	289	411	184	434	458	243	443	174
1978	1,312	468	844	682	630	280	402	188	442	441	241	453	177
1979	1,309	476	833	669	640	280	389	196	444	427	242	457	182
1980	1,343	485	860	675	670	281	394	204	466	426	247	474	195
1981	1,343	484	859	674	669	277	397	207	462	419	255	468	201
1982	1,322	485	838	670	653	280	390	205	447	417	253	453	200
1983	1,340	497	843	677	663	286	391	211	452	418	259	454	209
1984	1,345	501	844	672	673	286	386	215	459	411	261	459	215
1985	1,376	509	867	677	700	289	388	220	479	414	263	477	223
1986	1,435	522	913	693	742	294	399	228	514	433	260	508	234
1987	1,452	527	925	693	759	294	400	233	525	429	264	516	243
1988	1,472	553	919	697	774	304	393	249	526	429	268	520	254
1989	1,522	572	949	710	811	309	401	263	548	437	273	541	271
1990	1,586	599	987	737	849	321	416	278	571	456	281	567	282
1991	1,639	642	997	761	878	341	419	300	578	471	290	580	299
1992[2]	1,670	666	1,004	773	897	351	422	315	582	474	299	584	313

[1] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students

[2] Preliminary data

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 185.—Total first-professional fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1992

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	164,737	143,081	21,656	148,926	15,811	131,368	17,558	11,713	4,098	64,241	84,685	8,354	7,457
1970	173,411	157,384	16,027	158,649	14,762	144,270	14,379	13,114	1,648	68,956	89,693	6,501	8,261
1971	192,668	176,224	16,444	174,058	18,610	159,386	14,672	16,838	1,772	98,233	75,825	9,430	9,180
1972	206,659	190,039	16,620	183,443	23,216	168,990	14,453	21,049	2,167	79,723	103,720	10,842	12,374
1973	218,990	201,663	17,327	186,297	32,693	171,731	14,566	29,932	2,761	81,811	104,486	16,138	16,555
1974	235,452	216,329	19,123	194,079	41,373	178,926	15,153	37,403	3,970	84,271	109,808	20,085	21,288
1975	242,267	219,886	22,381	192,100	50,167	177,117	14,983	42,769	7,398	79,240	112,860	23,557	26,610
1976	244,292	220,124	24,168	189,810	54,482	171,967	17,843	48,157	6,325	77,873	111,937	23,468	31,014
1977	251,357	226,318	25,039	191,451	59,906	173,165	18,286	53,153	6,753	78,189	113,262	24,901	35,005
1978	256,904	232,540	24,364	192,221	64,683	174,906	17,315	57,634	7,049	77,748	114,473	26,839	37,844
1979	263,404	238,949	24,455	193,363	70,041	176,394	16,969	62,555	7,486	77,122	116,241	29,026	41,015
1980	277,767	251,359	26,408	199,344	78,423	181,448	17,896	69,911	8,512	81,022	118,322	33,415	45,008
1981	274,595	248,328	26,267	192,936	81,659	175,414	17,522	72,914	8,745	77,562	115,374	34,177	47,482
1982	278,425	252,108	26,317	191,200	87,225	173,941	17,259	78,167	9,058	76,273	114,927	37,183	50,042
1983	278,529	249,636	28,893	188,096	90,433	169,071	19,025	80,565	9,868	74,938	113,158	38,484	51,949
1984	278,598	249,708	28,890	184,949	93,649	166,286	18,663	83,422	10,227	73,722	111,227	40,186	53,463
1985	274,200	246,619	27,581	179,792	94,408	162,368	17,424	84,251	10,157	71,373	108,419	40,435	53,973
1986	270,401	245,647	24,754	173,851	96,550	158,557	15,294	87,090	9,460	70,326	103,525	41,699	54,851
1987	268,332	241,807	26,525	170,129	98,203	153,668	16,461	88,139	10,064	68,089	102,040	41,947	56,256
1988	267,109	241,228	25,881	166,912	100,197	151,045	15,867	90,183	10,014	66,196	100,716	42,743	57,454
1989	274,451	247,812	26,639	168,773	105,678	152,511	16,262	95,301	10,377	67,548	101,225	45,090	60,588
1990[1]	273,366	245,854	27,512	166,798	106,568	149,805	16,993	96,049	10,519	66,071	100,727	45,674	60,894
1991	280,531	252,012	28,519	169,875	110,656	152,356	17,519	99,656	11,000	64,821	105,054	46,661	63,995
1992[2]	281,382	252,461	28,921	168,933	112,449	151,256	17,677	101,205	11,244	63,482	105,451	47,195	65,254

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 186.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1992

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992[1]	Percent change, 1988 to 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**13,055,337**	**13,538,560**	**13,818,637**	**14,358,953**	**14,491,226**	**11.0**
Alabama	103,936	164,700	164,306	179,343	197,352	208,562	218,589	224,331	230,537	16.8
Alaska	9,471	13,998	21,296	27,479	28,983	28,627	29,439	30,793	30,902	6.6
Arizona	109,619	173,542	202,716	216,854	258,792	252,625	262,587	272,971	275,599	6.5
Arkansas	52,039	65,547	77,607	77,958	84,562	88,572	90,399	94,340	97,435	15.2
California	1,257,245	1,787,932	1,790,993	1,650,439	1,754,478	1,802,884	1,799,222	2,024,274	1,977,249	12.7
Colorado	123,395	149,814	162,916	161,314	186,912	201,114	233,871	235,108	240,163	28.5
Connecticut	124,700	148,491	159,632	159,348	165,677	169,438	171,785	165,824	165,874	0.1
Delaware	25,260	32,389	32,939	31,883	38,261	40,562	43,582	42,988	42,763	11.8
District of Columbia	77,158	84,190	86,675	78,868	79,310	79,800	80,156	77,964	81,909	3.3
Florida	235,525	344,267	411,891	451,392	516,508	578,123	588,086	611,781	618,285	19.7
Georgia	126,511	173,585	184,159	196,826	230,893	242,289	251,786	277,023	293,162	27.0
Hawaii	36,562	46,671	47,181	49,937	52,297	54,188	56,436	57,302	61,162	17.0
Idaho	34,567	39,075	43,018	42,668	46,338	48,969	51,881	55,397	57,798	24.7
Illinois	452,146	584,089	644,245	678,689	689,326	709,952	729,246	753,297	748,033	8.5
Indiana	192,668	213,820	247,253	250,567	267,905	275,821	284,832	290,301	296,912	10.8
Iowa	108,902	121,678	140,449	152,897	162,098	169,901	170,515	171,024	177,813	9.7
Kansas	102,485	120,833	136,605	141,359	152,822	158,497	163,733	167,699	169,419	10.9
Kentucky	98,591	125,253	143,066	141,724	160,208	166,014	177,852	187,958	188,320	17.5
Louisiana	120,728	153,213	160,058	177,176	176,051	180,202	186,840	197,438	204,379	16.1
Maine	34,134	40,443	43,264	52,201	48,360	58,230	57,186	57,178	57,977	19.9
Maryland	149,607	205,570	225,526	231,649	248,136	254,533	259,700	267,931	268,399	8.2
Massachusetts	303,809	384,485	418,415	421,175	426,603	426,476	417,833	419,381	422,976	-0.9
Michigan	392,726	496,405	520,131	507,293	544,399	560,320	569,803	568,491	559,729	2.8
Minnesota	160,788	184,756	206,691	221,162	244,612	253,097	253,789	255,054	272,920	11.6
Mississippi	73,967	99,962	102,364	101,180	111,262	116,370	122,883	125,350	123,754	11.2
Missouri	183,930	223,115	234,421	241,146	262,391	278,505	289,899	297,154	296,617	13.0
Montana	30,062	30,843	35,177	35,958	35,777	37,660	35,876	37,821	39,644	10.8
Nebraska	66,915	74,705	89,488	97,769	104,879	108,844	112,831	113,648	122,603	16.9
Nevada	13,669	30,187	40,455	43,656	48,831	56,471	61,728	62,664	63,877	30.8
New Hampshire	29,400	41,030	46,794	52,283	57,410	59,081	59,510	63,718	63,924	11.3
New Jersey	216,121	297,114	321,610	297,658	302,881	314,091	324,286	334,641	342,446	13.1
New Mexico	44,461	51,944	58,283	68,295	79,135	81,350	85,500	93,507	99,276	25.5
New York	806,479	1,005,063	992,237	1,000,098	1,006,494	1,029,518	1,048,286	1,056,487	1,069,772	6.3
North Carolina	171,925	251,786	287,537	327,288	332,226	345,502	352,138	371,968	383,453	15.4
North Dakota	31,495	29,743	34,069	37,939	38,489	40,404	37,878	38,739	40,470	5.1
Ohio	376,267	436,052	489,145	514,745	543,980	550,720	557,690	569,326	573,183	5.4
Oklahoma	110,155	146,613	160,295	169,173	176,308	175,855	173,221	183,536	182,105	3.3
Oregon	122,177	145,281	157,458	137,967	156,158	161,822	165,741	167,107	167,415	7.2
Pennsylvania	411,044	470,536	507,716	533,198	573,552	610,479	604,060	620,036	629,832	9.8
Rhode Island	45,898	64,479	66,869	69,927	74,847	76,503	78,273	79,112	79,165	5.8
South Carolina	69,518	133,023	132,476	131,902	148,168	145,730	159,302	164,907	171,443	15.7
South Dakota	30,639	30,260	32,761	32,772	31,461	32,666	34,208	36,332	37,596	19.5
Tennessee	135,103	181,435	204,581	194,845	206,367	218,866	226,238	238,042	242,970	17.7
Texas	442,225	624,390	701,391	769,692	847,310	879,335	901,437	917,443	938,526	10.8
Utah	81,687	87,323	93,987	103,994	108,631	114,815	121,303	130,419	133,083	22.5
Vermont	22,209	29,095	30,628	31,416	34,403	35,946	36,398	37,436	37,377	8.6
Virginia	151,915	244,611	280,504	292,416	320,931	344,284	353,442	356,325	354,172	10.4
Washington	183,544	227,168	303,603	231,553	254,051	255,760	263,384	274,760	276,484	8.8
West Virginia	63,153	78,619	81,973	76,659	80,540	82,455	84,790	88,602	90,252	12.1
Wisconsin	202,058	240,701	269,086	275,069	286,456	291,966	299,774	308,986	307,902	7.5
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,147	24,204	26,540	29,159	31,326	32,118	31,548	18.9
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,052	44,976	55,607	48,087	52,921	52,622	17.0
Outlying areas	67,237	104,270	137,749	164,890	163,449	162,955	164,618	168,771	169,385	3.6
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	908	1,011	1,219	1,267	1,295	42.6
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	838	975	837	1,028	—
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	3,819	4,350	4,741	5,016	4,845	26.9
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	352	419	661	847	796	126.1
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	1,037	491	355	445	—
Puerto Rico	63,073	97,517	131,184	155,917	154,712	152,603	154,065	157,733	158,120	2.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	1,187	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,471	2,697	2,466	2,716	2,856	15.6

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 187.—Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1992

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992[1]	Percent change, 1988 to 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**6,428,134**	**8,834,508**	**9,457,394**	**9,479,273**	**10,161,388**	**10,577,963**	**10,844,717**	**11,309,563**	**11,387,725**	**12.1**
Alabama	87,884	145,698	143,674	158,688	173,736	187,575	195,939	202,311	206,287	18.7
Alaska	8,563	13,218	20,561	26,510	27,168	26,274	27,792	29,019	29,037	6.9
Arizona	107,315	168,666	194,034	202,036	242,699	239,314	248,213	253,631	255,907	5.4
Arkansas	43,599	56,127	66,068	66,123	71,954	76,416	78,645	82,152	85,686	19.1
California	1,123,529	1,617,558	1,599,838	1,444,207	1,542,351	1,590,568	1,594,710	1,804,654	1,747,895	13.3
Colorado	108,562	136,370	145,598	142,031	162,956	175,850	200,653	206,645	211,238	29.6
Connecticut	73,391	93,567	97,788	98,616	106,419	109,697	109,556	107,321	107,786	1.3
Delaware	21,151	27,082	28,325	27,933	31,646	33,037	34,252	35,311	35,313	11.6
District of Columbia	12,194	15,159	13,900	12,747	12,109	12,439	12,595	12,033	12,285	1.5
Florida	189,450	287,745	334,349	362,241	420,378	485,280	489,081	506,342	511,226	21.6
Georgia	101,900	142,593	140,158	148,956	177,852	186,776	196,413	218,924	232,634	30.8
Hawaii	32,963	43,278	43,269	43,246	42,529	43,644	45,728	45,682	49,605	16.6
Idaho	27,072	31,298	34,491	33,666	35,856	38,447	41,315	44,149	46,607	30.0
Illinois	315,634	444,458	491,274	520,224	521,718	536,643	551,333	571,249	565,889	8.5
Indiana	136,739	159,453	189,224	193,833	209,236	216,433	223,953	228,378	234,624	12.1
Iowa	68,390	83,572	97,454	109,765	113,268	116,889	117,834	120,360	127,849	12.9
Kansas	88,215	107,761	121,987	127,220	138,702	145,134	149,117	152,349	153,399	10.6
Kentucky	77,240	105,265	114,884	110,836	129,442	137,297	147,095	155,773	157,836	21.9
Louisiana	101,127	132,054	136,703	153,173	149,351	151,733	158,290	168,822	177,373	18.8
Maine	25,405	31,092	31,878	33,188	36,325	40,511	41,500	40,928	40,846	12.4
Maryland	118,988	176,544	195,051	198,992	211,379	216,769	220,783	228,638	227,987	7.9
Massachusetts	116,127	173,564	183,765	185,602	188,844	187,772	186,035	180,559	183,119	-3.0
Michigan	339,625	436,655	454,147	434,270	466,091	479,714	487,359	486,301	473,322	1.6
Minnesota	130,567	148,630	162,379	173,984	191,192	198,610	199,211	199,753	212,158	11.0
Mississippi	64,968	89,919	90,661	90,704	98,394	103,035	109,038	111,386	109,911	11.7
Missouri	132,540	158,196	165,179	168,829	178,729	192,322	200,093	203,125	198,610	11.1
Montana	27,287	27,798	31,178	32,032	31,292	33,197	31,865	33,453	33,765	7.9
Nebraska	51,454	61,240	73,509	81,202	88,043	91,337	94,614	94,692	103,196	17.2
Nevada	13,576	30,010	40,280	43,368	48,644	56,184	61,242	61,985	63,192	29.9
New Hampshire	15,979	24,205	24,119	26,669	30,724	33,370	32,163	34,518	35,255	14.7
New Jersey	145,373	227,764	247,028	237,297	243,961	253,544	261,601	270,728	277,599	13.8
New Mexico	40,795	47,605	55,077	66,059	77,079	79,359	83,403	89,853	94,901	23.1
New York	449,437	613,842	563,251	563,251	583,850	600,978	616,884	605,898	611,258	4.7
North Carolina	123,761	201,288	228,154	267,044	267,070	277,062	285,405	305,473	315,518	18.1
North Dakota	30,192	27,954	31,709	34,802	35,622	37,555	34,690	35,218	36,783	3.3
Ohio	281,099	336,931	381,765	379,164	402,823	412,073	427,613	436,292	437,027	8.5
Oklahoma	91,438	124,372	137,188	146,827	151,410	151,410	151,073	160,166	159,043	5.0
Oregon	108,483	129,785	140,102	119,612	136,606	141,311	144,427	144,451	144,902	6.1
Pennsylvania	232,982	287,436	292,499	300,523	323,489	335,101	343,478	354,435	362,784	12.1
Rhode Island	25,527	32,311	35,052	35,389	38,993	40,604	42,350	42,503	43,264	11.0
South Carolina	47,101	107,690	107,683	105,854	120,386	118,639	131,134	137,012	145,580	20.9
South Dakota	23,936	21,925	24,328	23,339	23,899	25,075	26,596	28,888	30,346	27.0
Tennessee	98,897	139,526	156,835	147,951	155,610	167,056	175,049	186,441	192,302	23.6
Texas	365,522	542,212	613,552	677,192	753,145	782,495	802,314	816,554	832,458	10.5
Utah	49,588	56,536	59,598	69,426	74,434	79,623	86,108	94,802	96,958	30.3
Vermont	12,536	17,145	17,934	18,844	19,967	20,925	20,910	21,485	21,397	7.2
Virginia	123,279	215,253	246,500	250,754	270,372	287,624	291,286	298,107	297,522	10.0
Washington	162,718	202,531	276,028	201,532	219,290	221,362	227,632	238,345	238,763	8.9
West Virginia	51,363	68,117	71,228	66,531	70,381	72,478	74,108	78,215	79,284	12.6
Wisconsin	170,374	210,535	235,179	238,735	243,087	247,262	253,529	260,082	256,890	5.7
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,121	24,204	25,911	28,553	30,623	31,251	30,687	18.4
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,052	44,976	55,607	48,087	52,921	52,622	17.0
Outlying areas	46,680	59,923	60,692	65,411	67,433	67,056	66,244	66,074	66,328	-1.6
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	908	1,011	1,219	1,267	1,295	42.6
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	838	975	837	1,028	—
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	3,819	4,350	4,741	5,016	4,845	26.9
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	352	419	661	847	796	126.1
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	1,037	491	355	445	—
Puerto Rico	42,516	53,170	54,127	56,438	58,696	56,704	55,691	55,036	55,063	-6.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	1,187	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,471	2,697	2,466	2,716	2,856	15.6

[1] Preliminary data.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 188.—Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1992

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992[1]	Percent change, 1988 to 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,152,753**	**2,350,351**	**2,639,501**	**2,767,782**	**2,893,949**	**2,960,597**	**2,973,920**	**3,049,390**	**3,103,501**	**7.2**
Alabama	16,052	19,002	20,632	20,655	23,616	20,987	22,650	22,020	24,250	2.7
Alaska	908	780	735	969	1,815	2,353	1,647	1,774	1,865	2.8
Arizona	2,304	4,876	8,682	14,818	16,093	13,311	14,374	19,340	19,692	22.4
Arkansas	8,440	9,420	11,539	11,835	12,608	12,156	11,754	12,188	11,749	-6.8
California	133,716	170,374	191,155	206,232	212,127	212,316	204,512	219,620	229,354	8.1
Colorado	14,833	13,444	17,318	19,283	23,956	25,264	33,218	28,463	28,925	20.7
Connecticut	51,309	54,924	61,844	60,732	59,258	59,741	62,229	58,503	58,088	-2.0
Delaware	4,109	5,307	4,614	3,950	6,615	7,525	9,330	7,677	7,450	12.6
District of Columbia	64,964	69,031	72,775	66,121	67,201	67,361	67,561	65,931	69,624	3.6
Florida	46,075	56,522	77,542	89,151	96,130	92,843	99,005	105,439	107,059	11.4
Georgia	24,611	30,992	44,001	47,870	53,041	55,513	55,373	58,099	60,528	14.1
Hawaii	3,599	3,393	3,912	6,691	9,768	10,544	10,708	11,620	11,557	18.3
Idaho	7,495	7,777	8,527	9,002	10,482	10,522	10,566	11,248	11,191	6.8
Illinois	136,512	139,631	152,971	158,465	167,608	173,309	177,913	182,048	182,144	8.7
Indiana	55,929	54,367	58,029	56,734	58,669	59,388	60,879	61,923	62,288	6.2
Iowa	40,512	38,106	42,995	43,132	48,830	53,012	52,681	50,664	49,964	2.3
Kansas	14,270	13,072	14,618	14,139	14,120	13,363	14,616	15,350	16,020	13.5
Kentucky	21,351	19,988	28,182	30,888	30,766	28,717	30,757	32,185	30,484	-0.9
Louisiana	19,601	21,159	23,355	24,003	26,700	28,469	28,550	28,616	27,006	1.1
Maine	8,729	9,351	11,386	19,013	12,035	17,719	15,686	16,250	17,131	42.3
Maryland	30,619	29,026	30,475	32,657	36,757	37,764	38,917	39,293	40,412	9.9
Massachusetts	187,682	210,921	234,650	235,573	237,759	238,704	231,798	238,822	239,857	0.9
Michigan	53,101	59,750	65,984	73,023	78,308	80,606	82,444	82,190	86,407	10.3
Minnesota	30,221	36,126	44,312	47,178	53,420	54,487	54,578	55,301	60,762	13.7
Mississippi	8,999	10,043	11,703	10,476	12,868	13,335	13,845	13,964	13,843	7.6
Missouri	51,390	64,919	69,242	72,317	83,662	86,183	89,806	94,029	98,007	17.1
Montana	2,775	3,045	3,999	3,926	4,485	4,463	4,011	4,368	5,879	31.1
Nebraska	15,461	13,465	15,979	16,567	16,836	17,507	18,217	18,956	19,407	15.3
Nevada	93	177	175	288	187	287	486	679	685	266.3
New Hampshire	13,421	16,825	22,675	25,614	26,686	25,711	27,347	29,200	28,669	7.4
New Jersey	70,748	69,350	74,582	60,361	58,920	60,547	62,685	63,913	64,847	10.1
New Mexico	3,666	4,339	3,206	2,236	2,056	1,991	2,097	3,654	4,375	112.8
New York	357,042	391,221	428,986	436,847	422,644	428,540	431,402	450,589	458,514	8.5
North Carolina	48,164	50,498	59,383	60,244	65,156	68,440	66,733	66,495	67,935	4.3
North Dakota	1,303	1,789	2,360	3,137	2,867	2,849	3,188	3,521	3,687	28.6
Ohio	95,168	99,121	107,380	135,581	141,157	138,647	130,077	133,034	136,156	-3.5
Oklahoma	18,717	22,241	23,107	22,346	24,898	24,445	22,148	23,370	23,062	-7.4
Oregon	13,694	15,496	17,356	18,355	19,552	20,511	21,314	22,656	22,513	15.1
Pennsylvania	178,062	183,100	215,217	232,675	250,063	275,378	260,582	265,601	267,048	6.8
Rhode Island	20,371	32,168	31,817	34,538	35,854	35,899	35,923	36,609	35,901	0.1
South Carolina	22,417	25,333	24,793	26,048	27,782	27,091	28,168	27,895	25,863	-6.9
South Dakota	6,703	8,335	8,433	9,433	7,562	7,591	7,612	7,444	7,250	-4.1
Tennessee	36,206	41,909	47,746	46,894	50,757	51,810	51,189	51,601	50,668	-0.2
Texas	76,703	82,178	87,839	92,500	94,165	96,840	99,123	100,889	106,068	12.6
Utah	32,099	30,787	34,389	34,568	34,197	35,192	35,195	35,617	36,125	5.6
Vermont	9,673	11,950	12,644	12,572	14,436	15,021	15,488	15,951	15,980	10.7
Virginia	28,636	29,418	34,004	41,662	50,559	56,660	62,156	58,218	56,650	12.0
Washington	20,826	24,637	27,575	30,021	34,761	34,398	35,752	36,415	37,721	8.5
West Virginia	11,790	10,502	10,745	10,128	10,159	9,977	10,682	10,387	10,968	8.0
Wisconsin	31,684	30,166	33,907	36,334	43,369	44,704	46,245	48,904	51,012	17.6
Wyoming	—	—	26	—	629	606	703	867	861	36.9
Outlying areas	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	96,016	95,899	98,374	102,697	103,057	7.3
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	96,016	95,899	98,374	102,697	103,057	7.3
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 189.—Total fall enrollment in all institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1991 and 1992

State or other area	Fall 1991					Fall 1992[1]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**14,358,953**	**3,929,375**	**4,185,954**	**2,572,469**	**3,671,155**	**14,491,226**	**3,928,491**	**4,236,827**	**2,597,598**	**3,726,310**
Alabama	224,331	70,474	81,588	31,141	41,128	230,537	71,666	83,196	32,058	43,617
Alaska	30,793	5,179	6,361	7,317	11,936	30,902	5,531	6,565	7,111	11,695
Arizona	272,971	63,188	58,487	63,899	87,397	275,599	63,455	60,273	63,090	88,781
Arkansas	94,340	30,598	36,760	9,756	17,226	97,435	31,171	37,367	10,599	18,298
California	2,024,274	423,527	446,646	496,944	657,157	1,977,249	419,403	443,019	482,107	632,720
Colorado	235,108	62,126	62,057	47,184	63,741	240,163	63,159	62,964	48,723	65,317
Connecticut	165,824	41,230	43,080	32,314	49,200	165,874	40,451	42,559	32,810	50,054
Delaware	42,988	11,652	14,202	7,059	10,075	42,763	11,369	14,185	7,037	10,172
District of Columbia	77,964	22,664	25,827	13,670	15,803	81,909	23,601	26,717	14,735	16,856
Florida	611,781	141,994	153,606	130,131	186,050	618,285	143,053	155,554	132,008	187,670
Georgia	277,023	86,778	96,761	37,865	55,619	293,162	90,491	103,629	39,886	59,156
Hawaii	57,302	15,319	16,899	11,154	13,930	61,162	15,724	17,990	12,055	15,393
Idaho	55,397	18,317	19,045	7,007	11,028	57,798	18,729	19,951	7,523	11,595
Illinois	753,297	184,827	188,932	154,768	224,770	748,033	183,724	191,076	152,611	220,622
Indiana	290,301	94,895	96,029	41,248	58,129	296,912	95,523	98,494	42,033	60,862
Iowa	171,024	60,529	60,229	19,201	31,065	177,813	61,966	62,697	19,978	33,172
Kansas	167,699	47,975	48,132	27,264	44,328	169,419	48,325	49,050	27,664	44,380
Kentucky	187,958	54,116	65,416	24,610	43,816	188,320	54,609	66,548	23,733	43,430
Louisiana	197,438	62,394	73,653	22,784	38,607	204,379	65,673	78,248	22,256	38,202
Maine	57,178	15,996	16,924	8,076	16,182	57,977	15,660	16,726	8,563	17,028
Maryland	267,931	58,696	64,675	56,953	87,607	268,399	58,455	65,793	57,001	87,150
Massachusetts	419,381	125,623	140,461	61,434	91,863	422,976	126,454	139,903	62,297	94,322
Michigan	568,491	138,565	150,098	116,020	163,808	559,729	136,771	151,238	112,414	159,306
Minnesota	255,054	73,242	76,916	42,351	62,545	272,920	77,948	81,676	45,302	67,994
Mississippi	125,350	43,682	51,602	11,050	19,016	123,754	43,153	50,681	11,253	18,667
Missouri	297,154	82,903	85,617	51,948	76,686	296,617	82,861	85,658	51,588	76,510
Montana	37,821	13,996	14,358	3,609	5,858	39,644	14,699	15,010	3,825	6,110
Nebraska	113,648	32,076	32,445	19,209	29,918	122,603	33,827	34,961	22,007	31,808
Nevada	62,664	10,015	10,447	17,632	24,570	63,877	10,321	10,825	18,136	24,595
New Hampshire	63,718	18,864	21,114	9,204	14,536	63,924	19,026	21,374	9,121	14,403
New Jersey	334,641	82,002	86,571	67,452	98,616	342,446	83,043	89,554	68,805	101,044
New Mexico	93,507	22,981	24,959	18,139	27,428	99,276	23,504	25,879	20,031	29,862
New York	1,056,487	311,725	350,604	152,783	241,375	1,069,772	315,417	358,191	152,769	243,395
North Carolina	371,968	105,034	124,459	58,212	84,263	383,453	107,997	128,505	59,787	87,164
North Dakota	38,739	16,009	14,698	3,469	4,563	40,470	16,560	15,158	3,842	4,910
Ohio	569,326	167,737	180,246	95,677	125,666	573,183	169,313	184,095	94,053	125,722
Oklahoma	183,536	59,017	69,340	24,322	30,857	182,105	54,932	61,278	28,096	37,799
Oregon	167,107	46,742	46,239	31,919	42,207	167,415	47,476	46,692	31,504	41,743
Pennsylvania	620,036	200,922	208,595	84,447	126,072	629,832	195,439	199,751	92,112	142,530
Rhode Island	79,112	24,077	25,399	11,475	18,161	79,165	23,727	25,371	11,824	18,243
South Carolina	164,907	52,475	60,947	18,760	32,725	171,443	51,199	59,191	22,474	38,579
South Dakota	36,332	12,156	13,239	3,990	6,947	37,596	12,538	13,587	4,153	7,318
Tennessee	238,042	73,656	82,365	34,620	47,401	242,970	73,920	82,669	35,506	50,875
Texas	917,443	247,426	252,447	179,809	237,761	938,526	252,047	259,075	182,412	244,992
Utah	130,419	44,563	41,375	21,896	22,585	133,083	46,597	44,012	20,970	21,504
Vermont	37,436	12,505	13,169	3,623	8,139	37,377	12,208	12,891	3,823	8,455
Virginia	356,325	92,800	107,378	65,613	90,534	354,172	92,319	106,929	64,208	90,716
Washington	274,760	73,640	81,463	48,441	71,216	276,484	75,653	83,166	47,581	70,084
West Virginia	88,602	29,519	30,466	9,653	18,964	90,252	30,102	30,827	10,141	19,182
Wisconsin	308,986	88,367	97,636	50,111	72,872	307,902	87,628	98,007	50,031	72,236
Wyoming	32,118	9,147	8,680	5,132	9,159	31,548	8,317	8,977	5,355	8,899
U.S. Service Schools	52,921	45,435	7,312	124	50	52,622	21,757	9,095	8,597	13,173
Outlying areas	168,771	51,256	79,031	15,473	23,011	169,385	50,896	79,464	15,168	23,857
American Samoa	1,267	434	427	234	172	1,295	448	446	233	168
Federated States of Micronesia	837	278	198	196	165	1,028	279	240	257	252
Guam	5,016	949	1,317	1,450	1,300	4,845	855	1,261	1,362	1,367
Northern Marianas	847	149	157	216	325	796	149	165	161	321
Palau	355	199	86	16	54	445	224	126	28	67
Puerto Rico	157,733	48,992	76,172	12,903	19,666	158,120	48,647	76,408	12,678	20,387
Virgin Islands	2,716	255	674	458	1,329	2,856	294	818	449	1,295

[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared November 1993.)

Table 190.—Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1991 and 1992

State or other area	Fall 1991					Fall 1992[1]				
	Total	Full-time		Part time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**11,309,563**	**2,887,517**	**3,087,060**	**2,178,839**	**3,156,147**	**11,387,725**	**2,884,711**	**3,129,649**	**2,191,343**	**3,182,022**
Alabama	202,311	62,469	71,281	29,665	38,896	206,287	62,757	71,913	30,502	41,115
Alaska	29,019	4,817	5,783	7,082	11,337	29,037	5,169	5,935	6,852	11,081
Arizona	253,631	53,428	52,259	62,456	85,488	255,907	53,924	53,768	61,574	86,641
Arkansas	82,152	25,497	31,003	9,278	16,374	85,686	26,302	31,761	10,098	17,525
California	1,804,654	346,341	369,828	464,100	624,385	1,747,895	339,204	362,742	447,993	597,956
Colorado	206,645	52,900	53,102	41,502	59,141	211,238	54,183	54,457	42,647	59,951
Connecticut	107,321	23,230	25,237	22,151	36,703	107,786	23,013	25,041	22,842	36,890
Delaware	35,311	9,784	12,288	5,544	7,695	35,313	9,785	12,330	5,533	7,665
District of Columbia	12,033	1,909	2,105	3,363	4,656	12,285	2,026	2,129	3,607	4,523
Florida	506,342	104,142	119,374	113,075	169,751	511,226	104,797	120,371	114,699	171,359
Georgia	218,924	64,351	71,474	33,104	49,995	232,634	67,383	77,256	34,741	53,254
Hawaii	45,682	11,340	13,234	8,903	12,205	49,605	11,908	14,255	9,723	13,719
Idaho	44,149	14,189	13,434	6,537	9,989	46,607	14,613	14,273	7,064	10,657
Illinois	571,249	126,038	129,522	126,535	189,154	565,889	124,832	130,837	124,665	185,555
Indiana	228,378	68,529	72,034	37,341	50,474	234,624	69,515	74,466	38,140	52,503
Iowa	120,360	42,847	41,156	13,980	22,377	127,849	44,278	43,043	15,627	24,901
Kansas	152,349	42,739	42,252	25,669	41,689	153,399	42,921	42,946	25,933	41,599
Kentucky	155,773	42,856	52,390	21,575	38,952	157,836	43,784	53,731	21,380	38,941
Louisiana	168,822	52,240	61,493	20,086	35,003	177,373	56,338	67,165	19,256	34,614
Maine	40,928	11,608	11,204	6,837	11,279	40,846	11,352	10,641	7,225	11,628
Maryland	228,638	48,413	53,408	49,558	77,259	227,987	48,184	54,253	49,436	76,114
Massachusetts	180,559	46,322	52,480	31,971	49,786	183,119	46,761	52,469	32,774	51,115
Michigan	486,301	116,844	122,270	103,131	144,056	473,322	115,249	121,931	98,178	137,964
Minnesota	199,753	53,572	54,432	36,894	54,855	212,158	57,990	57,971	38,899	57,298
Mississippi	111,386	39,409	45,833	9,628	16,516	109,911	38,758	44,882	9,967	16,304
Missouri	203,125	53,985	59,034	34,586	55,520	198,610	52,822	58,223	33,256	54,309
Montana	33,453	12,805	12,650	3,121	4,877	33,765	13,379	12,900	2,932	4,554
Nebraska	94,692	25,669	25,109	17,616	26,298	103,196	27,328	27,242	20,362	28,264
Nevada	61,985	9,762	10,193	17,550	24,480	63,192	10,052	10,549	18,078	24,513
New Hampshire	34,518	10,307	11,412	4,956	7,843	35,255	10,539	11,701	5,140	7,875
New Jersey	270,728	62,531	68,342	56,590	83,265	277,599	63,576	71,058	57,683	85,282
New Mexico	89,853	21,957	23,710	17,470	26,716	94,901	22,073	24,422	19,354	29,052
New York	605,898	161,449	192,447	94,969	157,033	611,258	164,284	195,089	95,092	156,793
North Carolina	305,473	78,603	95,198	53,994	77,678	315,518	80,842	98,717	55,520	80,439
North Dakota	35,218	14,707	13,060	3,277	4,174	36,783	15,227	13,370	3,663	4,523
Ohio	436,292	124,348	136,159	72,877	102,908	437,027	124,410	138,480	71,479	102,658
Oklahoma	160,166	48,823	59,678	22,537	29,128	159,043	45,545	52,570	25,649	35,279
Oregon	144,451	38,034	37,641	29,514	39,262	144,902	39,055	37,698	29,272	38,877
Pennsylvania	354,435	109,231	112,884	51,310	81,010	362,784	111,106	115,039	52,606	84,033
Rhode Island	42,503	9,229	12,214	7,273	13,787	43,264	9,081	12,260	7,916	14,007
South Carolina	137,012	42,293	48,159	16,636	29,924	145,580	41,674	47,447	20,670	35,789
South Dakota	28,888	10,419	10,068	3,204	5,197	30,346	10,775	10,550	3,401	5,620
Tennessee	186,441	52,451	59,993	31,582	42,415	192,302	52,941	61,080	32,495	45,786
Texas	816,554	209,560	214,642	167,438	224,914	832,458	211,023	220,096	169,687	231,652
Utah	94,802	28,950	25,845	19,747	20,260	96,958	30,715	28,314	18,857	19,072
Vermont	21,485	6,813	6,782	2,441	5,449	21,397	6,611	6,629	2,547	5,610
Virginia	298,107	74,918	83,395	58,049	81,745	297,522	75,023	83,164	57,353	81,982
Washington	238,345	62,544	67,836	43,460	64,505	238,763	63,799	69,043	42,480	63,441
West Virginia	78,215	25,977	26,166	8,841	17,231	79,284	26,291	26,187	9,281	17,525
Wisconsin	260,082	72,614	79,584	44,580	63,304	256,890	71,758	79,549	43,375	62,208
Wyoming	31,251	8,289	8,671	5,132	9,159	30,687	7,999	8,611	5,243	8,834
U.S. Service Schools	52,921	45,435	7,312	124	50	52,622	21,757	9,095	8,597	13,173
Outlying areas	66,074	19,451	30,424	6,402	9,797	66,328	18,918	30,440	6,252	10,718
American Samoa	1,267	434	427	234	172	1,295	448	446	233	168
Federated States of Micronesia	837	278	198	196	165	1,028	279	240	257	252
Guam	5,016	949	1,317	1,450	1,300	4,845	855	1,261	1,362	1,367
Northern Marianas	847	149	157	216	325	796	149	165	161	321
Palau	355	199	86	16	54	445	224	126	28	67
Puerto Rico	55,036	17,187	27,565	3,832	6,452	55,063	16,669	27,384	3,762	7,248
Virgin Islands	2,716	255	674	458	1,329	2,856	294	818	449	1,295

[1] Preliminary data

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1993.)

Table 191.—Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1991 and 1992

State or other area	Fall 1991					Fall 1992 [1]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**3,049,390**	**1,041,858**	**1,098,894**	**393,630**	**515,008**	**3,103,501**	**1,043,780**	**1,107,178**	**406,255**	**546,288**
Alabama	22,020	8,005	10,307	1,476	2,232	24,250	8,909	11,283	1,556	2,502
Alaska	1,774	362	578	235	599	1,865	362	630	259	614
Arizona	19,340	9,760	6,228	1,443	1,909	19,692	9,531	6,505	1,516	2,140
Arkansas	12,188	5,101	5,757	478	852	11,749	4,869	5,606	501	773
California	219,620	77,186	76,818	32,844	32,772	229,354	80,199	80,277	34,114	34,764
Colorado	28,463	9,226	8,955	5,682	4,600	28,925	8,976	8,507	6,076	5,366
Connecticut	58,503	18,000	17,843	10,163	12,497	58,088	17,438	17,518	9,968	13,164
Delaware	7,677	1,868	1,914	1,515	2,380	7,450	1,584	1,855	1,504	2,507
District of Columbia	65,931	20,755	23,722	10,307	11,147	69,624	21,575	24,588	11,128	12,333
Florida	105,439	37,852	34,232	17,056	16,299	107,059	38,256	35,183	17,309	16,311
Georgia	58,099	22,427	25,287	4,761	5,624	60,528	23,108	26,373	5,145	5,902
Hawaii	11,620	3,979	3,665	2,251	1,725	11,557	3,816	3,735	2,332	1,674
Idaho	11,248	4,128	5,611	470	1,039	11,191	4,116	5,678	459	938
Illinois	182,048	58,789	59,410	28,233	35,616	182,144	58,892	60,239	27,946	35,067
Indiana	61,923	26,366	23,995	3,907	7,655	62,288	26,008	24,028	3,893	8,359
Iowa	50,664	17,682	19,073	5,221	8,688	49,964	17,688	19,654	4,351	8,271
Kansas	15,350	5,236	5,880	1,595	2,639	16,020	5,404	6,104	1,731	2,781
Kentucky	32,185	11,260	13,026	3,035	4,864	30,484	10,825	12,817	2,353	4,489
Louisiana	28,616	10,154	12,160	2,698	3,604	27,006	9,335	11,083	3,000	3,588
Maine	16,250	4,388	5,720	1,239	4,903	17,131	4,308	6,085	1,338	5,400
Maryland	39,293	10,283	11,267	7,395	10,348	40,412	10,271	11,540	7,565	11,036
Massachusetts	238,822	79,301	87,981	29,463	42,077	239,857	79,693	87,434	29,523	43,207
Michigan	82,190	21,721	27,828	12,889	19,752	86,407	21,522	29,307	14,236	21,342
Minnesota	55,301	19,670	22,484	5,457	7,690	60,762	19,958	23,705	6,403	10,696
Mississippi	13,964	4,273	5,769	1,422	2,500	13,843	4,395	5,799	1,286	2,363
Missouri	94,029	28,918	26,583	17,362	21,166	98,007	30,039	27,435	18,332	22,201
Montana	4,368	1,191	1,708	488	981	5,879	1,320	2,110	893	1,556
Nebraska	18,956	6,407	7,336	1,593	3,620	19,407	6,499	7,719	1,645	3,544
Nevada	679	253	254	82	90	685	269	276	58	82
New Hampshire	29,200	8,557	9,702	4,248	6,693	28,669	8,487	9,673	3,981	6,528
New Jersey	63,913	19,471	18,229	10,862	15,351	64,847	19,467	18,496	11,122	15,762
New Mexico	3,654	1,024	1,249	669	712	4,375	1,431	1,457	677	810
New York	450,589	150,276	158,157	57,814	84,342	458,514	151,133	163,102	57,677	86,602
North Carolina	66,495	26,431	29,261	4,218	6,585	67,935	27,155	29,788	4,267	6,725
North Dakota	3,521	1,302	1,638	192	389	3,687	1,333	1,788	179	387
Ohio	133,034	43,389	44,087	22,800	22,758	136,156	44,903	45,615	22,574	23,064
Oklahoma	23,370	10,194	9,662	1,785	1,729	23,062	9,387	8,708	2,447	2,520
Oregon	22,656	8,708	8,598	2,405	2,945	22,513	8,421	8,994	2,232	2,866
Pennsylvania	265,601	91,691	95,711	33,137	45,062	267,048	84,333	84,712	39,506	58,497
Rhode Island	36,609	14,848	13,185	4,202	4,374	35,901	14,646	13,111	3,908	4,236
South Carolina	27,895	10,182	12,788	2,124	2,801	25,863	9,525	11,744	1,804	2,790
South Dakota	7,444	1,737	3,171	786	1,750	7,250	1,763	3,037	752	1,698
Tennessee	51,601	21,205	22,372	3,038	4,986	50,668	20,979	21,589	3,011	5,089
Texas	100,889	37,866	37,805	12,371	12,847	106,068	41,024	38,979	12,725	13,340
Utah	35,617	15,613	15,530	2,149	2,325	36,125	15,882	15,698	2,113	2,432
Vermont	15,951	5,692	6,387	1,182	2,690	15,980	5,597	6,262	1,276	2,845
Virginia	58,218	17,882	23,983	7,564	8,789	56,650	17,296	23,765	6,855	8,734
Washington	36,415	11,096	13,627	4,981	6,711	37,721	11,854	14,123	5,101	6,643
West Virginia	10,387	3,542	4,300	812	1,733	10,968	3,811	4,640	860	1,657
Wisconsin	48,904	15,753	18,052	5,531	9,568	51,012	15,870	18,458	6,656	10,028
Wyoming	867	858	9	—	—	861	318	366	112	65
Outlying areas	102,697	31,805	48,607	9,071	13,214	103,057	31,978	49,024	8,916	13,139
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	102,697	31,805	48,607	9,071	13,214	103,057	31,978	49,024	8,916	13,139
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1993.)

Table 192.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and state: 1991 and 1992

State or other area	Fall 1991				Fall 1992[1]			
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**5,904,748**	**5,404,815**	**2,802,305**	**247,085**	**5,902,213**	**5,485,512**	**2,865,769**	**237,732**
Alabama	127,754	74,557	18,788	3,232	127,517	78,770	20,900	3,350
Alaska	29,019	—	1,432	342	28,451	586	1,506	359
Arizona	95,514	158,117	17,761	1,579	97,231	158,676	18,687	1,005
Arkansas	63,464	18,688	10,070	2,118	66,623	19,063	10,203	1,546
California	530,942	1,273,712	207,568	12,052	515,109	1,232,786	215,513	13,841
Colorado	131,564	75,081	23,158	5,305	131,870	79,368	24,817	4,108
Connecticut	63,557	43,764	57,134	1,369	62,147	45,639	56,399	1,689
Delaware	23,745	11,566	7,677	—	24,072	11,241	7,450	—
District of Columbia	12,033	—	65,931	—	12,285	—	69,624	—
Florida	183,117	323,225	98,099	7,340	184,736	326,490	100,989	6,070
Georgia	151,218	67,70[illegible]	49,783	8,316	154,213	78,421	52,262	8,266
Hawaii	22,656	23,0[illegible]	11,620	—	23,281	26,324	11,557	—
Idaho	37,936	6,213	2,897	8,351	39,738	6,869	2,937	8,254
Illinois	202,006	369,243	172,498	9,550	199,184	366,705	175,254	6,890
Indiana	190,444	37,934	58,215	3,708	193,911	40,713	58,846	3,442
Iowa	68,088	52,272	48,390	2,274	67,145	60,704	47,831	2,133
Kansas	89,572	62,777	14,462	888	89,046	64,353	15,018	1,002
Kentucky	109,780	45,993	26,941	5,244	109,886	47,950	25,962	4,522
Louisiana	143,219	25,603	26,624	1,992	149,550	27,823	26,325	681
Maine	34,038	6,890	14,675	1,575	33,521	7,325	15,528	1,603
Maryland	113,096	115,542	38,438	855	112,831	115,156	39,426	986
Massachusetts	105,884	74,675	225,175	13,647	104,625	78,494	224,689	15,168
Michigan	259,113	227,188	79,129	3,061	256,001	217,321	83,320	3,087
Minnesota	130,665	69,088	51,150	4,151	126,484	85,674	55,245	5,517
Mississippi	60,187	51,199	10,996	2,968	58,437	51,474	11,448	2,395
Missouri	126,104	77,021	90,721	3,308	122,585	76,025	93,025	4,982
Montana	29,520	3,933	3,126	1,242	29,684	4,081	3,460	2,419
Nebraska	60,695	33,997	18,477	479	60,400	42,796	18,880	527
Nevada	30,851	31,134	329	350	30,588	32,604	660	25
New Hampshire	25,956	8,562	25,611	3,589	25,998	9,257	24,809	3,860
New Jersey	138,129	132,599	59,893	4,020	139,672	137,927	60,614	4,233
New Mexico	49,323	40,530	3,034	620	51,333	43,568	3,538	837
New York	346,305	259,593	417,112	33,477	343,889	267,369	427,990	30,524
North Carolina	152,320	153,153	62,053	4,442	156,593	158,925	64,728	3,207
North Dakota	27,559	7,659	3,297	224	28,671	8,112	3,449	238
Ohio	290,742	145,550	113,972	19,062	283,820	153,207	115,229	20,927
Oklahoma	95,426	64,740	19,616	3,754	97,516	61,527	19,852	3,210
Oregon	65,169	79,282	22,369	287	64,854	80,048	22,208	305
Pennsylvania	236,644	117,791	218,144	47,457	242,681	120,103	223,267	43,781
Rhode Island	25,173	17,330	36,609	—	25,278	17,986	35,901	—
South Carolina	85,518	51,494	25,268	2,627	87,083	58,497	23,530	2,333
South Dakota	28,737	151	7,191	253	30,191	155	7,065	185
Tennessee	112,789	73,652	46,848	4,753	115,098	77,204	46,669	3,999
Texas	420,161	396,393	95,897	4,992	421,906	410,552	101,159	4,909
Utah	61,782	33,020	34,592	1,025	62,361	34,597	35,011	1,114
Vermont	16,287	5,198	15,808	143	15,866	5,531	15,803	177
Virginia	163,232	134,875	54,270	3,948	163,418	134,104	52,583	4,067
Washington	81,189	157,156	34,266	2,149	83,016	155,747	35,276	2,445
West Virginia	70,937	7,278	7,815	2,572	71,973	7,311	10,096	872
Wisconsin	154,316	105,766	47,376	1,528	149,473	107,417	49,231	1,781
Wyoming	12,646	18,605	—	867	12,044	18,643	—	861
U.S. Service Schools	18,627	34,294	—	—	18,328	34,294	—	—
Outlying areas	56,008	10,066	92,692	10,005	56,126	10,202	91,336	11,721
American Samoa	—	1,267	—	—	—	1,295	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	837	—	—	—	1,028	—	—
Guam	2,986	2,030	—	—	3,156	1,689	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	847	—	—	—	796	—	—
Palau	—	355	—	—	—	445	—	—
Puerto Rico	50,306	4,730	92,692	10,005	50,114	4,949	91,336	11,721
Virgin Islands	2,716	—	—	—	2,856	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1993.)

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Table 193.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and state: 1990 to 1992

State or other area	Fall 1990			Fall 1991				Fall 1992[1]			
	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**11,959,106**	**273,366**	**1,586,165**	**14,358,953**	**12,439,287**	**280,531**	**1,639,135**	**14,491,226**	**12,539,820**	**281,382**	**1,670,024**
Alabama	195,082	3,282	20,225	224,331	200,342	3,065	20,924	230,537	206,607	3,389	20,541
Alaska	28,199	—	1,240	30,793	29,450	—	1,343	30,902	29,349	—	1,553
Arizona	234,357	1,438	26,792	272,971	242,478	1,518	28,975	275,599	244,028	1,800	29,771
Arkansas	82,480	1,555	6,364	94,340	85,742	1,613	6,985	97,435	88,393	1,712	7,330
California	1,587,645	31,578	179,999	2,024,274	1,808,267	32,564	183,443	1,977,249	1,764,876	31,291	181,082
Colorado	198,040	3,025	32,806	235,108	196,759	3,066	35,283	240,163	201,588	3,137	35,438
Connecticut	136,697	3,210	31,878	165,824	130,809	3,263	31,752	165,874	131,462	3,202	31,210
Delaware	38,400	1,873	3,309	42,988	37,398	2,130	3,460	42,763	37,538	1,370	3,855
District of Columbia	49,306	8,348	22,502	77,964	46,235	8,493	23,236	81,909	48,815	8,450	24,644
Florida	527,578	7,938	52,570	611,781	547,717	8,225	55,839	618,285	552,553	8,684	57,048
Georgia	214,389	7,792	29,605	277,023	237,260	7,925	31,838	293,162	251,253	8,974	32,935
Hawaii	49,300	444	6,692	57,302	49,599	439	7,264	61,162	53,012	450	7,700
Idaho	44,683	506	6,692	55,397	47,912	556	6,929	57,798	50,003	580	7,215
Illinois	623,525	17,033	88,688	753,297	641,614	17,042	94,641	748,033	637,524	16,700	93,809
Indiana	248,079	5,377	31,376	290,301	253,051	5,414	31,836	296,912	258,714	5,458	32,740
Iowa	144,984	6,079	19,452	171,024	146,801	6,224	17,999	177,813	155,054	6,313	16,446
Kansas	142,150	2,163	19,420	167,699	146,387	2,150	19,162	169,419	147,725	2,160	19,534
Kentucky	155,271	4,488	18,093	187,958	164,420	4,555	18,983	188,320	164,788	4,995	18,537
Louisiana	160,603	5,889	20,348	197,438	169,207	5,943	22,288	204,379	173,861	5,919	24,599
Maine	51,787	628	4,771	57,178	51,430	634	5,114	57,977	52,059	630	5,288
Maryland	219,707	3,786	36,207	267,931	226,154	3,838	37,939	268,399	224,927	3,849	39,623
Massachusetts	335,532	11,254	71,047	419,381	332,752	13,133	73,496	422,976	334,873	13,132	74,971
Michigan	500,739	10,440	58,624	568,491	497,367	9,824	61,300	559,729	489,014	9,708	61,007
Minnesota	222,683	5,745	25,361	255,054	223,446	6,835	24,773	272,920	237,535	6,896	28,489
Mississippi	110,333	2,135	10,415	125,350	112,737	2,121	10,492	123,754	111,510	1,800	10,444
Missouri	245,677	9,191	35,031	297,154	252,568	8,265	36,321	296,617	252,028	8,397	36,192
Montana	32,187	210	3,479	37,821	34,120	227	3,474	39,644	36,198	222	3,224
Nebraska	97,878	2,743	12,210	113,648	98,398	2,979	12,271	122,603	107,851	2,844	11,908
Nevada	56,215	180	5,333	62,664	56,754	196	5,714	63,877	57,512	205	6,160
New Hampshire	50,942	683	7,885	63,718	54,685	690	8,343	63,924	54,534	304	9,086
New Jersey	276,508	6,163	41,615	334,641	285,281	6,321	43,039	342,446	292,404	6,394	43,648
New Mexico	74,757	610	10,133	93,507	82,656	630	10,221	99,276	85,622	630	13,024
New York	854,026	26,866	167,394	1,056,487	860,227	26,833	169,427	1,069,772	870,789	27,006	171,977
North Carolina	316,388	6,064	29,686	371,968	335,109	6,177	30,682	383,453	345,470	6,088	31,895
North Dakota	35,214	495	2,169	38,739	35,844	503	2,392	40,470	37,307	505	2,658
Ohio	483,011	12,166	62,513	569,326	491,277	12,274	65,775	573,183	495,892	12,260	65,031
Oklahoma	149,148	3,332	20,741	183,536	158,210	3,434	21,892	182,105	155,758	3,575	22,772
Oregon	146,280	3,689	15,772	167,107	147,139	3,738	16,230	167,415	146,778	3,770	16,867
Pennsylvania	514,387	13,694	75,979	620,036	526,549	14,852	78,635	629,832	533,593	15,177	81,062
Rhode Island	68,499	307	9,467	79,112	69,165	316	9,631	79,165	69,364	312	9,489
South Carolina	139,982	2,491	16,829	164,907	143,494	2,549	18,864	171,443	148,044	2,425	20,974
South Dakota	30,197	447	3,564	36,332	32,079	484	3,769	37,596	32,788	502	4,306
Tennessee	198,709	5,244	22,285	238,042	209,991	5,276	22,775	242,970	213,672	5,548	23,750
Texas	788,613	15,898	96,926	917,443	804,194	16,823	96,426	938,526	820,888	16,969	100,669
Utah	110,637	1,202	9,464	130,419	119,343	1,228	9,848	133,083	122,208	1,263	9,612
Vermont	31,646	615	4,137	37,436	32,276	852	4,308	37,377	32,113	881	4,383
Virginia	302,072	6,193	45,177	356,325	305,280	6,421	44,624	354,172	302,927	6,308	44,937
Washington	240,314	3,148	19,922	274,760	250,598	3,240	20,922	276,484	251,058	3,480	21,946
West Virginia	74,660	1,291	8,839	88,602	76,059	1,318	11,225	90,252	76,817	1,359	12,076
Wisconsin	266,775	3,547	29,452	308,986	274,389	3,445	31,152	307,902	273,254	3,471	31,177
Wyoming	28,212	220	2,894	32,118	28,909	219	2,990	31,548	28,791	222	2,535
U.S. Service Schools	44,623	671	2,793	52,921	49,359	671	2,891	52,622	49,099	666	2,857
Outlying areas	151,741	3,005	9,872	168,771	156,050	2,906	9,815	169,385	155,704	2,774	10,907
American Samoa	1,219	—	—	1,267	1,267	—	—	1,295	1,295	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	975	—	—	837	837	—	—	1,028	1,028	—	—
Guam	4,560	—	181	5,016	4,782	—	234	4,845	4,581	—	264
Northern Marianas	661	—	—	847	847	—	—	796	796	—	—
Palau	491	—	—	355	355	—	—	445	445	—	—
Puerto Rico	141,621	3,005	9,439	157,733	145,498	2,906	9,329	158,120	144,975	2,774	10,371
Virgin Islands	2,214	—	252	2,716	2,464	—	252	2,856	2,584	—	272

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 194.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1992[1]

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**10,219,564**	**4,734,093**	**5,485,471**	**110,677**	**1,057,484**	**2,320,256**	**2,082,524**	**237,732**	**170,705**	**612,540**
Alabama	184,878	106,108	78,770	2,216	19,193	21,729	18,379	3,350	1,173	1,348
Alaska	27,731	27,145	586	—	1,306	1,618	1,259	359	—	247
Arizona	230,977	72,301	158,676	1,564	23,366	13,051	12,046	1,005	236	6,405
Arkansas	76,836	57,773	19,063	1,712	7,138	11,557	10,011	1,546	—	192
California	1,635,802	403,016	1,232,786	6,705	105,388	129,074	115,233	13,841	24,586	75,694
Colorado	181,806	102,438	79,368	1,691	27,741	19,782	15,674	4,108	1,446	7,697
Connecticut	92,129	46,490	45,639	1,123	14,534	39,333	37,644	1,689	2,079	16,676
Delaware	32,227	20,986	11,241	—	3,086	5,311	5,311	—	1,370	769
District of Columbia	11,182	11,182	—	—	1,103	37,633	37,633	—	8,450	23,541
Florida	471,242	144,752	326,490	3,252	36,732	81,311	75,241	6,070	5,432	20,316
Georgia	203,339	124,918	78,421	3,442	25,853	47,914	39,648	8,266	5,532	7,082
Hawaii	42,799	16,475	26,324	450	6,356	10,213	10,213	—	—	1,344
Idaho	39,740	32,871	6,869	580	6,287	10,263	2,009	8,254	—	928
Illinois	515,392	148,687	366,705	4,272	46,225	122,132	115,242	6,890	12,428	47,584
Indiana	204,253	163,540	40,713	3,407	26,964	54,461	51,019	3,442	2,051	5,776
Iowa	112,352	51,648	60,704	2,622	12,875	42,702	40,569	2,133	3,691	3,571
Kansas	132,831	68,478	64,353	2,084	18,484	14,894	13,892	1,002	76	1,050
Kentucky	138,577	90,627	47,950	2,956	16,303	26,211	21,689	4,522	2,039	2,234
Louisiana	154,512	126,689	27,823	2,669	20,192	19,349	18,668	681	3,250	4,407
Maine	36,897	29,572	7,325	267	3,682	15,162	13,559	1,603	363	1,606
Maryland	201,039	85,883	115,156	3,000	23,948	23,888	22,902	986	849	15,675
Massachusetts	165,809	87,315	78,494	423	16,887	169,064	153,896	15,168	12,709	58,084
Michigan	413,530	196,209	217,321	5,651	54,141	75,484	72,397	3,087	4,057	6,866
Minnesota	193,420	107,746	85,674	2,374	16,364	44,115	38,598	5,517	4,522	12,125
Mississippi	99,843	48,369	51,474	1,201	8,867	11,667	9,272	2,395	599	1,577
Missouri	178,974	102,949	76,025	2,432	17,204	73,054	68,072	4,982	5,965	18,988
Montana	30,410	26,329	4,081	222	3,133	5,788	3,369	2,419	—	91
Nebraska	91,003	48,207	42,796	1,384	10,809	16,848	16,321	527	1,460	1,099
Nevada	56,827	24,223	32,604	205	6,160	685	660	25	—	—
New Hampshire	31,966	22,709	9,257	—	3,289	22,568	18,708	3,860	304	5,797
New Jersey	247,113	109,186	137,927	3,407	27,079	45,291	41,058	4,233	2,987	16,569
New Mexico	82,550	38,982	43,568	630	11,721	3,072	2,235	837	—	1,303
New York	546,131	278,762	267,369	4,749	60,378	324,658	294,134	30,524	22,257	111,599
North Carolina	287,368	128,443	158,925	2,537	25,613	58,102	54,895	3,207	3,551	6,282
North Dakota	33,771	25,659	8,112	505	2,507	3,536	3,298	238	—	151
Ohio	382,697	229,531	153,166	7,608	46,722	113,195	92,268	20,927	4,652	18,309
Oklahoma	137,505	75,978	61,527	2,113	19,425	18,253	15,043	3,210	1,462	3,347
Oregon	130,019	49,971	80,048	1,144	13,739	16,759	16,454	305	2,626	3,128
Pennsylvania	320,273	200,170	120,103	4,431	38,080	213,320	169,539	43,781	10,746	42,982
Rhode Island	37,561	19,575	17,986	13	5,690	31,803	31,803	—	299	3,799
South Carolina	124,385	65,888	58,497	1,822	19,373	23,659	21,326	2,333	603	1,601
South Dakota	25,866	25,711	155	422	4,058	6,922	6,737	185	80	248
Tennessee	171,299	94,095	77,204	2,572	18,431	42,373	38,374	3,999	2,976	5,319
Texas	740,792	330,240	410,552	9,886	81,780	80,096	75,187	4,909	7,083	18,889
Utah	89,345	54,748	34,597	782	6,831	32,863	31,749	1,114	481	2,781
Vermont	19,362	13,831	5,531	377	1,658	12,751	12,574	177	504	2,725
Virginia	256,057	121,953	134,104	4,171	37,294	46,870	42,803	4,067	2,137	7,643
Washington	224,396	68,649	155,747	1,603	12,764	26,662	24,217	2,445	1,877	9,182
West Virginia	66,231	58,920	7,311	1,359	11,694	10,586	9,714	872	—	382
Wisconsin	231,491	124,074	107,417	1,754	23,645	41,763	39,982	1,781	1,717	7,532
Wyoming	27,930	9,287	18,643	222	2,535	861	—	861	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	49,099	14,805	34,294	666	2,857	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	59,926	49,724	10,202	1,124	5,278	95,778	84,057	11,721	1,650	5,629
American Samoa	1,295	—	1,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	1,028	—	1,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4,581	2,892	1,689	—	264	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	796	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	445	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	49,197	44,248	4,949	1,124	4,742	95,778	84,057	11,721	1,650	5,629
Virgin Islands	2,584	2,584	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1992" survey. (This table was prepared November 1993.)

Table 195.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1991

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**10,147,957**	**4,743,142**	**5,404,815**	**111,482**	**1,050,124**	**2,291,330**	**2,044,245**	**247,085**	**169,049**	**589,011**
Alabama	180,700	106,143	74,557	2,189	19,422	19,642	16,410	3,232	876	1,502
Alaska	27,883	27,883	—	—	1,136	1,567	1,225	342	—	207
Arizona	229,838	71,721	158,117	1,518	22,275	12,640	11,061	1,579	—	6,700
Arkansas	73,733	55,045	18,688	1,613	6,806	12,009	9,891	2,118	—	179
California	1,685,554	411,842	1,273,712	7,992	111,108	122,713	110,661	12,052	24,572	72,335
Colorado	176,528	101,447	75,081	1,677	28,440	20,231	14,926	5,305	1,389	6,843
Connecticut	91,508	47,744	43,764	1,136	14,677	39,301	37,932	1,369	2,127	17,075
Delaware	32,386	20,820	11,566	—	2,925	5,012	5,012	—	2,130	535
District of Columbia	10,938	10,938	—	—	1,095	35,297	35,297	—	8,493	22,141
Florida	466,660	143,435	323,225	3,122	36,560	81,057	73,717	7,340	5,103	19,279
Georgia	190,874	123,168	67,706	2,966	25,084	46,386	38,070	8,316	4,959	6,754
Hawaii	39,067	16,041	23,026	439	6,176	10,532	10,532	—	—	1,088
Idaho	37,715	31,502	6,213	556	5,878	10,197	1,846	8,351	—	1,051
Illinois	520,420	151,177	369,243	4,255	46,574	121,194	111,644	9,550	12,787	48,067
Indiana	198,804	160,870	37,934	3,385	26,189	54,247	50,539	3,708	2,029	5,647
Iowa	104,184	51,912	52,272	2,565	13,611	42,617	40,343	2,274	3,659	4,388
Kansas	132,109	69,332	62,777	2,080	18,160	14,278	13,390	888	70	1,002
Kentucky	136,939	90,946	45,993	2,722	16,112	27,481	22,237	5,244	1,833	2,871
Louisiana	148,171	122,568	25,603	2,664	17,987	21,036	19,044	1,992	3,279	4,301
Maine	37,009	30,119	6,890	273	3,646	14,421	12,846	1,575	361	1,468
Maryland	202,683	87,141	115,542	2,968	22,987	23,471	22,616	855	870	14,952
Massachusetts	163,193	88,518	74,675	420	16,946	169,559	155,912	13,647	12,713	56,550
Michigan	426,131	198,943	227,188	5,698	54,472	71,236	68,175	3,061	4,126	6,828
Minnesota	180,771	111,683	69,088	2,377	16,605	42,675	38,524	4,151	4,458	8,168
Mississippi	100,926	49,727	51,199	1,518	8,942	11,811	8,843	2,968	603	1,550
Missouri	182,579	105,558	77,021	2,453	18,093	69,989	66,681	3,308	5,812	18,228
Montana	29,832	25,899	3,933	227	3,394	4,288	3,046	1,242	—	80
Nebraska	81,858	47,861	33,997	1,527	11,307	16,540	16,061	479	1,452	964
Nevada	56,144	25,010	31,134	196	5,645	610	260	350	—	69
New Hampshire	31,114	22,552	8,562	—	3,404	23,571	19,982	3,589	690	4,939
New Jersey	240,551	107,952	132,599	3,523	26,654	44,730	40,710	4,020	2,798	16,385
New Mexico	80,192	39,662	40,530	630	9,031	2,464	1,844	620	—	1,190
New York	539,963	280,370	259,593	4,732	61,203	320,264	286,787	33,477	22,101	108,224
North Carolina	278,505	125,352	153,153	2,558	24,410	56,604	52,162	4,442	3,619	6,272
North Dakota	32,480	24,821	7,659	503	2,235	3,364	3,140	224	—	157
Ohio	380,837	235,287	145,550	7,695	47,760	110,440	91,378	19,062	4,579	18,015
Oklahoma	139,277	74,537	64,740	1,952	18,937	18,933	15,179	3,754	1,482	2,955
Oregon	130,000	50,718	79,282	1,211	13,240	17,139	16,852	287	2,527	2,990
Pennsylvania	312,236	194,445	117,791	4,394	37,805	214,313	166,856	47,457	10,458	40,830
Rhode Island	36,790	19,460	17,330	10	5,703	32,375	32,375	—	306	3,928
South Carolina	118,221	66,727	51,494	1,956	16,835	25,273	22,646	2,627	593	2,029
South Dakota	25,066	24,915	151	415	3,407	7,013	6,760	253	69	362
Tennessee	166,340	92,688	73,652	2,534	17,567	43,651	38,898	4,753	2,742	5,208
Texas	725,611	329,218	396,393	9,830	81,113	78,583	73,591	4,992	6,993	15,313
Utah	87,207	54,187	33,020	783	6,812	32,136	31,111	1,025	445	3,036
Vermont	19,405	14,207	5,198	373	1,707	12,871	12,728	143	479	2,601
Virginia	257,475	122,600	134,875	4,302	36,330	47,805	43,857	3,948	2,119	8,294
Washington	223,970	66,814	157,156	1,616	12,759	26,628	24,479	2,149	1,624	8,163
West Virginia	66,039	58,761	7,278	1,318	10,858	10,020	7,448	2,572	—	367
Wisconsin	234,140	128,374	105,766	1,721	24,221	40,249	38,721	1,528	1,724	6,931
Wyoming	28,042	9,437	18,605	219	2,990	867	—	867	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	49,359	15,065	34,294	671	2,891	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	59,946	49,880	10,066	1,198	4,930	96,104	86,099	10,005	1,708	4,885
American Samoa	1,267	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	837	—	837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4,782	2,752	2,030	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	847	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	355	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	49,394	44,664	4,730	1,198	4,444	96,104	86,099	10,005	1,708	4,885
Virgin Islands	2,464	2,464	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared November 1993.)

Table 196.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1969 to 1992

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969	6,334,139	4,899,526	1,434,612	4,577,985	3,259,676	1,318,309	1,756,153	1,639,850	116,303
1970	6,737,817	5,145,410	1,592,404	4,953,149	3,468,572	1,484,577	1,784,665	1,676,838	107,827
1971	7,148,575	5,357,708	1,790,867	5,344,356	3,660,624	1,683,732	1,804,219	1,697,084	107,135
1972	7,253,712	5,406,792	1,846,921	5,452,851	3,706,238	1,746,613	1,800,862	1,700,554	100,308
1973	7,453,467	5,439,226	2,014,241	5,629,568	3,721,035	1,908,533	1,823,899	1,718,191	105,708
1974	7,805,454	5,606,248	2,199,206	5,944,799	3,847,542	2,097,257	1,860,655	1,758,706	101,949
1975	8,479,688	5,900,403	2,579,285	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,378	1,843,903	113,475
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	6,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,076	2,480,263	6,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,357	2,416,125	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,231	133,052
1979	8,487,317	6,016,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	6,161,372	2,657,641	6,642,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[1] 173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,764,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[1] 191,880
1982	9,091,648	6,248,923	2,842,725	6,850,589	4,220,648	2,629,941	2,241,059	2,028,275	212,784
1983	9,166,398	6,325,222	2,841,176	6,881,479	4,265,807	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504
1984	8,951,695	6,292,711	2,658,984	6,684,664	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,267,031	2,054,816	212,215
1985	8,943,433	6,294,339	2,649,094	6,667,781	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,275,652	2,054,717	220,935
1986	9,064,165	6,360,325	2,703,842	6,778,045	4,295,494	2,482,551	2,286,122	2,064,831	[2] 221,291
1987	9,229,736	6,486,504	2,743,230	6,937,690	4,395,728	2,541,961	2,292,045	2,090,776	201,269
1988	9,464,271	6,664,146	2,800,125	7,096,905	4,505,774	2,591,131	2,367,366	2,158,372	208,994
1989	9,780,881	6,813,602	2,967,279	7,371,590	4,619,828	2,751,762	2,409,291	2,193,774	215,517
1990	9,983,436	6,968,008	3,015,428	7,557,982	4,740,049	2,817,933	2,425,454	2,227,959	197,495
1991	10,360,606	7,081,454	3,279,152	7,862,845	4,795,704	3,067,141	2,497,761	2,285,750	212,011
1992 [3]	10,440,335	7,131,258	3,309,077	7,915,141	4,799,572	3,115,569	2,525,194	2,331,686	193,508

[1] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology in 1980 and 1981.

[2] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of a revision in data compilation procedures, figures for 1986 and later years are not directly comparable with data for earlier years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 197.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and state: 1990 to 1992

State or other area	Public 4-year			Public 2-year			Private 4-year			Private 2-year		
	1990	1991	1992[1]	1990	1991	1992[1]	1990	1991	1992[1]	1990	1991	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**4,740,049**	**4,795,704**	**4,799,572**	**2,817,933**	**3,067,141**	**3,115,569**	**2,227,959**	**2,285,750**	**2,331,686**	**197,495**	**212,011**	**193,508**
Alabama	102,301	105,558	105,069	52,042	53,198	55,679	16,943	16,989	18,830	3,324	2,774	2,950
Alaska	17,087	18,006	18,039	—	—	235	1,015	924	974	—	342	359
Arizona	78,630	78,313	79,429	74,870	78,410	79,433	12,206	15,834	16,457	394	1,454	1,005
Arkansas	52,363	53,812	56,106	11,109	12,187	12,233	9,024	9,303	9,446	1,911	2,078	1,526
California	447,782	442,688	433,625	531,881	646,591	626,546	165,955	169,340	175,364	1,953	10,838	12,568
Colorado	101,869	103,912	104,438	36,481	38,048	40,832	16,150	17,139	17,934	10,670	5,090	4,011
Connecticut	48,502	47,380	46,388	22,368	22,224	23,073	43,742	43,604	42,727	4,532	1,038	1,212
Delaware	19,741	20,089	20,281	6,318	6,782	6,629	5,553	5,402	5,072	1,179	—	—
District of Columbia	7,590	7,220	7,405	—	—	—	54,255	52,991	55,456	—	—	—
Florida	135,696	140,863	142,906	166,883	181,328	182,004	74,623	78,365	80,717	6,183	6,697	5,815
Georgia	113,796	122,182	125,076	35,319	44,323	51,886	41,342	44,497	46,568	8,092	7,316	7,298
Hawaii	19,398	18,435	18,660	13,098	13,541	15,729	8,601	9,201	9,116	—	—	—
Idaho	27,440	29,544	30,993	3,968	4,382	4,630	1,878	2,168	2,279	7,989	8,154	8,056
Illinois	163,900	165,495	164,643	189,347	198,713	197,756	132,348	134,676	137,704	7,769	8,580	6,136
Indiana	146,568	150,534	153,190	22,416	23,434	25,216	50,870	51,745	52,037	2,981	3,169	2,829
Iowa	59,562	59,456	58,773	36,210	37,395	42,807	40,706	40,187	40,369	2,087	2,006	1,913
Kansas	73,509	73,573	73,356	33,061	35,306	36,435	11,533	12,006	12,411	866	776	868
Kentucky	86,183	88,921	89,504	25,675	28,558	30,134	20,553	22,545	22,079	5,240	4,858	4,280
Louisiana	116,107	121,435	126,708	13,250	12,759	16,916	22,542	22,854	22,376	2,233	1,990	680
Maine	25,582	25,381	24,626	4,294	4,403	4,594	10,967	11,160	11,657	1,178	1,354	1,373
Maryland	84,972	86,728	86,358	56,978	59,956	60,510	27,393	27,675	28,175	629	742	836
Massachusetts	84,253	81,987	81,357	46,709	46,403	48,116	180,290	186,478	185,982	9,047	8,928	9,735
Michigan	210,102	208,975	206,325	116,850	117,260	114,237	60,727	60,390	62,785	2,135	2,225	2,279
Minnesota	100,357	97,675	94,668	43,067	44,375	56,709	43,439	43,906	45,596	3,745	3,479	4,804
Mississippi	52,249	53,693	52,038	40,020	40,851	40,955	8,769	8,941	9,589	2,919	2,644	2,044
Missouri	101,461	102,422	99,726	41,492	42,940	42,758	63,655	67,790	69,008	3,496	2,810	4,367
Montana	24,192	25,680	26,088	2,643	2,808	3,039	2,468	2,570	2,807	602	908	1,591
Nebraska	48,035	48,504	48,846	17,704	18,044	23,029	14,984	15,382	15,823	266	403	428
Nevada	20,337	21,699	21,696	13,055	13,188	13,998	249	273	575	173	302	25
New Hampshire	20,011	21,279	21,630	4,937	5,150	5,368	18,930	19,824	19,216	1,884	2,711	3,048
New Jersey	102,451	103,519	104,568	71,873	77,385	81,187	44,150	44,703	45,071	2,994	3,271	3,439
New Mexico	38,298	39,219	40,008	19,572	22,190	23,693	1,467	2,271	2,705	180	539	762
New York	273,168	267,929	268,332	173,211	177,556	182,326	327,088	333,933	342,511	25,229	30,038	28,056
North Carolina	125,198	128,412	131,736	83,123	91,592	95,541	55,690	55,736	58,312	5,014	4,212	2,947
North Dakota	24,185	24,287	25,105	6,091	6,281	6,567	2,634	2,945	3,107	208	222	234
Ohio	238,947	239,094	234,763	78,890	85,100	91,025	91,816	93,186	94,134	10,846	12,186	14,318
Oklahoma	75,060	79,792	78,795	33,873	47,257	41,273	15,325	17,741	17,292	3,945	3,502	2,750
Oregon	57,323	54,724	53,812	44,101	44,921	46,742	18,518	19,179	19,172	234	280	299
Pennsylvania	198,579	201,401	206,635	62,726	68,138	68,492	174,003	176,509	179,575	28,871	41,486	27,916
Rhode Island	19,890	19,518	19,476	8,914	9,449	9,693	31,364	31,383	30,937	—	—	—
South Carolina	68,783	71,835	72,719	33,135	35,302	36,394	21,162	22,511	20,969	4,145	2,405	2,117
South Dakota	21,998	23,642	24,707	130	137	141	6,001	5,774	5,651	127	127	116
Tennessee	90,423	92,917	94,401	39,761	46,088	47,696	41,071	42,335	42,201	4,706	4,424	3,586
Texas	337,368	338,908	338,888	216,068	224,211	234,411	79,604	80,862	85,507	4,702	4,780	4,802
Utah	44,993	48,233	49,252	18,502	21,382	23,857	29,127	31,945	32,383	1,390	940	969
Vermont	13,760	14,034	13,646	2,288	2,413	2,530	11,377	13,449	13,295	1,647	132	163
Virginia	134,660	137,445	137,313	67,625	69,749	69,624	45,772	44,847	43,721	3,651	3,408	3,430
Washington	73,758	73,712	75,079	87,131	93,604	94,077	26,399	27,176	28,197	2,233	2,109	2,372
West Virginia	52,107	57,150	57,750	7,122	4,942	4,947	6,834	6,762	8,575	2,172	2,078	861
Wisconsin	130,646	129,432	126,240	61,461	61,238	62,623	36,847	38,344	39,242	1,021	1,339	1,581
Wyoming	10,461	10,545	10,180	10,724	11,355	11,298	—	—	—	703	867	754
U.S. Service Schools	18,418	18,517	18,220	29,567	34,294	19,946	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	49,235	48,527	48,186	6,673	7,507	7,654	76,707	79,912	78,952	8,339	9,268	10,745
American Samoa	—	—	—	952	997	1,029	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	549	597	690	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	2,041	2,386	2,418	915	864	689	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	376	488	476	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	423	309	382	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	45,689	44,502	43,962	3,458	4,252	4,388	76,707	79,912	78,952	8,339	9,268	10,745
Virgin Islands	1,505	1,639	1,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 198.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and state: 1980 to 1992

State or other area	Total					Public			Private		
	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992[1]	1990	1991	1992[1]	1990	1991	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**8,819,013**	**8,943,433**	**9,983,436**	**10,360,606**	**10,440,335**	**7,557,982**	**7,862,845**	**7,915,141**	**2,425,454**	**2,497,761**	**2,525,194**
Alabama	138,910	149,895	174,610	178,519	182,528	154,343	158,756	160,748	20,267	19,763	21,780
Alaska	10,073	14,098	18,102	19,272	19,607	17,087	18,006	18,274	1,015	1,266	1,333
Arizona	127,114	134,954	166,100	174,011	176,324	153,500	156,723	158,862	12,600	17,288	17,462
Arkansas	64,307	63,230	74,407	77,380	79,311	63,472	65,999	68,339	10,935	11,381	10,972
California	1,099,559	1,062,439	1,147,571	1,269,457	1,248,103	979,663	1,089,279	1,060,171	167,908	180,178	187,932
Colorado	123,589	121,804	165,170	164,189	167,215	138,350	141,960	145,270	26,820	22,229	21,945
Connecticut	112,612	107,803	119,144	114,246	113,400	70,870	69,604	69,461	48,274	44,642	43,939
Delaware	26,284	25,750	32,791	32,273	31,982	26,059	26,871	26,910	6,732	5,402	5,072
District of Columbia	62,126	59,198	61,845	60,211	62,861	7,590	7,220	7,405	54,255	52,991	55,456
Florida	290,647	308,315	383,385	407,253	411,442	302,579	322,191	324,910	80,806	85,062	86,532
Georgia	152,369	161,952	198,549	218,318	230,828	149,115	166,505	176,962	49,434	51,813	53,866
Hawaii	35,859	36,986	41,097	41,177	43,505	32,496	31,976	34,389	8,601	9,201	9,116
Idaho	33,938	32,649	41,275	44,248	45,958	31,408	33,926	35,623	9,867	10,322	10,335
Illinois	432,365	450,504	493,364	507,464	506,239	353,247	364,208	362,399	140,117	143,256	143,840
Indiana	193,445	195,630	222,835	228,882	233,272	168,984	173,968	178,406	53,851	54,914	54,866
Iowa	120,083	128,492	138,565	139,044	143,862	95,772	96,851	101,580	42,793	42,193	42,282
Kansas	101,147	100,807	118,969	121,661	123,070	106,570	108,879	109,791	12,399	12,782	13,279
Kentucky	113,709	110,539	137,651	144,882	145,997	111,858	117,479	119,638	25,793	27,403	26,359
Louisiana	132,780	148,983	154,132	159,038	166,680	129,357	134,194	143,624	24,775	24,844	23,056
Maine	34,471	37,993	42,021	42,298	42,250	29,876	29,784	29,220	12,145	12,514	13,030
Maryland	149,202	148,091	169,972	175,101	175,879	141,950	146,684	146,868	28,022	28,417	29,011
Massachusetts	315,937	321,022	320,299	323,796	325,190	130,962	128,390	129,473	189,337	195,406	195,717
Michigan	366,058	354,690	389,814	388,850	385,626	326,952	326,235	320,562	62,862	62,615	65,064
Minnesota	162,559	170,958	190,608	189,435	201,777	143,424	142,050	151,377	47,184	47,385	50,400
Mississippi	85,621	86,846	103,957	106,129	104,626	92,269	94,544	92,993	11,688	11,585	11,633
Missouri	180,156	178,090	210,104	215,962	215,859	142,953	145,362	142,484	67,151	70,600	73,375
Montana	29,428	29,992	29,905	31,966	33,525	26,835	28,488	29,127	3,070	3,478	4,398
Nebraska	68,505	70,778	80,989	82,333	88,126	65,739	66,548	71,875	15,250	15,785	16,251
Nevada	22,467	23,093	33,814	35,462	36,294	33,392	34,887	35,694	422	575	600
New Hampshire	39,456	41,733	45,762	48,964	49,262	24,948	26,429	26,998	20,814	22,535	22,264
New Jersey	218,838	201,270	221,468	228,878	234,265	174,324	180,904	185,755	47,144	47,974	48,510
New Mexico	43,722	47,169	59,517	64,219	67,168	57,870	61,409	63,701	1,647	2,810	3,467
New York	760,305	763,596	798,696	809,456	821,225	446,379	445,485	450,658	352,317	363,971	370,567
North Carolina	235,266	249,901	269,025	279,952	288,536	208,321	220,004	227,277	60,704	59,948	61,259
North Dakota	30,188	32,456	33,118	33,735	35,013	30,276	30,568	31,672	2,842	3,167	3,341
Ohio	369,342	383,898	420,499	429,566	434,240	317,837	324,194	325,788	102,662	105,372	108,452
Oklahoma	115,701	126,691	128,203	148,292	140,110	108,933	127,049	120,068	19,270	21,243	20,042
Oregon	110,649	102,247	120,176	119,104	120,025	101,424	99,645	100,554	18,752	19,459	19,471
Pennsylvania	404,192	422,349	464,179	487,534	482,618	261,305	269,539	275,127	202,874	217,995	207,491
Rhode Island	50,628	53,016	60,168	60,350	60,106	28,804	28,967	29,169	31,364	31,383	30,937
South Carolina	109,346	109,303	127,225	132,053	132,199	101,918	107,137	109,113	25,307	24,916	23,086
South Dakota	27,873	26,988	28,256	29,680	30,615	22,128	23,779	24,848	6,128	5,901	5,767
Tennessee	161,058	152,967	175,961	185,764	187,884	130,184	139,005	142,097	45,777	46,759	45,787
Texas	527,724	566,736	637,742	648,761	663,608	553,436	563,119	573,299	84,306	85,642	90,309
Utah	78,199	84,095	94,012	102,500	106,461	63,495	69,615	73,109	30,517	32,885	33,352
Vermont	25,572	25,649	29,072	30,028	29,634	16,048	16,447	16,176	13,024	13,581	13,458
Virginia	199,549	204,928	251,708	255,449	254,088	202,285	207,194	206,937	49,423	48,255	47,151
Washington	194,440	171,668	189,521	196,601	199,725	160,889	167,316	169,156	28,632	29,285	30,569
West Virginia	60,394	58,438	68,235	70,932	72,133	59,229	62,092	62,697	9,006	8,840	9,436
Wisconsin	206,790	211,749	229,975	230,353	229,686	192,107	190,670	188,863	37,868	39,683	40,823
Wyoming	14,725	17,037	21,888	22,767	22,232	21,185	21,900	21,478	703	867	754
U.S. Service Schools	49,736	53,968	47,985	52,811	38,166	47,985	52,811	38,166	—	—	—
Outlying areas	117,637	145,530	140,954	145,214	145,537	55,908	56,034	55,840	85,046	89,180	89,697
American Samoa	824	497	952	997	1,029	952	997	1,029	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	549	597	690	549	597	690	—	—	—
Guam	2,115	3,049	2,956	3,250	3,107	2,956	3,250	3,107	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	183	376	488	476	376	488	476	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	423	309	382	423	309	382	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	113,285	139,627	134,193	137,934	138,047	49,147	48,754	48,350	85,046	89,180	89,697
Trust Territory of the Pacific	195	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,218	1,494	1,505	1,639	1,806	1,505	1,639	1,806	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data

—Data not reported or not applicable

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 199.—Residence and migration of all new undergraduate students[1] in institutions of higher education, by state: Fall 1992

State or other area	Students enrolled in state[2]	Student residents of state[3]	Students remaining in state[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8–column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,066,058**	**2,028,759**	**1,718,436**	**0.83**	**0.85**	**310,323**	**347,622**	**37,299**
Alabama	42,234	36,912	34,298	0.81	0.93	2,614	7,936	5,322
Alaska	2,480	3,474	2,127	0.86	0.61	1,347	353	–994
Arizona	30,438	27,236	24,996	0.82	0.92	2,240	5,442	3,202
Arkansas	18,364	17,751	15,341	0.84	0.86	2,410	3,023	613
California	213,910	211,656	196,614	0.92	0.93	15,042	17,296	2,254
Colorado	34,082	30,340	25,586	0.75	0.84	4,754	8,496	3,742
Connecticut	22,769	27,631	16,374	0.72	0.59	11,257	6,395	–4,862
Delaware	7,227	5,832	4,334	0.60	0.74	1,498	2,893	1,395
District of Columbia	8,427	2,573	1,211	0.14	0.47	1,362	7,216	5,854
Florida	70,565	67,769	57,423	0.81	0.85	10,346	13,142	2,796
Georgia	52,148	51,377	43,780	0.84	0.85	7,597	8,368	771
Hawaii	9,445	9,644	7,874	0.83	0.82	1,770	1,571	–199
Idaho	10,960	9,339	7,395	0.67	0.79	1,944	3,565	1,621
Illinois	114,044	122,220	105,034	0.92	0.86	17,186	9,010	–8,176
Indiana	49,304	43,916	38,478	0.78	0.88	5,438	10,826	5,388
Iowa	36,538	32,517	28,825	0.79	0.89	3,692	7,713	4,021
Kansas	25,453	23,111	20,742	0.81	0.90	2,369	4,711	2,342
Kentucky	29,114	27,271	24,356	0.84	0.89	2,915	4,758	1,843
Louisiana	31,810	30,176	26,831	0.84	0.89	3,345	4,979	1,634
Maine	8,765	10,059	6,532	0.75	0.65	3,527	2,233	–1,294
Maryland	33,288	36,314	26,124	0.78	0.72	10,190	7,164	–3,026
Massachusetts	59,460	51,008	37,880	0.64	0.74	13,128	21,580	8,452
Michigan	87,772	88,771	81,831	0.93	0.92	6,940	5,941	–999
Minnesota	41,718	42,336	34,113	0.82	0.81	8,223	7,605	–618
Mississippi	24,848	23,178	21,230	0.85	0.92	1,948	3,618	1,670
Missouri	38,821	36,375	30,828	0.79	0.85	5,547	7,993	2,446
Montana	6,413	6,636	4,873	0.76	0.73	1,763	1,540	–223
Nebraska	16,156	16,193	13,569	0.84	0.84	2,624	2,587	–37
Nevada	4,521	5,126	3,650	0.81	0.71	1,476	871	–605
New Hampshire	11,297	9,308	5,863	0.52	0.63	3,445	5,434	1,989
New Jersey	44,611	64,431	41,016	0.92	0.64	23,415	3,595	–19,820
New Mexico	11,419	11,734	9,722	0.85	0.83	2,012	1,697	–315
New York	153,852	157,069	132,243	0.86	0.84	24,826	21,609	–3,217
North Carolina	55,013	45,935	42,947	0.78	0.93	2,988	12,066	9,078
North Dakota	8,684	7,100	5,812	0.67	0.82	1,288	2,872	1,584
Ohio	91,169	89,456	78,698	0.86	0.88	10,758	12,471	1,713
Oklahoma	30,050	29,706	26,979	0.90	0.91	2,727	3,071	344
Oregon	22,733	21,353	18,193	0.80	0.85	3,160	4,540	1,380
Pennsylvania	100,964	94,435	79,950	0.79	0.85	14,485	21,014	6,529
Rhode Island	12,813	8,046	5,743	0.45	0.71	2,303	7,070	4,767
South Carolina	20,906	19,733	16,808	0.80	0.85	2,925	4,098	1,173
South Dakota	6,398	5,998	4,529	0.71	0.76	1,469	1,869	400
Tennessee	34,622	32,909	28,040	0.81	0.85	4,869	6,582	1,713
Texas	124,246	123,208	114,300	0.92	0.93	8,908	9,946	1,038
Utah	23,536	18,931	17,726	0.75	0.94	1,205	5,810	4,605
Vermont	6,274	4,478	2,707	0.43	0.60	1,771	3,567	1,796
Virginia	44,683	40,877	32,505	0.73	0.80	8,372	12,178	3,806
Washington	64,913	62,565	57,843	0.89	0.92	4,722	7,070	2,348
West Virginia	16,941	15,003	12,745	0.75	0.85	2,258	4,196	1,938
Wisconsin	46,043	44,993	38,734	0.84	0.86	6,259	7,309	1,050
Wyoming	3,817	4,258	3,084	0.81	0.72	1,174	733	–441
State unknown[5]	—	20,492	—	—	—	20,492	—	–20,492
Outlying areas	30,461	32,257	29,734	0.98	0.92	2,523	727	–1,796
American Samoa	—	166	—	—	—	166	—	–166
Guam	709	607	489	0.69	0.81	118	220	102
Northern Marianas	173	184	173	1.00	0.94	11	0	–11
Palau	572	327	157	0.27	0.48	170	415	245
Puerto Rico	29,007	30,062	28,915	1.00	0.96	1,147	92	–1,055
Virgin Islands	—	911	—	—	—	911	—	–911
Foreign countries	—	35,503	—	—	—	35,503	—	–35,503

[1] Includes students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at the undergraduate level.

[2] "Students enrolled in state" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that state; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of state" are all students from the state in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any state at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in state" are students who attend institutions in their home state.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in state totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1992. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 200.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students[1] graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1992

State or other area	Students enrolled in state[2]	Student residents of state[3]	Students remaining in state[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8–column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**1,354,837**	**1,332,410**	**1,078,273**	**0.80**	**0.81**	**254,137**	**276,564**	**22,427**
Alabama	28,564	23,768	21,672	0.76	0.91	2,096	6,892	4,796
Alaska	1,422	2,243	1,158	0.81	0.52	1,085	264	–821
Arizona	17,128	15,037	13,193	0.77	0.88	1,844	3,935	2,091
Arkansas	12,904	12,242	10,423	0.81	0.85	1,819	2,481	662
California	136,588	136,870	124,362	0.91	0.91	12,508	12,226	–282
Colorado	18,692	16,747	12,643	0.68	0.75	4,104	6,049	1,945
Connecticut	15,151	19,768	9,550	0.63	0.48	10,218	5,601	–4,617
Delaware	5,189	3,814	2,525	0.49	0.66	1,289	2,664	1,375
District of Columbia	5,794	1,502	393	0.07	0.26	1,109	5,401	4,292
Florida	46,538	46,598	37,812	0.81	0.81	8,786	8,726	–60
Georgia	34,276	34,323	27,604	0.81	0.80	6,719	6,672	–47
Hawaii	5,635	6,428	4,871	0.86	0.76	1,557	764	–793
Idaho	8,016	6,374	4,932	0.62	0.77	1,442	3,084	1,642
Illinois	65,150	72,460	58,049	0.89	0.80	14,411	7,101	–7,310
Indiana	36,896	30,654	27,060	0.73	0.88	3,594	9,836	6,242
Iowa	23,245	20,152	16,997	0.73	0.84	3,155	6,248	3,093
Kansas	16,318	14,750	12,806	0.78	0.87	1,944	3,512	1,568
Kentucky	5,721	6,201	3,966	0.69	0.64	2,235	1,755	–480
Louisiana	23,537	21,907	19,141	0.81	0.87	2,766	4,396	1,630
Maine	6,327	7,179	4,258	0.67	0.59	2,921	2,069	–852
Maryland	22,457	25,559	16,641	0.74	0.65	8,918	5,816	–3,102
Massachusetts	43,745	36,245	24,391	0.56	0.67	11,854	19,354	7,500
Michigan	56,372	57,014	51,450	0.91	0.90	5,564	4,922	–642
Minnesota	25,722	26,845	19,888	0.77	0.74	6,957	5,834	–1,123
Mississippi	17,633	16,208	14,574	0.83	0.90	1,634	3,059	1,425
Missouri	27,243	25,780	21,252	0.78	0.82	4,528	5,991	1,463
Montana	4,560	4,793	3,312	0.73	0.69	1,481	1,248	–233
Nebraska	12,427	12,383	10,211	0.82	0.82	2,172	2,216	44
Nevada	2,353	2,980	1,760	0.75	0.59	1,220	593	–627
New Hampshire	8,656	6,865	3,865	0.45	0.56	3,000	4,791	1,791
New Jersey	29,591	48,053	26,723	0.90	0.56	21,330	2,868	–18,462
New Mexico	7,535	7,839	6,221	0.83	0.79	1,618	1,314	–304
New York	105,105	108,998	87,233	0.83	0.80	21,765	17,872	–3,893
North Carolina	40,438	31,811	29,394	0.73	0.92	2,417	11,044	8,627
North Dakota	6,797	5,307	4,259	0.63	0.80	1,048	2,538	1,490
Ohio	59,194	58,829	50,203	0.85	0.85	8,626	8,991	365
Oklahoma	16,976	16,992	14,819	0.87	0.87	2,173	2,157	–16
Oregon	15,064	14,509	11,723	0.78	0.81	2,786	3,341	555
Pennsylvania	74,657	68,143	55,822	0.75	0.82	12,321	18,835	6,514
Rhode Island	10,422	6,000	3,980	0.38	0.66	2,020	6,442	4,422
South Carolina	15,324	14,333	11,790	0.77	0.82	2,543	3,534	991
South Dakota	4,321	4,017	2,804	0.65	0.70	1,213	1,517	304
Tennessee	24,873	22,838	19,179	0.77	0.84	3,659	5,694	2,035
Texas	80,501	81,097	73,511	0.91	0.91	7,586	6,990	–596
Utah	15,535	12,378	11,388	0.73	0.92	990	4,147	3,157
Vermont	4,926	3,364	1,785	0.36	0.53	1,579	3,141	1,562
Virginia	35,377	31,650	24,673	0.70	0.78	6,977	10,704	3,727
Washington	27,026	27,520	23,667	0.88	0.86	3,853	3,359	–494
West Virginia	12,241	10,127	8,604	0.70	0.85	1,523	3,637	2,114
Wisconsin	32,183	33,078	27,875	0.87	0.84	5,203	4,308	–895
Wyoming	2,492	2,752	1,861	0.75	0.68	891	631	–260
State unknown[5]	—	9,086	—	—	—	9,086	—	–9,086
Outlying areas	26,042	27,272	25,662	0.99	0.94	1,610	380	–1,230
American Samoa	—	138	—	—	—	138	—	–138
Guam	607	516	419	0.69	0.81	97	188	91
Northern Marianas	173	181	173	1.00	0.96	8	0	–8
Palau	260	270	150	0.58	0.56	120	110	–10
Puerto Rico	25,002	25,837	24,920	1.00	0.96	917	82	–835
Virgin Islands	—	330	—	—	—	330	—	–330
Foreign countries	—	21,197	—	—	—	21,197	—	–21,197

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[1] Freshmen students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

[2] "Students enrolled in state" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that state, i.e., all immigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of state" are all students from the state in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any state at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in state" are students who attend institutions in their home state.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in state totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1992. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

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Table 201.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students[1] in 4-year colleges graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1992

State or other area	Students enrolled in state[2]	Student residents of state[3]	Students remaining in state[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8–column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**900,018**	**880,261**	**648,221**	**0.72**	**0.74**	**232,040**	**251,797**	**19,757**
Alabama	17,582	13,079	11,238	0.64	0.86	1,841	6,344	4,503
Alaska	1,422	2,130	1,158	0.81	0.54	972	264	-708
Arizona	9,466	7,710	6,093	0.64	0.79	1,617	3,373	1,756
Arkansas	11,241	10,217	8,934	0.79	0.87	1,283	2,307	1,024
California	54,131	56,455	44,890	0.83	0.80	11,565	9,241	-2,324
Colorado	15,388	13,479	9,778	0.64	0.73	3,701	5,610	1,909
Connecticut	11,906	16,184	6,458	0.54	0.40	9,726	5,448	-4,278
Delaware	4,230	2,874	1,633	0.39	0.57	1,241	2,597	1,356
District of Columbia	5,794	1,456	393	0.07	0.27	1,063	5,401	4,338
Florida	23,280	24,714	16,408	0.70	0.66	8,306	6,872	-1,434
Georgia	23,238	23,288	17,110	0.74	0.73	6,178	6,128	-50
Hawaii	2,800	3,490	2,060	0.74	0.59	1,430	740	-690
Idaho	4,206	4,432	3,208	0.76	0.72	1,224	998	-226
Illinois	34,201	40,928	27,341	0.80	0.67	13,587	6,860	-6,727
Indiana	31,871	25,537	22,419	0.70	0.88	3,118	9,452	6,334
Iowa	14,898	12,222	9,310	0.62	0.76	2,912	5,588	2,676
Kansas	10,682	9,842	8,038	0.75	0.82	1,804	2,644	840
Kentucky	4,768	4,991	3,121	0.65	0.63	1,870	1,647	-223
Louisiana	20,305	18,317	15,923	0.78	0.87	2,394	4,382	1,988
Maine	5,375	6,062	3,353	0.62	0.55	2,709	2,022	-687
Maryland	13,436	16,628	8,013	0.60	0.48	8,615	5,423	-3,192
Massachusetts	35,495	28,655	17,242	0.49	0.60	11,413	18,253	6,840
Michigan	36,309	36,904	31,702	0.87	0.86	5,202	4,607	-595
Minnesota	18,095	19,511	12,962	0.72	0.66	6,549	5,133	-1,416
Mississippi	7,696	6,595	5,102	0.66	0.77	1,493	2,594	1,101
Missouri	21,418	20,014	15,920	0.74	0.80	4,094	5,498	1,404
Montana	4,128	4,042	2,915	0.71	0.72	1,127	1,213	86
Nebraska	9,766	9,708	7,769	0.80	0.80	1,939	1,997	58
Nevada	1,662	2,045	1,106	0.67	0.54	939	556	-383
New Hampshire	6,766	5,140	2,339	0.35	0.46	2,801	4,427	1,626
New Jersey	16,890	34,934	14,229	0.84	0.41	20,705	2,661	-18,044
New Mexico	4,613	4,968	3,636	0.79	0.73	1,332	977	-355
New York	71,357	75,353	54,428	0.76	0.72	20,925	16,929	-3,996
North Carolina	32,175	23,776	21,581	0.67	0.91	2,195	10,594	8,399
North Dakota	5,088	3,840	2,928	0.58	0.76	912	2,160	1,248
Ohio	46,481	46,331	38,363	0.83	0.83	7,968	8,118	150
Oklahoma	9,844	9,740	7,956	0.81	0.82	1,784	1,888	104
Oregon	8,314	7,930	5,451	0.66	0.69	2,479	2,863	384
Pennsylvania	58,986	52,546	41,022	0.70	0.78	11,524	17,964	6,440
Rhode Island	8,934	4,422	2,590	0.29	0.59	1,832	6,344	4,512
South Carolina	12,057	10,970	8,602	0.71	0.78	2,368	3,455	1,087
South Dakota	4,314	3,835	2,798	0.65	0.73	1,037	1,516	479
Tennessee	17,286	15,138	11,810	0.68	0.78	3,328	5,476	2,148
Texas	51,591	53,210	46,084	0.89	0.87	7,126	5,507	-1,619
Utah	9,837	6,717	6,249	0.64	0.93	468	3,588	3,120
Vermont	4,671	3,040	1,643	0.35	0.54	1,397	3,028	1,631
Virginia	29,066	25,158	18,585	0.64	0.74	6,573	10,481	3,908
Washington	12,419	12,922	9,658	0.78	0.75	3,264	2,761	-503
West Virginia	10,953	8,923	7,646	0.70	0.86	1,277	3,307	2,030
Wisconsin	22,417	23,011	18,286	0.82	0.79	4,725	4,131	-594
Wyoming	1,170	1,489	740	0.63	0.50	749	430	-319
State unknown[5]	—	5,359	—	—	—	5,359	—	-5,359
Outlying areas	20,963	22,210	20,721	0.99	0.93	1,489	242	-1,247
American Samoa	—	135	—	—	—	135	—	-135
Guam	594	498	410	0.69	0.82	88	184	96
Northern Marianas	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	-8
Palau	—	91	—	—	—	91	—	-91
Puerto Rico	20,369	21,165	20,311	1.00	0.96	854	58	-796
Virgin Islands	—	313	—	—	—	313	—	-313
Foreign countries	—	18,510	—	—	—	18,510	—	-18,510

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[1] Freshmen students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

[2] "Students enrolled in state" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that state, i.e., all immigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of state" are all students from the state in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any state at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in state" are students who attend institutions in their home state.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in state totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1992. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 202.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1992

Type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by type and control[1]						
	1976	1980	1984	1988	1990	1991	1992[2]	1976	1980	1984	1988	1990	1991	1992[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All students														
Total	10,985.6	12,086.8	12,233.0	13,043.1	13,818.6	14,359.0	14,491.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,833.0	9,814.7	10,283.2	10,722.5	10,989.8	10,870.0	84.3	83.5	82.5	81.1	79.9	78.8	77.5
Total minority	1,690.8	1,948.8	2,083.8	2,398.8	2,704.7	2,952.8	3,163.6	15.7	16.5	17.5	18.9	20.1	21.2	22.5
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,106.8	1,075.8	1,129.6	1,247.0	1,335.4	1,393.5	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.3	9.6	9.9
Hispanic	383.8	471.7	534.9	680.0	782.4	866.6	954.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	286.4	389.5	496.7	572.4	637.2	696.8	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	83.9	83.6	92.5	102.8	113.7	118.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	218.7	305.0	334.6	361.2	391.5	416.4	457.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-year														
Total	7,106.5	7,565.4	7,706.1	8,175.0	8,578.6	8,707.1	8,768.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	5,999.0	6,274.5	6,300.4	6,581.6	6,768.1	6,791.0	6,746.9	86.6	85.7	84.9	83.6	82.0	81.2	80.2
Total minority	931.0	1,049.9	1,123.6	1,291.8	1,486.1	1,573.3	1,663.8	13.4	14.3	15.1	16.4	18.0	18.8	19.8
Black, non-Hispanic	603.7	634.3	617.0	656.3	722.8	757.8	791.5	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.8	9.1	9.4
Hispanic	173.6	216.6	246.1	296.0	358.2	382.9	409.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	118.7	162.1	222.4	297.4	357.2	381.5	407.6	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35.0	36.9	38.1	42.1	47.9	51.1	54.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Nonresident alien	176.5	240.9	282.1	301.5	324.3	342.8	357.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	4,892.9	5,127.6	5,196.0	5,544.0	5,848.2	5,904.7	5,902.2	69.1	68.0	67.7	68.1	68.5	68.1	67.6
White, non-Hispanic	4,120.2	4,243.0	4,229.9	4,454.8	4,605.6	4,597.4	4,533.7	59.5	57.9	57.0	56.6	55.8	55.0	53.9
Total minority	666.7	740.8	795.9	907.7	1,046.2	1,101.7	1,155.7	9.6	10.1	10.7	11.5	12.7	13.2	13.7
Black, non-Hispanic	421.8	438.2	426.7	448.5	495.1	516.2	535.7	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.4
Hispanic	129.3	156.4	178.8	215.8	262.5	278.7	295.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.5	117.2	160.3	210.2	250.6	266.2	281.9	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	28.2	29.0	30.1	33.3	38.0	40.6	43.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	106.0	143.8	170.1	181.4	196.4	205.6	212.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private	2,213.6	2,437.8	2,510.2	2,631.0	2,730.3	2,802.3	2,865.8	30.9	32.0	32.3	31.9	31.5	31.9	32.4
White, non-Hispanic	1,878.8	2,031.5	2,070.5	2,126.8	2,162.5	2,193.5	2,213.2	27.1	27.7	27.9	27.0	26.2	26.2	26.3
Total minority	264.3	309.2	327.7	384.1	439.8	471.5	508.1	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.0
Black, non-Hispanic	182.0	196.1	190.4	207.8	227.7	241.5	255.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0
Hispanic	44.3	60.2	67.3	80.2	95.7	104.2	114.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	31.2	44.9	62.1	87.2	106.6	115.3	125.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	6.8	7.9	7.9	8.8	9.9	10.6	11.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresident alien	70.5	97.1	112.0	120.1	127.9	137.2	144.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-year														
Total	3,879.1	4,521.4	4,526.9	4,868.1	5,240.1	5,651.9	5,723.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	3,077.1	3,558.5	3,514.3	3,701.5	3,954.3	4,198.8	4,123.1	80.2	79.8	78.5	77.0	76.4	75.3	73.3
Total minority	759.8	898.9	960.1	1,106.9	1,218.6	1,379.6	1,499.7	19.8	20.2	21.5	23.0	23.6	24.7	26.7
Black, non-Hispanic	429.3	472.5	458.7	473.3	524.3	577.6	602.0	11.2	10.6	10.3	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.7
Hispanic	210.2	255.1	288.8	383.9	424.2	483.7	544.5	5.5	5.7	6.5	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	79.2	124.3	167.1	199.3	215.2	255.7	289.2	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	41.2	47.0	45.5	50.4	54.9	62.6	64.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nonresident alien	42.2	64.1	52.5	59.6	67.1	73.5	100.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	3,748.1	4,328.8	4,260.4	4,612.4	4,996.5	5,404.8	5,485.5	96.7	95.8	94.1	94.7	95.4	95.6	95.8
White, non-Hispanic	2,974.3	3,413.1	3,312.5	3,509.0	3,779.8	4,024.8	3,953.2	77.5	76.6	74.0	73.0	73.1	72.2	70.3
Total minority	734.5	855.4	899.0	1,047.0	1,153.0	1,310.3	1,435.6	19.1	19.2	20.1	21.8	22.3	23.5	25.5
Black, non-Hispanic	409.5	437.9	417.3	432.6	481.4	537.2	565.4	10.7	9.8	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.1
Hispanic	207.5	249.8	277.3	371.1	408.9	463.4	526.7	5.4	5.6	6.2	7.7	7.9	8.3	9.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	122.5	162.4	195.5	210.3	250.1	283.7	2.0	2.7	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.5	5.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	39.3	45.2	42.0	47.8	52.4	59.6	59.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Nonresident alien	39.2	60.3	48.9	56.4	63.6	69.7	96.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private	131.0	192.6	266.4	255.7	243.6	247.1	237.7	3.3	4.2	5.9	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.2
White, non-Hispanic	102.8	145.4	201.8	192.6	174.5	174.0	169.9	2.7	3.3	4.5	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.0
Total minority	25.3	43.5	61.2	60.0	65.6	69.3	64.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1
Black, non-Hispanic	19.8	34.6	41.4	40.7	42.9	40.4	36.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Hispanic	2.6	5.3	11.6	12.9	15.3	20.3	17.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9	1.8	4.7	3.8	4.9	5.6	5.5	(³)	(³)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.8	1.8	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.0	4.1	(³)	(³)	0.1	0.1	(³)	0.1	0.1
Nonresident alien	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, some figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 203.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1992

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by level of study[1]						
	1976	1980	1984	1988	1990	1991	1992[2]	1976	1980	1984	1988	1990	1991	1992[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All students														
Total	10,985.6	12,086.8	12,233.0	13,043.1	13,818.6	14,359.0	14,491.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,833.0	9,814.7	10,283.2	10,722.5	10,989.8	10,870.0	84.3	83.5	82.5	81.1	79.9	78.8	77.5
Total minority	1,690.8	1,948.8	2,083.8	2,398.8	2,704.7	2,952.8	3,163.6	15.7	16.5	17.5	18.9	20.1	21.2	22.5
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,106.8	1,075.8	1,129.6	1,247.0	1,335.4	1,393.5	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.3	9.6	9.9
Hispanic	383.8	471.7	534.9	680.0	782.4	866.6	954.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	286.4	389.5	496.7	572.4	637.2	696.8	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	83.9	83.6	92.5	102.8	113.7	118.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	218.7	305.0	334.6	361.2	391.5	416.4	457.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	5,794.4	5,868.1	5,858.3	5,998.2	6,283.9	6,501.8	6,526.1	52.4	48.0	47.3	45.4	45.0	44.8	44.5
White, non-Hispanic	4,813.7	4,772.9	4,689.9	4,711.6	4,861.0	4,962.2	4,882.5	44.7	40.5	39.4	37.2	36.2	35.6	34.8
Total minority	826.6	884.4	937.9	1,051.3	1,176.6	1,280.3	1,365.8	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.2	9.7
Black, non-Hispanic	469.9	463.7	436.8	442.7	484.7	517.0	537.1	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Hispanic	209.7	231.6	253.8	310.3	353.9	390.5	427.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	108.4	151.3	210.0	259.2	294.9	325.1	351.3	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	38.5	37.8	37.4	39.1	43.1	47.6	50.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Nonresident alien	154.1	210.8	230.4	235.3	246.3	259.4	277.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	5,191.2	6,218.7	6,374.7	7,044.9	7,534.7	7,857.1	7,965.1	47.6	52.0	52.7	54.6	55.0	55.2	55.5
White, non-Hispanic	4,262.4	5,060.1	5,124.7	5,571.6	5,861.5	6,027.6	5,987.6	39.6	42.9	43.1	43.9	43.7	43.2	42.7
Total minority	864.2	1,064.4	1,145.8	1,347.4	1,528.1	1,672.5	1,797.7	8.0	9.0	9.6	10.6	11.4	12.0	12.8
Black, non-Hispanic	563.1	643.0	639.0	686.9	762.3	818.4	856.4	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1
Hispanic	174.1	240.1	281.2	369.6	428.5	476.0	527.1	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	89.4	135.2	179.5	237.5	277.5	312.0	345.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	37.6	46.1	46.1	53.4	59.7	66.1	68.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	64.6	94.2	104.1	125.9	145.2	157.0	179.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undergraduate														
Total	9,419.0	10,469.1	10,610.8	11,304.2	11,959.1	12,439.3	12,539.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	7,740.5	8,480.7	8,484.0	8,906.7	9,272.6	9,507.7	9,380.6	83.4	82.7	81.6	80.2	79.0	77.9	76.4
Total minority	1,535.3	1,778.5	1,911.0	2,192.4	2,467.7	2,697.9	2,891.5	16.6	17.3	18.4	19.8	21.0	22.1	23.6
Black, non-Hispanic	943.4	1,018.8	994.9	1,038.8	1,147.2	1,229.3	1,281.2	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.4
Hispanic	352.9	433.1	495.2	631.2	724.6	804.2	887.2	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.7	6.2	6.6	7.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	169.3	248.7	343.0	436.6	500.5	558.7	612.7	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.7	77.9	77.8	85.9	95.5	105.8	110.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Nonresident alien	143.2	209.9	215.8	205.0	218.7	233.6	267.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	4,896.8	4,997.4	5,002.4	5,133.7	5,379.8	5,571.0	5,584.1	51.8	47.3	46.8	45.1	44.7	44.6	44.3
White, non-Hispanic	4,052.2	4,054.9	4,005.1	4,053.8	4,184.4	4,273.0	4,192.5	43.7	39.5	38.5	36.5	35.6	35.0	34.2
Total minority	748.2	802.7	855.0	956.0	1,069.3	1,165.2	1,243.7	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.6	9.1	9.5	10.1
Black, non-Hispanic	430.7	428.2	404.8	408.2	448.0	478.1	495.8	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
Hispanic	191.7	211.2	233.9	287.2	326.9	361.4	396.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	91.1	128.5	181.7	224.4	254.5	281.5	304.8	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.8	34.8	34.6	36.2	39.9	44.2	46.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	96.4	139.8	142.3	124.0	126.1	132.8	147.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	4,522.1	5,471.7	5,608.4	6,170.4	6,579.3	6,868.3	6,955.7	48.2	52.7	53.2	54.9	55.3	55.4	55.7
White, non-Hispanic	3,688.3	4,425.8	4,478.9	4,852.9	5,088.2	5,234.8	5,188.1	39.8	43.1	43.1	43.7	43.3	42.9	42.3
Total minority	787.0	975.8	1,056.0	1,236.5	1,398.5	1,532.7	1,647.9	8.5	9.5	10.2	11.1	11.9	12.6	13.4
Black, non-Hispanic	512.7	590.6	590.2	630.6	699.2	751.1	785.5	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.4
Hispanic	161.2	221.8	261.3	344.0	397.6	442.7	490.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	120.2	161.4	212.2	246.0	277.2	307.9	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.9	43.1	43.2	49.7	55.5	61.6	64.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	46.8	70.1	73.5	81.1	92.6	100.8	119.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate														
Total	1,322.5	1,340.9	1,343.7	1,471.9	1,586.2	1,639.1	1,670.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,115.6	1,104.7	1087.3	1153.2	1228.4	1258.0	1,268.4	89.2	88.5	88.5	87.3	86.6	86.0	85.3
Total minority	134.5	144.0	141.1	167.2	190.5	204.1	217.9	10.8	11.5	11.5	12.7	13.4	14.0	14.7
Black, non-Hispanic	78.5	75.1	67.4	76.5	83.9	88.9	94.1	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3
Hispanic	26.4	32.1	31.7	39.5	47.2	50.9	55.2	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	24.5	31.6	37.1	45.7	53.2	57.6	61.6	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.6	6.2	6.6	7.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	72.4	92.2	115.3	151.4	167.3	177.0	183.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	707.9	672.2	671.0	697.8	737.4	761.0	773.1	52.2	48.3	47.7	44.7	43.8	43.7	43.6
White, non-Hispanic	589.1	538.5	521.3	516.5	538.8	550.7	554.2	47.1	43.1	42.4	39.1	38.0	37.7	37.3
Total minority	63.7	65.0	64.2	73.3	82.1	87.8	93.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.3
Black, non-Hispanic	32.0	28.2	24.9	27.4	29.3	31.0	33.1	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Hispanic	14.6	15.7	14.7	17.4	20.6	22.4	23.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	14.4	18.6	22.4	26.2	29.7	31.8	33.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	55.1	68.7	85.6	108.0	116.4	122.4	125.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	614.6	668.7	672.6	774.1	848.8	878.2	897.0	47.8	51.7	52.3	55.3	56.2	56.3	56.4
White, non-Hispanic	526.5	566.2	566.0	636.8	689.5	707.3	714.2	42.1	45.3	46.1	48.2	48.6	48.4	48.1
Total minority	70.8	79.0	76.9	93.9	108.3	116.3	124.5	5.7	6.3	6.3	7.1	7.6	8.0	8.4
Black, non-Hispanic	46.5	46.9	42.5	49.1	54.6	57.9	61.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1
Hispanic	11.8	16.4	17.1	22.0	26.6	28.6	31.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	10.1	13.0	14.7	19.5	23.6	25.9	27.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	17.3	23.5	29.7	43.4	50.9	54.6	58.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 203.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1992—Continued

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by level of study[1]						
	1976	1980	1984	1988	1990	1991	1992[2]	1976	1980	1984	1988	1990	1991	1992[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
First-professional														
Total	244.1	277.8	278.5	267.1	273.4	280.5	281.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	[illegible]	247.7	243.4	223.2	221.5	224.0	221.0	91.3	90.4	88.5	85.1	82.6	81.5	80.3
Total minority	21.1	26.3	31.7	39.1	46.5	50.8	54.7	8.7	9.6	11.5	14.9	17.4	18.5	19.7
Black, non-Hispanic	11.2	12.8	13.4	14.3	15.9	17.2	16.2	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.6
Hispanic	4.5	6.5	8.0	9.3	10.7	11.4	12.0	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.1	5.1	8.3	14.4	18.7	20.8	22.5	1.7	2.2	3.4	5.5	7.0	7.6	8.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.3	[illegible]	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	3.1	2.9	3.4	4.7	5.4	5.8	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	[illegible]	199.5	184.9	166.7	166.8	169.9	168.9	77.6	71.6	66.3	62.3	60.8	60.3	59.8
White, non-Hispanic	172.4	179.5	163.6	141.3	137.8	138.6	135.7	71.5	65.5	59.5	53.8	51.4	50.4	49.3
Total minority	14.7	16.7	18.8	22.1	25.3	27.2	28.8	6.1	6.1	6.8	8.4	9.4	9.9	10.5
Black, non-Hispanic	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Hispanic	3.5	4.6	5.2	[illegible]	6.4	6.7	7.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.9	4.1	5.9	8.6	10.8	11.9	12.7	1.2	1.5	2.1	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	2.5	2.1	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	[illegible]	78.4	93.6	100.4	106.6	110.7	112.4	22.4	28.4	33.7	37.7	39.2	39.7	40.2
White, non-Hispanic	47.5	[illegible]	79.8	82.0	83.7	85.4	85.3	19.7	24.9	29.0	31.2	31.2	31.1	31.0
Total minority	6.4	9.6	12.9	17.1	21.3	23.5	25.4	2.6	3.5	4.7	6.5	7.9	8.6	9.2
Black, non-Hispanic	4.0	5.5	6.3	7.2	8.5	9.3	10.0	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.6
Hispanic	1.0	1.9	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.2	2.1	3.5	5.6	7.9	8.9	9.8	0.5	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.0	3.2	3.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, some figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 204.—Total number of institutions and fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by percentage minority enrollment: 1992[1]

Percent minority	Total enrollment	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions											
Number of institutions	3.573	1,602	597	94	503	1,005	1,971	1,555	62	1,493	416
Total enrollment	14.491.226	11,387,725	5.902.213	2.283.832	3.618.381	5.485.512	3.103.501	2,865.769	766.511	2.099.258	237.732
U.S. citizens	14.033.599	11,078.307	5.689.475	2.161.258	3.528.217	5.388.832	2.955.292	2.721.268	703.281	2,017.987	234,024
Minority	3.163.562	2,591.391	1.155.749	331.453	824.296	1.435.642	572.171	508.071	143,852	364.219	64.100
80 or more percent minority enrollment											
Number of institutions	174	81	35	0	35	46	93	65	1	64	28
Total enrollment	556.022	457.806	202,653	0	202.653	255.153	98.216	79.462	10.667	68.795	18.754
U.S. citizens	536.444	441,513	195.862	0	195.862	245.651	94.931	76.346	9.526	66.820	18,585
Minority	485.163	394.397	178.935	0	178.935	215.462	90.766	74.139	9,396	64.743	16.627
60 to 79 percent minority enrollment											
Number of institutions	105	60	20	1	19	40	45	22	0	22	23
Total enrollment	516.872	474,341	170.408	19.799	150.609	303.933	42.531	34.198	0	34.198	8.333
U.S. citizens	486.798	445.619	161.822	17.921	143.901	283.797	41.179	32.957	0	32.957	8.222
Minority	337.467	310.435	112.341	13.056	99.285	198.094	27.032	21.356	0	21.356	5.676
40 to 59 percent minority enrollment											
Number of institutions	217	105	22	2	20	83	112	58	0	58	54
Total enrollment	1.060.543	959.696	308.529	66.019	242.510	651,167	100.847	78.916	0	78.916	21,931
U.S. citizens	1.017.112	924.035	296.582	62.154	234.428	627.453	93.077	71,709	0	-71,709	21,368
Minority	492.857	447.556	141.621	31,776	109.845	305.935	45.301	34.790	0	34.790	10.511
20 to 39 percent minority enrollment											
Number of institutions	716	345	99	14	85	246	371	266	28	238	105
Total enrollment	3.744.993	2.857.244	1.193.016	402.881	790.135	1,664.228	887,749	815.879	397,613	418.266	71.870
U.S. citizens	3.609.109	2.781.512	1.143.957	378.721	765.236	1.637.555	827.597	756.755	359.963	396.792	70.842
Minority	979.620	760.337	314.702	99.531	215.171	445.635	219.283	198.735	91.203	107.532	20.548
Less than 20 percent minority enrollment											
Number of institutions	2.361	1.011	421	77	344	590	1.350	1,144	33	1,111	206
Total enrollment	8.612.796	6.638.638	4.027.607	1,795.133	2.232.474	2.611.031	1.974.158	1,857.314	358.231	1,499.083	116.844
U.S. citizens	8.384.136	6.485.628	3.891.252	1.702.462	2.188.790	2.594.376	1.898.508	1.783.501	333.792	1,449.709	115.007
Minority	868.455	678.666	408.150	187.090	221.060	270.516	189.789	179.051	43.253	135.798	10.738

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[1] Preliminary data. Minority includes black, Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaskan Native students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1994.)

Table 205.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by state: 1992[1]

State or other area	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Minority enrollment, by race/ethnicity					Nonresident alien	Percent minority[2] 1992	Percent minority[2] [1] 1991
			Total	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**14,491,226**	**10,870,037**	**3,163,562**	**1,393,483**	**954,422**	**696,812**	**118,845**	**457,627**	**22.5**	**21.2**
Alabama	230,537	172,209	53,634	49,466	1,428	1,901	839	4,694	23.7	22.6
Alaska	30,902	24,682	5,524	1,143	730	799	2,852	696	18.3	17.5
Arizona	275,599	208,688	59,368	8,616	34,443	7,065	9,244	7,543	22.1	21.0
Arkansas	97,435	79,602	16,127	14,014	511	1,024	578	1,706	16.8	16.3
California	1,977,249	1,115,374	764,039	139,665	315,261	287,194	21,919	97,836	40.7	35.6
Colorado	240,163	197,648	37,075	7,755	20,063	6,616	2,641	5,440	15.8	15.1
Connecticut	165,874	138,151	22,833	11,036	6,448	4,943	406	4,890	14.2	13.1
Delaware	42,763	35,230	6,719	5,156	569	881	113	814	16.0	15.8
District of Columbia	81,909	40,934	31,748	25,156	2,648	3,742	202	9,227	43.7	42.5
Florida	618,285	435,987	165,512	72,750	75,270	15,205	2,287	16,786	27.5	25.8
Georgia	293,162	211,081	75,646	65,261	3,838	5,785	762	6,435	26.4	24.9
Hawaii	61,162	17,075	39,012	1,446	1,229	36,112	225	5,075	69.6	69.1
Idaho	57,798	52,914	3,101	333	1,305	833	630	1,783	5.5	5.3
Illinois	748,033	543,108	186,921	93,641	54,582	36,270	2,428	18,004	25.6	24.9
Indiana	296,912	260,263	28,435	17,466	5,354	4,600	1,015	8,214	9.8	9.4
Iowa	177,813	158,393	11,316	5,179	2,534	3,051	552	8,104	6.7	5.7
Kansas	169,419	145,577	17,495	7,888	4,185	3,152	2,270	6,347	10.7	10.0
Kentucky	188,320	170,235	15,184	12,026	977	1,589	592	2,901	8.2	7.9
Louisiana	204,379	139,873	59,029	50,181	4,348	3,446	1,054	5,477	29.7	29.3
Maine	57,977	54,777	2,504	666	352	632	854	696	4.4	2.8
Maryland	268,399	188,771	71,088	51,623	5,229	13,254	863	8,659	27.3	25.7
Massachusetts	422,976	342,585	57,645	20,491	15,146	20,299	1,709	22,746	14.4	13.3
Michigan	559,729	460,953	83,289	57,086	9,996	12,060	4,147	15,487	15.3	14.5
Minnesota	272,920	248,519	18,117	5,588	2,919	7,062	2,548	6,284	6.8	6.0
Mississippi	123,754	85,331	36,197	34,496	454	849	398	2,226	29.8	29.9
Missouri	296,617	252,664	36,263	25,484	4,030	5,496	1,253	7,690	12.6	12.0
Montana	39,644	33,501	4,958	133	371	214	4,240	1,185	12.9	9.4
Nebraska	122,603	111,388	8,600	3,820	2,336	1,644	800	2,615	7.2	6.0
Nevada	63,877	50,783	11,659	3,222	4,104	3,338	995	1,435	18.7	17.6
New Hampshire	63,924	59,521	3,425	722	926	1,539	238	978	5.4	4.6
New Jersey	342,446	247,458	81,615	38,001	25,702	17,075	837	13,373	24.8	23.6
New Mexico	99,276	58,534	38,647	2,933	28,577	1,462	5,675	2,095	39.8	38.7
New York	1,069,772	753,717	276,637	128,966	87,712	56,395	3,564	39,418	26.8	26.2
North Carolina	383,453	291,861	85,438	71,533	3,552	7,015	3,338	6,154	22.6	21.6
North Dakota	40,470	35,923	2,824	311	213	281	2,019	1,723	7.3	7.1
Ohio	573,183	490,035	67,296	49,884	6,723	8,862	1,827	15,852	12.1	11.6
Oklahoma	182,105	143,732	31,273	12,843	3,292	3,306	11,832	7,100	17.9	17.1
Oregon	167,415	143,921	17,153	2,651	4,033	8,285	2,184	6,341	10.6	10.0
Pennsylvania	629,832	536,620	76,703	46,317	11,109	17,951	1,326	16,509	12.5	12.1
Rhode Island	79,165	68,636	7,833	2,976	2,295	2,289	273	2,696	10.2	9.2
South Carolina	171,443	128,445	39,892	36,268	1,310	1,917	397	3,106	23.7	22.0
South Dakota	37,596	33,998	2,769	290	146	270	2,063	829	7.5	7.4
Tennessee	242,970	197,783	40,935	35,459	1,969	2,895	612	4,252	17.1	16.9
Texas	938,526	616,515	295,042	89,213	168,644	33,423	3,762	26,969	32.4	30.8
Utah	133,083	119,979	7,461	766	2,905	2,489	1,301	5,643	5.9	5.6
Vermont	37,377	35,108	1,454	429	406	522	97	815	4.0	4.0
Virginia	354,172	273,589	74,099	52,881	5,963	14,128	1,127	6,484	21.3	20.5
Washington	276,484	230,176	40,014	9,350	7,528	18,701	4,435	6,294	14.8	14.3
West Virginia	90,252	83,673	4,819	3,384	451	829	155	1,760	5.4	5.2
Wisconsin	307,902	274,875	26,048	12,354	5,545	5,720	2,429	6,979	8.7	8.2
Wyoming	31,548	28,691	2,243	371	1,150	268	454	614	7.3	6.0
U.S. Service Schools	52,622	40,951	10,904	4,794	3,611	2,134	484	648	21.2	19.6
Outlying areas	169,385	774	167,803	2,337	158,201	7,249	16	808	99.5	99.4
American Samoa	1,295	0	1,295	0	0	1,295	0	0	100.0	82.7
Federated States of Micronesia	1,028	0	1,028	0	0	1,028	0	0	100.0	100.0
Guam	4,845	468	4,004	37	55	3,906	6	373	89.5	89.9
Northern Marianas	796	65	553	0	5	548	0	178	89.5	94.9
Palau	445	0	445	0	0	445	0	0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	158,120	9	158,040	6	158,033	1	0	71	100.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	2,856	232	2,438	2,294	108	26	10	186	91.3	90.4

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Percent minority based on U.S. citizen enrollment (total enrollment less enrollment of nonresident aliens).

NOTE.—Because of adjustments to underreported and nonreported racial/ethnic data, figures are slightly different from corresponding data in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 206.—Percentage of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by disability status and selected student characteristics: Fall 1989

Selected student characteristics	Disabled students[1]	Nondisabled students
1	2	3
Sex	100.0	100.0
Male	52.2	43.8
Female	47.8	56.2
Race/ethnicity	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	83.2	80.6
Black, non-Hispanic	7.7	7.9
Hispanic	4.9	6.1
Asian American	3.2	4.7
American Indian	1.0	0.6
Age	100.0	100.0
15 to 23	39.7	56.3
24 to 29	15.4	17.9
30 or older	44.9	25.8
Veteran status	100.0	100.0
Veteran	12.4	4.0
Not a veteran	87.6	96.0
Dependency status	100.0	100.0
Dependent	33.2	47.5
Independent	66.8	52.6
Housing status	100.0	100.0
School-owned	12.3	16.9
Off-campus, not with parents	67.1	57.0
With parents	20.5	26.1
Attendance status	100.0	100.0
Full-time	55.3	59.5
Part-time	44.7	40.5
Level of study	100.0	100.0
Undergraduate	89.5	86.5
Graduate	9.2	11.5
First-professional	1.3	2.1
Undergraduate	100.0	100.0
Arts and humanities	9.4	8.9
Business	19.1	23.4
Education	7.2	7.0
Engineering	8.2	7.8
Health	7.7	9.3
Liberal/general studies	7.5	7.8
Mathematics and computer science	5.5	5.1
Natural sciences[2]	4.3	4.4
Social sciences	6.9	7.5
Trade/industrial	13.3	8.4
All other	11.0	10.3
Graduate	100.0	100.0
Arts and humanities	11.2	11.4
Business	12.0	20.6
Education	27.7	23.0
Engineering	7.2	6.6
Natural sciences[2]	6.1	6.4
Social sciences	14.9	9.6
All other	21.0	22.5
First-professional	100.0	100.0
Law	53.8	47.7
Medicine	31.0	40.8
Other medical[3]	2.3	4.4
Theology	12.9	7.1

[1] Disabled students are those who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard-of-hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment.

[2] Includes students who majored in life sciences and physical sciences.

[3] Includes chiropractic medicine, dentistry, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1989–90 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 207.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age[1] in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1993

Characteristic	1965	1970	1975	1980	1983[2]	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Numbers in thousands														
All students	**5,675**	**7,413**	**9,697**	**10,181**	**10,825**	**10,858**	**10,863**	**10,605**	**10,919**	**10,937**	**11,068**	**11,303**	**11,589**	**11,671**	**11,409**
White, non Hispanic[3]															
Total	5,317	6,759	8,141	8,453	8,741	8,764	8,781	8,284	8,519	8,616	8,786	8,892	8,916	8,883	8,592
Men	3,326	4,066	4,566	4,225	4,477	4,487	4,361	4,158	4,221	4,155	4,220	4,298	4,323	4,207	4,168
Women	1,991	2,693	3,576	4,228	4,265	4,277	4,420	4,126	4,299	4,461	4,565	4,594	4,594	4,676	4,424
Black, non Hispanic[3]															
Total	274	522	927	996	1,088	1,124	1,036	1,126	1,162	1,096	1,116	1,167	1,190	1,205	1,227
Men	126	253	433	431	488	538	458	484	505	423	425	508	523	467	515
Women	148	269	494	565	600	586	578	642	657	674	690	659	667	738	713
Hispanic origin															
Total	—	—	411	443	523	524	579	677	667	654	640	617	721	816	867
Men	—	—	219	222	253	232	280	331	369	313	311	297	310	349	391
Women	—	—	192	221	270	292	299	346	298	341	330	321	411	468	475
Year of college															
First	1,861	2,212	2,886	2,958	2,987	3,023	2,956	2,965	2,915	3,131	2,983	3,109	2,995	3,274	3,139
Second	1,256	1,739	2,376	2,411	2,624	2,454	2,585	2,564	2,745	2,598	2,680	2,798	2,959	3,002	2,964
Third	896	1,248	1,491	1,716	1,805	1,981	1,931	1,803	2,011	1,979	2,017	1,958	2,009	2,136	2,080
Fourth	803	1,074	1,354	1,403	1,595	1,599	1,642	1,640	1,556	1,631	1,676	1,817	1,877	1,681	1,692
Fifth or higher	859	1,140	1,590	1,692	1,814	1,802	1,749	1,633	1,690	1,598	1,711	1,620	1,749	1,578	1,535
	Percentage distribution														
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non Hispanic[3]															
Total	93.7	91.2	84.0	83.0	80.8	80.7	80.8	78.1	78.0	78.8	79.4	78.7	76.9	76.1	75.3
Men	58.6	54.8	47.1	41.5	41.4	41.3	40.1	39.2	38.7	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.3	36.0	36.5
Women	35.1	36.3	36.9	41.5	39.4	39.4	40.7	38.9	39.4	40.8	41.2	40.6	39.6	40.1	38.8
Black, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	4.8	7.0	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.4	9.5	10.6	10.6	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.8
Men	2.2	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.5
Women	2.6	3.6	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.2
Hispanic origin															
Total	—	—	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	6.2	7.0	7.6
Men	—	—	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.4
Women	—	—	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.2
Year of college															
First	32.8	29.8	29.8	29.1	27.6	27.8	27.2	28.0	26.7	28.6	27.0	27.5	25.8	28.1	27.5
Second	22.1	23.5	24.5	23.7	24.2	22.6	23.8	24.2	25.1	23.8	24.2	24.8	25.5	25.7	26.0
Third	15.8	16.8	15.4	16.9	16.7	18.2	17.8	17.0	18.4	18.1	18.2	17.3	17.3	18.3	18.2
Fourth	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.8	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.5	14.3	14.9	15.1	16.1	16.2	14.4	14.8
Fifth or higher	15.1	15.4	16.4	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.1	15.4	15.5	14.6	15.5	14.3	15.1	13.5	13.5

[1] Totals differ from those shown in other tables. This table presents data collected in sample surveys of households rather than surveys of institutions. Excludes persons age 35 and over.

[2] Data for 1983 to 1989 are controlled to 1980 census base.

[3] Data for 1965 and 1970 include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 403, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 208.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by major field of study, age, and level of student: Fall 1989

Field of study	All students				Undergraduate								Graduate and first professional			
	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			2 year institutions				4 year institutions				Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age		
		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age: Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age: Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**13,856**	**58.5**	**23.7**	**17.8**	**5,394**	**48.6**	**27.1**	**24.3**	**6,611**	**77.3**	**14.2**	**8.4**	**1,851**	**19.8**	**48.0**	**32.2**
Agriculture	89	67.6	19.8	12.5	26	58.0	16.4	25.6	50	86.4	11.5	2.1	12	12.0	60.8	27.2
Architecture	122	69.4	23.1	7.6	41	53.4	33.9	12.7	72	84.5	12.9	2.5	9	21.9	54.0	24.2
Business and management	2,448	59.4	24.7	15.8	976	50.7	25.5	23.8	1,208	75.8	16.3	7.8	264	16.5	60.7	22.8
Accounting	347	62.1	23.4	14.5	132	46.7	29.9	23.4	203	73.9	18.4	7.7	12	33.2	37.5	29.4
Marketing	160	77.8	13.3	8.9	42	63.7	16.6	19.7	111	85.5	10.2	4.3	7	37.3	44.8	17.9
Secretary/bookkeeping	155	43.1	29.4	27.5	144	42.5	28.7	28.7	11	51.0	37.6	11.4	—	—	—	—
Business: other	1,786	58.7	25.6	15.7	659	52.5	24.4	23.1	883	75.4	16.4	8.3	245	15.1	62.3	22.6
Communications/journalism	262	67.3	21.2	11.4	81	40.3	36.0	23.7	158	87.1	9.8	3.1	23	23.4	49.6	27.0
Computer science	410	50.0	29.4	20.6	172	37.2	30.3	32.5	187	71.1	20.7	8.2	51	17.2	57.3	25.5
Construction, mechanics, craftsmen, and repairers	223	43.7	34.4	21.9	223	43.7	34.4	21.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosmetology	38	51.5	28.0	20.5	38	51.5	28.0	20.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	965	46.1	25.3	28.6	197	37.4	29.5	33.1	464	72.1	15.2	12.7	303	11.8	38.2	50.1
Engineering	806	66.5	26.0	7.5	248	55.9	32.5	11.6	468	80.6	15.3	4.1	90	22.6	63.6	13.9
English	282	64.6	21.9	13.6	48	38.6	39.6	21.8	190	82.2	11.4	6.4	43	15.7	48.1	36.2
Health	1,429	51.0	28.9	20.1	657	44.6	30.8	24.6	540	66.1	19.3	14.6	231	33.6	45.8	20.6
Medical doctor	77	46.6	47.6	5.9	—	—	—	—	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	75	45.3	48.7	6.0
Nursing	545	38.5	32.7	28.8	322	35.9	35.2	28.9	196	47.1	28.0	24.9	26	5.4	38.2	56.4
Other	807	59.9	24.5	16.7	335	53.0	26.6	20.4	342	76.9	14.4	8.8	130	32.6	45.7	21.7
Home economics	329	66.2	19.6	14.3	121	54.3	24.6	21.1	185	79.7	12.2	8.1	23	18.7	53.4	27.9
Law	310	47.7	34.7	17.5	128	54.3	24.3	21.4	45	63.1	23.0	13.8	137	36.6	48.2	15.2
Liberal arts	792	59.4	20.6	20.0	528	53.8	23.3	22.9	247	74.6	13.6	11.8	18	16.1	37.5	46.4
Library science	16	26.0	29.3	44.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14	18.5	29.0	52.4
Life sciences	375	72.3	20.8	6.9	56	70.4	16.6	13.0	248	87.3	9.7	3.0	71	20.6	63.5	15.9
Mathematics	120	60.9	27.4	11.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	65	78.5	16.7	4.8	19	19.5	52.1	28.4
Parks and recreation	33	65.3	16.2	18.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23	91.1	6.4	2.5	7	10.2	37.2	52.6
Philosophy and theology	122	42.1	28.1	29.8	8	55.9	32.7	11.4	59	70.8	13.8	15.4	55	9.2	42.8	48.0
Physical sciences	123	57.1	28.0	14.9	56	56.5	23.7	19.8	48	73.7	20.1	6.2	19	16.9	60.9	22.2
Protective services	207	66.4	21.0	12.5	117	53.8	27.7	18.5	86	85.4	10.7	3.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Psychology	355	65.7	17.3	16.9	50	58.5	15.0	26.6	233	80.9	9.9	9.2	72	21.6	43.1	35.3
Public affairs	111	45.6	29.7	24.7	18	33.7	53.9	12.4	55	67.6	13.2	19.2	38	19.6	41.7	38.7
Social sciences	480	72.4	17.3	10.3	51	66.2	25.2	8.6	365	82.6	11.1	6.3	64	19.7	46.1	34.2
Economics	93	77.8	16.9	5.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	77	85.5	10.8	3.7	11	25.3	56.0	18.7
History	120	66.7	19.1	14.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	87	78.6	13.6	7.8	20	16.5	37.4	46.1
Political science	142	82.6	12.5	4.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	124	89.1	8.3	2.6	12	19.0	50.5	30.5
Other social sciences	124	62.3	21.1	16.6	26	64.0	23.7	12.2	77	73.5	13.2	13.3	21	20.1	46.5	33.3
Visual and performing arts	474	69.8	16.7	13.5	132	57.9	18.2	23.9	295	83.2	11.6	5.1	47	18.8	44.7	36.4
Other and not reported	2,935	57.5	21.1	21.4	1,381	45.8	25.7	28.5	1,317	77.8	12.8	9.4	237	13.7	39.8	46.6

¹Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.
—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of different survey editing and processing procedures, enrollment data in this table may differ from those appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1989-90 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study," unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1992.)

Table 209.—Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1981 to fall 1992

Field of engineering or science	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985[1]	1986[1]	1987[1]	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	Percent change 1985 to 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total, all fields	**378,104**	**384,872**	**392,376**	**396,449**	**405,596**	**416,577**	**422,585**	**425,932**	**436,071**	**454,065**	**472,950**	**495,937**	**22.3**
Engineering, total	80,479	84,581	91,111	92,780	96,214	102,135	104,104	103,137	104,150	107,728	113,300	118,047	22.7
Aerospace	1,883	1,941	2,305	2,340	2,538	2,804	3,015	3,223	3,454	3,866	4,052	4,036	59.0
Agricultural	802	875	969	954	941	1,054	1,063	1,039	1,031	936	978	989	5.1
Biomedical	1,057	1,116	1,244	1,345	1,373	1,549	1,689	1,755	1,919	2,130	2,233	2,479	80.6
Chemical	6,496	7,189	7,563	7,373	7,150	7,012	7,111	6,618	6,460	6,735	7,127	7,415	3.7
Civil	14,515	14,510	14,921	15,203	14,916	14,987	14,718	14,822	14,919	15,553	17,356	19,385	30.0
Electrical	20,193	22,017	25,116	26,198	28,203	29,969	31,399	32,035	33,257	33,722	34,973	36,272	28.6
Engineering science	1,965	2,130	2,261	2,153	2,098	2,362	2,343	2,386	2,077	2,020	2,154	2,218	5.7
Industrial	10,026	9,870	9,373	9,535	10,805	11,843	12,416	11,638	11,328	11,505	12,832	13,735	27.1
Mechanical	10,618	11,467	12,911	13,855	14,157	15,713	16,366	16,186	16,212	16,788	17,647	18,768	32.6
Metallurgical/materials	3,125	3,124	3,447	3,657	3,943	4,208	4,366	4,335	4,589	4,946	5,164	5,470	38.7
Mining	462	449	524	502	489	512	513	489	418	437	489	479	-2.0
Nuclear	1,283	1,301	1,203	1,234	1,220	1,265	1,279	1,303	1,323	1,278	1,282	1,286	5.4
Petroleum	521	586	737	744	782	747	818	742	665	670	705	737	-5.8
Other engineering	7,533	8,006	8,537	7,687	7,599	8,110	7,008	6,566	6,498	7,142	6,308	4,778	-37.1
All sciences, total	297,625	300,291	301,265	303,669	309,382	314,442	318,481	322,795	331,921	346,337	359,650	377,890	22.1
Physical sciences, total	27,382	28,199	29,456	30,056	30,981	32,248	32,730	32,962	33,619	34,135	34,799	35,496	14.6
Astronomy	597	632	618	639	671	689	722	731	789	810	829	869	29.5
Chemistry	16,347	17,015	17,796	17,752	18,300	18,737	18,819	18,572	18,812	19,101	19,388	19,904	8.8
Physics	10,150	10,306	10,806	11,331	11,672	12,439	12,807	13,308	13,657	13,868	14,140	14,264	22.2
Other physical sciences	288	246	236	334	338	383	382	351	361	356	442	459	35.8
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	14,422	15,174	15,590	15,655	15,591	15,210	14,522	14,067	13,830	14,195	14,720	15,609	0.1
Atmospheric sciences	882	889	896	907	964	961	952	940	912	929	968	1,089	13.0
Geosciences	8,808	9,621	10,321	10,370	10,294	9,819	8,998	8,463	8,052	7,694	7,583	7,759	-24.6
Oceanography	2,082	2,091	2,063	2,102	2,081	2,128	2,127	2,033	2,207	2,333	2,386	2,530	21.6
Other environmental sciences	2,650	2,573	2,310	2,276	2,252	2,302	2,445	2,631	2,659	3,239	3,783	4,231	87.9
Mathematical sciences, total	15,915	17,199	17,380	17,459	17,591	17,967	18,524	19,103	19,308	19,801	19,978	20,375	15.8
Mathematics and applied mathematics	—	—	—	—	15,465	15,633	16,031	16,516	16,784	17,123	17,232	17,426	12.7
Statistics	—	—	—	—	2,126	2,334	2,493	2,587	2,524	2,678	2,746	2,949	38.7
Computer sciences, total	16,437	19,812	23,616	25,810	29,602	31,175	31,901	32,053	32,320	34,349	34,788	36,936	24.8
Life sciences, total	103,124	102,789	102,228	103,767	103,976	106,025	106,498	108,707	112,572	117,134	122,574	129,830	24.9
Agricultural sciences, total	12,100	12,314	12,396	12,181	11,364	11,281	10,942	10,940	10,979	11,125	11,315	11,609	2.2
Biological sciences, total	46,979	46,310	45,771	45,892	46,201	46,873	46,901	47,682	48,970	50,090	51,875	54,437	17.8
Anatomy	1,072	1,074	1,037	1,029	993	973	1,016	1,056	1,078	996	1,051	1,031	3.8
Biochemistry	4,061	4,124	4,205	4,462	4,656	4,875	4,813	4,921	5,082	5,053	5,207	5,386	15.7
Biology	14,203	13,397	13,051	12,890	12,710	12,678	12,331	12,393	12,761	13,035	13,299	13,897	9.3
Biometry/epidemiology	1,182	1,166	1,156	1,004	1,360	1,434	1,556	1,682	1,722	1,871	2,032	2,369	74.2
Biophysics	463	440	450	433	441	547	591	592	655	642	697	751	70.3
Botany	3,498	3,644	3,299	3,251	3,188	3,149	3,005	2,936	2,844	2,720	2,675	2,690	-15.6
Cell biology	1,018	1,143	1,182	1,256	1,429	1,716	1,964	2,078	2,234	2,555	2,809	3,093	116.4
Ecology	1,101	1,051	1,007	1,088	1,028	1,022	963	999	1,084	1,136	1,180	1,301	26.6
Entomology/parasitology	1,664	1,540	1,475	1,438	1,342	1,306	1,244	1,240	1,181	1,173	1,171	1,193	-11.1
Genetics	937	990	1,035	1,059	1,120	1,262	1,314	1,289	1,365	1,408	1,520	1,643	46.7
Microbiology	4,070	4,130	4,262	4,326	4,446	4,372	4,452	4,773	4,827	4,872	4,936	5,008	12.6
Nutrition	4,355	4,359	4,351	4,277	4,314	4,321	4,288	4,228	4,259	4,268	4,251	4,245	-1.6
Pathology	1,444	1,460	1,449	1,454	1,321	1,362	1,397	1,357	1,393	1,386	1,492	1,517	14.8
Pharmacology	2,024	2,084	2,069	2,050	2,107	2,078	2,072	2,124	2,267	2,352	2,432	2,545	20.8
Physiology	2,144	2,058	1,994	2,160	2,211	2,220	2,213	2,220	2,206	2,236	2,332	2,319	4.9
Zoology	2,625	2,503	2,430	2,303	2,135	2,083	2,113	2,034	2,088	2,109	2,196	2,203	3.2
Other biosciences	1,118	1,147	1,319	1,412	1,400	1,475	1,569	1,760	1,924	2,278	2,595	3,246	131.9
Health fields, total	44,045	44,165	44,061	45,694	46,411	47,871	48,655	50,085	52,623	55,919	59,384	63,784	37.4
Medical fields	9,027	8,758	8,565	8,714	9,280	9,227	9,730	10,110	10,243	10,962	11,564	12,470	34.4
Anesthesiology	—	—	—	—	75	102	107	201	277	310	443	594	692.0
Cardiology	—	—	—	—	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	8	166.7
Oncology/cancer research	—	—	—	—	66	69	81	89	104	113	156	200	203.0
Endocrinology	—	—	—	—	53	57	63	70	82	74	66	74	39.6
Gastroenterology	—	—	—	—	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	-100.0
Hematology	—	—	—	—	4	9	7	6	4	4	4	5	25.0
Neurology	191	204	261	317	346	391	503	612	744	843	997	1,117	222.8
Obstetrics and gynecology	—	—	—	—	7	4	8	9	7	5	10	3	-57.1
Ophthalmology	—	—	—	—	17	18	19	33	37	31	23	20	17.6
Otorhinolaryngology	—	—	—	—	5	6	8	6	9	4	3	0	-100.0
Pediatrics	—	—	—	—	185	163	219	227	136	140	153	154	-16.8
Preventive medicine and community health	7,226	6,816	6,679	6,841	7,279	7,222	7,556	7,678	7,687	8,246	8,371	8,737	20.0
Psychiatry	—	—	—	—	101	125	122	106	67	71	46	96	-5.0
Pulmonary disease	—	—	—	—	4	3	3	4	2	0	0	0	-100.0
Radiology	—	—	—	—	239	215	183	208	192	196	233	252	5.4
Surgery	—	—	—	—	56	62	67	75	81	81	84	82	46.4
Other clinical medicine	1,610	1,738	1,625	1,556	839	783	784	786	814	843	973	1,128	34.4
Other health fields	35,018	35,407	35,496	36,980	37,131	38,644	38,925	39,975	42,380	44,957	47,820	51,314	38.2
Dentistry	942	836	776	854	833	947	1,062	1,083	1,004	956	1,016	1,067	28.1
Nursing	15,703	16,254	16,945	17,987	17,977	18,424	18,479	18,910	19,733	21,245	22,116	23,333	29.8
Pharmaceutical sciences	2,549	2,519	2,641	2,519	2,553	2,682	2,607	2,613	2,834	2,938	3,011	2,846	11.5
Speech pathology/audiology	8,596	8,592	7,836	7,745	7,986	7,957	7,497	7,668	8,088	8,510	9,121	10,017	25.4
Veterinary sciences	481	471	466	557	637	630	731	752	801	900	894	942	47.9
Other health related	6,747	6,735	6,832	7,318	7,145	8,004	8,549	8,949	9,920	10,408	11,662	13,109	83.5
Psychology, total	40,691	40,082	40,912	40,937	41,173	41,417	42,750	44,127	46,003	48,678	51,791	53,820	30.7
Psychology, general[2]	—	—	—	—	41	54	193	15,479	17,126	18,524	21,230	23,117	56,282.9
Clinical psychology[2]	—	—	—	—	40,605	40,769	41,938	20,842	19,726	20,383	19,855	18,738	-53.9

Table 209.—Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1981 to fall 1992—Continued

Field of engineering or science	1981	1982	1983	1984[1]	1985[1]	1986[1]	1987[1]	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	Percent change, 1985 to 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Other psychology[2]	—	—	—	—	527	594	619	7,806	9,151	9,771	10,706	11,965	2,170.4
Social sciences, total	79,654	77,036	72,083	69,985	70,468	70,400	71,556	71,776	74,269	78,045	81,000	85,824	21.8
Agricultural economics	2,262	2,267	2,295	2,279	2,268	2,248	2,203	2,259	2,276	2,273	2,364	2,513	10.8
Anthropology	6,118	5,948	5,644	5,590	5,631	6,805	5,835	5,945	6,128	6,494	6,729	7,129	26.6
Economics (except agricultural)	13,344	13,735	13,064	12,507	12,430	12,103	12,020	12,036	12,143	12,306	12,728	13,266	6.7
Geography	3,187	3,166	3,060	3,035	2,936	3,055	3,223	3,208	3,479	3,530	3,760	4,097	39.5
History and philosophy of science	248	256	253	274	272	266	294	288	304	331	337	360	32.4
Linguistics	3,139	2,803	3,022	3,160	3,055	3,109	3,282	3,243	3,285	3,404	3,425	3,288	7.6
Political science	30,791	29,887	28,050	25,921	27,012	27,251	27,601	27,859	29,291	30,595	31,887	33,770	25.0
Sociology	7,816	7,246	6,920	6,740	6,586	5,532	6,986	7,087	7,393	7,784	8,292	8,861	34.5
Sociology/anthropology	1,110	1,133	1,200	1,075	1,034	1,021	982	991	1,022	1,212	1,032	1,123	8.6
Other social sciences	11,639	10,595	8,575	9,404	9,244	9,010	9,130	8,860	8,947	10,116	10,446	11,417	23.5

—Data not available.

[1] Includes estimates for master's degree granting institutions which were surveyed on a sample basis from 1985 through 1987.

[2] Large percentage change due to change in reporting practices.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, *Academic Science/Engineering: Graduate Enrollment and Support, Fall 1992*. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 210.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: Fall 1991 and fall 1992[1]

Control of institution, branch, and size of total enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment	Number[2]	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Fall 1991							
Total	**3,541**	**14,358,953**	**156**	**3,065,429**	**1,986**	**5,641,624**	**1,399**	**5,651,900**
Under 200	384	40,628	0	0	268	27,905	116	12,723
200 to 499	440	148,125	0	0	238	80,245	202	67,880
500 to 999	510	367,149	0	0	326	235,903	184	131,246
1,000 to 2,499	855	1,400,919	0	0	562	894,704	293	506,215
2,500 to 4,999	515	1,807,878	5	20,869	261	910,690	249	876,319
5,000 to 9,999	425	3,026,887	28	217,703	195	1,348,870	202	1,460,314
10,000 to 19,999	279	3,844,752	54	769,474	113	1,549,799	112	1,525,479
20,000 to 29,999	94	2,293,190	44	1,105,793	18	434,008	32	753,389
30,000 or more	39	1,429,425	25	951,590	5	159,500	9	318,335
	Fall 1992[1]							
Total	**3,573**	**14,491,226**	**156**	**3,050,343**	**1,996**	**5,717,639**	**1,421**	**5,723,244**
Under 200	385	41,617	0	0	259	27,181	126	14,436
200 to 499	457	157,321	0	0	253	87,315	204	70,006
500 to 999	493	360,971	0	0	319	235,681	174	125,290
1,000 to 2,499	851	1,401,566	0	0	550	877,704	301	523,862
2,500 to 4,999	536	1,870,918	5	20,872	278	961,816	253	888,230
5,000 to 9,999	437	3,111,729	28	222,041	200	1,385,554	209	1,504,134
10,000 to 19,999	282	3,902,088	54	768,929	115	1,582,765	113	1,550,394
20,000 to 29,999	98	2,382,909	45	1,127,109	19	464,524	34	791,276
30,000 or more	34	1,262,107	24	911,392	3	95,099	7	255,616
Public institutions	**1,602**	**11,387,725**	**94**	**2,283,832**	**503**	**3,618,381**	**1,005**	**5,485,512**
Under 200	14	1,891	0	0	2	133	12	1,758
200 to 499	37	14,019	0	0	10	4,037	27	9,982
500 to 999	116	89,493	0	0	24	19,242	92	70,251
1,000 to 2,499	350	612,655	0	0	83	140,564	267	472,091
2,500 to 4,999	365	1,296,542	0	0	117	424,929	248	871,613
5,000 to 9,999	350	2,516,932	5	45,294	139	990,379	206	1,481,259
10,000 to 19,999	246	3,429,634	28	418,494	106	1,479,474	112	1,531,666
20,000 to 29,999	92	2,230,436	39	974,636	19	464,524	34	791,276
30,000 or more	32	1,196,123	22	845,408	3	95,099	7	255,616
Private institutions	**1,971**	**3,103,501**	**62**	**766,511**	**1,493**	**2,099,258**	**416**	**237,732**
Under 200	371	39,726	0	0	257	27,048	114	12,678
200 to 499	420	143,302	0	0	243	83,278	177	60,024
500 to 999	377	271,478	0	0	295	216,439	82	55,039
1,000 to 2,499	501	788,911	0	0	467	737,140	34	51,771
2,500 to 4,999	171	574,376	5	20,872	161	536,887	5	16,617
5,000 to 9,999	87	594,797	23	176,747	61	395,175	3	22,875
10,000 to 19,999	36	472,454	26	350,435	9	103,291	1	18,728
20,000 to 29,999	6	152,473	6	152,473	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	2	65,984	2	65,984	0	0	0	0

[1] These preliminary data represent the institution branches and enrollments reported in the "Fall Enrollment" survey.

[2] Some institutions do not report separate enrollment data for each branch campus. For this reason, counts of institutions in this table are somewhat lower than figures appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 211.—Enrollment of the 120 largest college and university campuses:[1] Fall 1992

Institution	State	Rank	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment, fall 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	1	1	1	54,671
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	2	1	1	52,179
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	3	1	2	51,768
University of Texas, Austin	Tex.	4	1	1	49,253
Arizona State University	Ariz.	5	1	1	43,628
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	6	1	1	41,824
Texas A&M University	Tex.	7	1	1	41,710
Michigan State University	Mich.	8	1	1	39,138
Pennsylvania State U., Main Campus	Pa.	9	1	1	38,446
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	Ill.	10	1	1	38,396
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	11	1	2	38,343
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	12	1	1	37,746
Houston Community College System	Tex.	13	1	2	37,410
University of Florida	Fla.	14	1	1	36,447
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	15	1	1	36,071
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	16	1	1	35,476
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	17	1	1	35,403
University of Arizona	Ariz.	18	1	1	35,118
Wayne State University	Mich.	19	1	1	34,945
University of Washington	Wash.	20	1	1	34,597
Community College of the Air Force	Ala.	21	1	2	34,294
University of South Florida	Fla.	22	1	1	34,145
New York University	N.Y.	23	2	1	33,695
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	24	1	1	33,577
University of Houston-University Park	Tex.	25	1	1	33,022
U. of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md.	26	1	1	32,916
Brigham Young University	Utah	27	2	1	32,289
Saint Louis Community College, Forest Park	Mo.	28	1	2	32,005
College of Du Page	Ill.	29	1	2	31,621
San Diego State University	Calif.	30	1	1	30,887
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	31	1	1	30,616
Temple University	Pa.	32	1	1	30,229
Pima Community College	Ariz.	33	1	2	30,175
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	34	1	1	30,067
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	35	1	2	29,708
San Jose State University	Calif.	36	1	1	29,625
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	37	1	1	29,088
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	38	1	1	28,779
University of Southern California	Calif.	39	2	1	28,586
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	40	1	1	28,524
Tarrant County Junior College District	Tex.	41	1	2	28,516
University of Georgia	Ga.	42	1	1	28,493
Florida State University	Fla.	43	1	1	28,424
Boston University	Mass.	44	2	1	28,375
Indiana U. - Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	45	1	1	28,342
University of Iowa	Iowa	46	1	1	28,145
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	47	1	1	27,852
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	N.C.	48	1	1	27,766
Northeastern University	Mass.	49	2	1	27,586
La. St. U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	La.	50	1	1	27,358
Colorado State University	Colo.	51	1	1	27,306
Western Michigan University	Mich.	52	1	1	27,281
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	53	1	1	27,063
University of Utah	Utah	54	1	1	26,795
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	55	1	1	26,579
San Francisco State University	Calif.	56	1	1	26,528
Macomb Community College	Mich.	57	1	2	26,498
University of South Carolina, Columbia	S.C.	58	1	1	26,471
University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	59	1	1	26,457
University of North Texas	Tex.	60	1	1	26,433
Central Piedmont Community College	N.C.	61	1	2	26,428
Oakland Community College	Mich.	62	1	2	26,089
Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State U.	Va.	63	1	1	26,003
Iowa State University	Iowa	64	1	1	25,695
Rancho Santiago College	Calif.	65	1	2	25,660
SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	66	1	1	25,357
Broward Community College	Fla.	67	1	2	25,348
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	68	1	1	25,279
Austin Community College	Tex.	69	1	2	25,186
Harvard University	Mass.	70	2	1	25,012
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	71	1	1	24,991
Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	72	1	2	24,832
De Anza College	Calif.	73	1	2	24,779
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	74	1	1	24,761
University of Texas, Arlington	Tex.	75	1	1	24,729
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	76	1	1	24,610
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Nebr.	77	1	1	24,573
University of Toledo	Ohio	78	1	1	24,539
El Camino College	Calif.	79	1	2	24,469
California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	80	1	1	24,466
California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	81	1	1	24,402
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Mass.	82	1	1	24,185
Texas Tech University	Tex.	83	1	1	24,154
University of Connecticut	Conn.	84	1	1	24,131
Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	85	1	1	24,098
Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	86	1	1	24,096
Northern Illinois University	Ill.	87	1	1	24,052
Georgia State University	Ga.	88	1	1	24,050
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	N.C.	89	1	1	23,977
Orange Coast College	Calif.	90	1	2	23,822
University of Kentucky	Ky.	91	1	1	23,699
University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	92	1	1	23,418
Santa Monica College	Calif.	93	1	2	23,405
Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	94	1	2	23,390
Milwaukee Area Technical College	Wisc.	95	1	2	23,170
Florida International University	Fla.	96	1	1	23,093
Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	97	1	2	23,073
University of California, Davis	Calif.	98	1	1	22,880
Portland Community College	Oreg.	99	1	2	22,803
West Virginia University	W.Va.	100	1	1	22,712
University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	101	2	1	22,418
Nassau Community College	N.Y.	102	1	2	22,367
Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla.	103	1	2	22,297
Valencia Community College	Fla.	104	1	2	22,081
Pasadena City College	Calif.	105	1	2	22,024
University of Louisville	Ky.	106	1	1	21,987
Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	107	1	1	21,909
Riverside Community College	Calif.	108	1	2	21,902
University of Central Florida	Fla.	109	1	1	21,873
Illinois State University	Ill.	110	1	1	21,761
Community College of Allegheny County	Pa.	111	1	2	21,743
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	112	1	1	21,724
Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	113	1	1	21,551
University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	114	1	1	21,535
Cerritos College	Calif.	115	1	2	21,471
Florida Community College, Jacksonville	Fla.	116	1	2	21,459
San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	117	1	2	21,446
American River College	Calif.	118	1	2	21,416
Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	119	1	1	21,302
Hillsborough Community College	Fla.	120	1	2	21,275

[1] College and university campuses ranked by fall 1992 preliminary data.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1" for 4-year institutions and "2" for 2-year institutions.

NOTE.—Excludes nonreporting institutions and also institutions that reported enrollment data with other branch campuses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1992" survey. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 212.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1992

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1991	Total enrollment, fall 1992	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1992		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1992	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States, all institutions	—	—	—	**12,247,055**	**13,818,637**	**14,358,953**	**14,491,226**	**6,526,089**	**7,965,137**	**8,165,318**	**6,325,906**
Colleges with enrollment over 14,600	—	—	—	**4,712,546**	**5,177,541**	**5,405,936**	**5,367,585**	**2,539,135**	**2,828,450**	**3,091,951**	**2,275,634**
Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	1	1	19,056	21,537	21,836	21,551	11,963	9,588	18,441	3,110
University of Alabama	Ala.	1	1	15,577	19,794	19,793	19,233	9,528	9,705	16,111	3,122
University of Alabama at Birmingham	Ala.	1	1	13,511	15,356	15,922	15,735	7,114	8,621	9,505	6,230
University of Alaska, Anchorage	Alaska	1	1	4,371	17,498	18,383	17,257	6,961	10,296	6,319	10,938
Arizona State University	Ariz.	1	1	40,529	42,952	42,615	43,628	21,930	21,698	28,818	14,810
Glendale Community College	Ariz.	1	2	13,377	18,512	18,221	18,618	8,070	10,548	5,658	12,960
Mesa Community College	Ariz.	1	2	16,789	19,818	19,089	20,911	9,667	11,244	6,303	14,608
Northern Arizona University	Ariz.	1	1	12,726	16,994	17,689	18,485	7,902	10,583	12,725	5,760
Pima Community College	Ariz.	1	2	20,801	28,766	29,088	30,175	13,622	16,553	7,693	22,482
University of Arizona	Ariz.	1	1	30,864	35,735	35,210	35,118	18,077	17,041	26,766	8,352
American River College	Calif.	1	2	17,413	18,716	22,584	21,416	9,301	12,115	4,780	16,636
Calif. Polytechnic State U., San Luis Obispo	Calif.	1	1	15,968	15,912	17,572	16,373	9,488	6,885	14,216	2,157
California State Polytechnic U., Pomona	Calif.	1	1	17,024	17,005	18,772	18,294	10,664	7,630	12,338	5,956
California State University, Chico	Calif.	1	1	14,196	14,979	15,669	15,164	7,506	7,658	13,006	2,158
California State University, Fresno	Calif.	1	1	16,454	17,467	19,820	18,902	8,601	10,301	14,637	4,265
California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	1	1	23,034	23,376	25,484	24,402	10,704	13,698	14,265	10,137
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	1	1	31,124	33,179	32,335	30,067	13,902	16,165	17,930	12,137
California State University, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	19,576	17,960	20,801	19,399	8,201	11,198	10,804	8,595
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	1	1	28,144	29,401	30,441	29,088	12,374	16,714	17,502	11,586
California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	1	1	22,483	23,478	25,862	24,466	10,868	13,598	16,324	8,142
Cerritos College	Calif.	1	2	17,416	15,886	23,699	21,471	9,365	12,106	4,985	16,486
Chabot College	Calif.	1	2	17,882	19,705	20,537	21,002	9,755	11,247	5,128	15,874
Chaffey Community College	Calif.	1	2	10,200	10,985	13,948	14,825	5,852	8,973	3,484	11,341
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	1	2	22,416	24,408	31,190	29,708	13,160	16,548	7,845	21,863
De Anza College	Calif.	1	2	23,743	21,948	27,844	24,779	11,677	13,102	7,173	17,606
Diablo Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,668	20,255	23,272	21,020	9,521	11,499	6,648	14,372
East Los Angeles College	Calif.	1	2	11,542	12,447	13,758	15,476	6,648	8,828	4,085	11,391
El Camino College	Calif.	1	2	24,179	25,789	27,605	24,469	11,203	13,266	5,856	18,613
Fresno City College	Calif.	1	2	13,240	14,710	18,712	18,431	8,629	9,802	5,973	12,458
Fullerton College	Calif.	1	2	16,596	17,548	20,793	20,432	10,161	10,271	5,983	14,449
Grossmont College	Calif.	1	2	14,214	15,357	16,894	16,332	6,995	9,337	5,239	11,093
Long Beach City College	Calif.	1	2	22,245	18,378	30,785	19,861	9,121	10,740	4,185	15,676
Los Angeles City College	Calif.	1	2	13,516	14,479	15,637	17,017	7,889	9,128	4,935	12,082
Los Angeles Pierce College	Calif.	1	2	17,135	16,970	19,296	18,697	8,525	10,172	5,374	13,323
Los Angeles Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,046	16,457	17,755	19,033	8,362	10,671	4,281	14,752
Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	1	2	20,314	20,563	23,211	23,073	10,757	12,316	6,872	16,201
Orange Coast College	Calif.	1	2	21,925	22,365	23,303	23,822	11,849	11,973	7,755	16,067
Palomar College	Calif.	1	2	15,261	16,707	18,465	18,884	8,382	10,502	4,639	14,245
Pasadena City College	Calif.	1	2	17,818	19,581	21,392	22,024	10,271	11,753	3,846	18,178
Rancho Santiago College	Calif.	1	2	20,843	20,532	24,670	25,660	13,320	12,340	4,931	20,729
Riverside Community College	Calif.	1	2	13,647	15,683	20,788	21,902	9,222	12,680	5,580	16,322
Sacramento City College	Calif.	1	2	13,051	14,474	17,959	16,968	7,245	9,723	4,960	12,008
Saddleback College	Calif.	1	2	21,493	14,527	17,584	17,990	7,380	10,610	3,485	14,505
San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	1	2	17,989	23,410	28,022	21,446	9,957	11,489	5,120	16,326
San Diego State University	Calif.	1	1	33,898	34,155	33,406	30,887	14,374	16,513	20,072	10,815
San Francisco State University	Calif.	1	1	24,170	24,138	27,913	26,528	11,037	15,491	16,035	10,493
San Joaquin Delta College	Calif.	1	2	14,430	14,792	16,991	16,210	7,152	9,058	5,217	10,993
San Jose State University	Calif.	1	1	24,843	26,456	30,061	29,625	14,196	15,429	17,839	11,786
Santa Monica College	Calif.	1	2	19,270	18,108	23,009	23,405	10,324	13,081	6,322	17,083
Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	1	2	16,804	20,479	25,061	23,390	9,814	13,576	6,076	17,314
Sierra College	Calif.	1	2	9,257	11,637	13,155	14,732	6,511	8,221	3,997	10,735
Southwestern College	Calif.	1	2	10,027	13,010	14,739	16,282	7,571	8,711	4,779	11,503
Stanford University	Calif.	2	1	13,758	14,725	15,150	15,674	9,642	6,032	12,591	3,083
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	1	1	31,007	30,638	30,796	30,616	16,823	13,793	27,760	2,856
University of California, Davis	Calif.	1	1	19,534	23,897	24,011	22,880	11,659	11,221	20,796	2,084
University of California, Irvine	Calif.	1	1	12,684	16,817	16,897	17,181	8,762	8,419	16,086	1,095
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	34,501	36,427	36,613	35,403	18,391	17,012	32,761	2,642
University of California, San Diego	Calif.	1	1	14,295	17,797	17,876	18,239	9,795	8,444	17,387	852
University of California, Santa Barbara	Calif.	1	1	16,935	18,391	18,483	18,651	9,518	9,133	17,588	1,063
University of Southern California	Calif.	2	1	30,373	29,657	28,624	28,586	16,561	12,025	19,976	8,610
Colorado State University	Colo.	1	1	18,084	26,837	27,080	27,306	13,458	13,848	19,440	7,866
Metropolitan State College of Denver	Colo.	1	1	14,614	17,403	17,863	17,617	8,252	9,365	9,728	7,889
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	1	1	22,767	28,605	28,836	28,524	15,242	13,282	21,736	6,788
University of Connecticut	Conn.	1	1	23,063	25,497	24,844	24,131	12,002	12,129	16,711	7,420
University of Delaware	Del.	1	1	18,162	20,818	20,863	21,136	9,565	11,571	15,552	5,584
George Washington University	D.C.	2	1	18,790	19,108	19,202	18,600	10,026	8,574	9,892	8,708
Broward Community College	Fla.	1	2	19,324	21,682	24,766	25,348	10,188	15,160	7,948	17,400
Florida Atlantic University	Fla.	1	1	10,256	12,767	13,864	14,673	6,541	8,132	6,664	8,009
Florida Community College, Jacksonville	Fla.	1	2	14,533	16,778	21,023	21,459	9,050	12,409	5,472	15,987
Florida International University	Fla.	1	1	16,966	22,466	23,841	23,093	9,746	13,347	11,038	12,055
Florida State University	Fla.	1	1	21,537	28,170	28,521	28,424	13,090	15,334	22,494	5,930
Hillsborough Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,503	15,573	20,328	21,275	9,012	12,263	4,960	16,315
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	1	2	37,082	43,880	51,457	51,768	21,442	30,326	18,898	32,870
Palm Beach Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,253	13,121	17,147	18,193	7,323	10,870	5,132	13,061
Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla.	1	2	16,064	18,870	21,297	22,297	8,663	13,634	7,289	15,008
University of Central Florida	Fla.	1	1	16,519	21,541	21,424	21,873	10,522	11,351	11,809	10,064
University of Florida	Fla.	1	1	35,334	35,477	36,227	36,447	19,892	16,555	30,560	5,887
University of South Florida	Fla.	1	1	28,032	32,326	33,257	34,145	14,783	19,362	17,669	16,476
Valencia Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,158	14,840	20,843	22,081	9,444	12,637	7,139	14,942
DeKalb College	Ga.	1	2	12,992	13,944	15,282	15,532	6,313	9,219	5,426	10,106
Georgia State University	Ga.	1	1	21,612	23,336	23,966	24,050	10,126	13,924	10,862	13,188
University of Georgia	Ga.	1	1	25,408	28,395	28,691	28,493	13,415	15,078	24,218	4,275

Table 212.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1992—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1992		Earned degrees conferred, 1991-92					Financial statistics, 1991-92, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1991	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1992
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
12,539,820	1,951,406	504,231	1,136,553	352,838	40,659	74,146	$161,421,460	$156,212,197	$121,567,157	10,360,606	10,440,335
4,451,812	915,773	108,326	499,190	165,166	27,529	27,029	[1]50,314,083	[1]65,366,598	[1]67,696,901	3,964,384	3,914,915
18,318	3,230	—	4,193	684	132	81	257,285	294,540	331,453	19,943	19,638
15,345	3,888	[illegible]	2,907	545	123	178	180,990	203,010	242,489	17,861	17,304
11,670	4,365	0	1,467	695	94	229	342,429	703,533	802,520	11,975	11,961
16,734	523	475	924	174	—	—	99,580	97,208	94,669	11,124	10,718
31,904	11,724	—	5,112	1,534	232	146	598,981	453,163	460,124	30,539	34,520
18,618	—	573	—	—	—	—	32,034	34,465	16,549	3,692	10,011
20,911	—	813	—	—	—	—	36,475	40,196	22,332	12,437	11,210
14,050	4,435	—	2,136	761	59	—	126,670	146,831	163,177	14,595	14,917
30,175	—	1,162	—	—	—	—	81,299	81,873	33,562	14,687	15,244
26,347	8,771	—	4,567	1,294	252	277	592,015	857,977	689,740	30,180	29,594
21,416	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,432	10,368
15,165	1,208	0	3,407	403	0	0	129,580	149,147	155,229	15,986	15,363
16,310	1,984	0	2,860	296	0	0	119,947	128,804	131,638	15,168	14,683
13,453	1,711	0	3,106	375	0	0	112,512	119,329	122,595	14,183	13,845
15,279	3,623	0	3,083	479	0	0	130,548	144,080	144,134	16,616	16,277
20,236	4,166	0	4,189	734	0	0	122,060	136,806	135,366	16,654	18,236
23,580	6,487	0	4,614	885	0	0	164,859	184,562	188,302	24,067	22,646
14,580	4,819	0	1,988	594	0	0	120,768	132,858	141,172	14,756	14,132
23,110	5,978	0	4,095	807	0	0	151,348	173,131	178,730	23,196	22,009
19,405	5,061	0	4,178	613	0	0	138,796	154,500	157,731	20,583	19,492
21,471	—	900	—	—	—	—	49,460	53,807	51,584	11,884	10,522
21,002	—	640	—	—	—	—	33,413	37,095	33,400	10,175	10,460
14,825	—	657	—	—	—	—	31,588	31,588	21,408	7,340	7,293
29,708	—	1,295	—	—	—	—	127,429	132,901	127,117	16,324	15,188
24,779	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,922	13,087
21,020	—	763	—	—	—	—	42,051	46,483	35,199	12,832	11,475
15,476	—	413	—	—	—	—	32,321	34,897	34,069	7,192	7,911
24,469	—	1,129	—	—	—	—	56,227	64,525	53,133	13,295	12,108
18,431	—	1,217	—	—	—	—	41,436	47,966	38,511	10,755	10,157
20,432	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	57,642	68,194	54,641	11,544	10,836
16,332	—	761	—	—	—	—	42,118	43,243	31,366	9,396	8,965
19,861	—	1,223	—	—	—	—	59,450	60,044	51,378	14,588	9,450
17,017	—	316	—	—	—	—	40,236	42,769	32,523	8,118	8,993
18,697	—	551	—	—	—	—	38,446	42,809	34,693	10,413	9,549
19,033	—	368	—	—	—	—	34,697	39,242	32,191	8,683	9,236
23,073	—	1,018	—	—	—	—	57,225	57,649	50,749	12,408	12,314
23,822	—	793	—	—	—	—	56,097	63,064	51,364	12,795	13,152
18,884	—	610	—	—	—	—	50,749	55,809	34,598	9,176	9,424
22,024	—	549	—	—	—	—	63,332	63,332	64,898	11,723	9,952
25,660	—	468	—	—	—	—	65,397	65,372	54,776	11,115	11,893
21,902	—	677	—	—	—	—	72,012	77,067	71,290	9,479	11,062
16,968	—	743	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	8,939	8,993
17,990	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	75,861	77,132	33,782	8,136	8,357
21,446	—	852	—	—	—	—	36,871	43,017	54,626	15,298	15,604
24,474	6,413	0	5,592	1,259	18	0	181,531	275,010	224,788	25,979	24,282
19,333	7,195	0	4,170	1,159	3	0	148,074	199,454	171,431	21,333	20,102
16,210	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	44,577	43,312	44,415	9,262	8,509
22,941	6,684	0	4,312	1,369	0	0	163,864	196,192	186,837	23,130	22,421
23,405	—	802	—	—	—	—	50,348	60,274	62,473	13,862	12,060
23,390	—	1,062	—	—	—	—	52,734	53,695	42,157	12,298	11,891
14,732	—	728	—	—	—	—	29,098	28,486	15,359	6,596	7,603
16,282	—	549	—	—	—	—	37,155	41,468	34,960	7,722	8,643
6,816	8,866	0	1,844	1,727	989	258	878,189	1,467,368	1,583,460	13,422	13,794
21,707	8,909	0	5,369	1,846	796	341	793,911	822,211	839,912	28,674	28,863
17,514	5,366	0	4,125	946	284	374	601,869	977,834	1,030,819	22,583	21,618
13,748	3,433	0	3,112	426	162	82	385,261	420,138	632,077	16,082	16,518
23,647	11,756	0	5,726	2,219	613	533	1,275,734	1,632,399	1,693,644	34,817	33,779
14,749	3,490	0	2,840	294	227	122	659,477	302,972	959,352	17,292	17,725
16,277	2,374	0	3,892	478	208	0	270,542	315,081	327,366	17,850	18,001
15,463	13,123	—	3,217	2,286	353	1,064	884,598	905,836	849,427	23,320	23,293
20,539	6,767	0	5,179	779	184	127	282,083	319,028	326,920	22,267	22,444
17,617	—	0	2,029	0	0	0	62,782	62,783	60,113	13,150	12,911
22,027	6,497	0	4,278	1,027	249	151	331,209	372,117	399,025	24,578	24,309
16,407	7,724	0	3,447	1,147	209	205	319,419	359,230	327,185	20,159	19,566
18,291	2,845	11	3,037	590	167	0	262,522	306,145	357,387	17,829	17,753
7,131	11,469	21	1,579	2,074	156	590	276,399	565,692	597,559	13,093	13,296
25,348	—	1,974	—	—	—	—	58,893	64,175	66,350	13,349	13,792
11,536	3,137	4	1,602	478	100	—	95,774	113,068	112,059	9,074	9,797
21,459	—	1,897	—	—	—	—	71,367	73,069	76,515	10,763	10,842
18,636	4,457	—	3,023	460	23	—	128,049	141,716	145,115	15,920	15,779
21,912	6,512	647	3,187	1,222	299	194	205,648	320,274	310,992	24,777	24,776
21,275	—	1,799	—	—	—	—	41,881	45,704	45,773	10,012	10,440
51,768	—	5,315	—	—	—	—	163,598	181,900	162,753	29,574	29,938
18,193	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	37,116	40,247	42,548	9,117	9,519
22,297	—	2,678	—	—	—	—	51,536	51,755	50,860	11,990	12,330
17,967	3,906	217	3,791	583	29	—	128,363	144,849	143,056	15,452	15,740
27,298	9,149	1,417	5,459	1,441	594	583	752,766	778,130	788,309	32,434	32,937
25,294	8,851	256	4,819	1,247	96	89	319,350	351,482	365,115	23,427	24,062
22,081	—	1,879	—	—	—	—	46,058	55,549	54,028	13,806	12,158
15,532	—	855	—	—	—	—	36,138	41,240	41,563	8,659	8,527
17,110	6,340	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22,207	6,299	4	6,351	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 212.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1992—Continued

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1991	Total enrollment, fall 1992	Enrollment by sex, fall 1992		Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1992	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
University of Hawaii at Manoa	Hawaii	1	1	19,606	18,810	19,308	19,799	9,072	10,727	13,827	5,972
Belleville Area College	Ill	1	2	11,762	14,180	14,984	15,440	6,557	8,883	4,050	11,390
College of Du Page	Ill	1	2	22,537	29,187	30,897	31,621	13,521	18,100	8,559	23,062
De Paul University	Ill	2	1	12,836	15,718	16,404	16,489	7,730	8,759	8,992	7,497
Illinois State University	Ill	1	1	21,178	22,661	22,510	21,761	9,618	12,143	17,785	3,976
Loyola University of Chicago	Ill	2	1	14,027	14,780	15,834	15,298	6,040	9,258	8,035	7,263
Northern Illinois University	Ill	1	1	24,311	24,509	24,895	24,052	10,916	13,136	17,812	6,240
Northeastern University	Ill	2	1	15,845	17,041	17,099	17,285	9,130	8,155	13,839	3,446
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill	1	1	22,553	24,084	24,863	24,761	14,529	10,232	20,158	4,603
Triton College	Ill	1	2	18,888	16,75[illegible]	16,767	16,804	7,671	9,133	4,397	12,407
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill	1	1	24,158	24,961	24,659	24,610	12,380	12,230	17,719	6,891
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	Ill	1	1	35,997	38,163	38,755	38,396	21,469	16,927	32,524	5,872
William Rainey Harper College	Ill	1	2	16,511	16,509	17,562	17,610	7,179	10,431	4,775	12,835
Ball State University	Ind	1	1	17,033	20,343	21,211	21,235	9,640	11,595	17,179	4,056
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind	1	1	32,816	35,453	35,487	36,071	17,017	19,054	30,091	5,980
Indiana U. - Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind	1	1	23,430	27,518	27,786	28,342	11,794	16,548	12,659	15,683
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind	1	1	32,822	37,588	38,068	37,746	21,962	15,784	31,436	6,310
Iowa State University	Iowa	1	1	27,182	25,738	25,773	25,695	15,051	10,644	21,631	4,064
University of Iowa	Iowa	1	1	30,611	28,785	28,648	28,145	14,018	14,127	21,272	6,873
Johnson County Community College	Kans	1	2	8,439	13,744	15,225	15,494	6,680	8,814	4,876	10,618
Kansas State U. of Agr. and App. Sci.	Kans	1	1	17,570	21,137	20,712	20,451	10,885	9,566	16,552	3,899
University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans	1	1	24,774	26,436	26,655	26,457	13,187	13,270	20,690	5,767
Wichita State University	Kans	1	1	16,309	16,151	15,311	14,695	7,021	7,674	7,428	7,267
Eastern Kentucky University	Ky	1	1	12,189	15,290	16,463	16,811	6,795	10,016	12,120	4,691
University of Kentucky	Ky	1	1	20,421	22,542	23,541	23,699	11,619	12,080	18,216	5,483
University of Louisville	Ky	1	1	19,603	22,979	22,933	21,987	10,392	11,595	13,025	8,962
Western Kentucky University	Ky	1	1	11,223	15,170	15,675	15,653	6,238	9,415	11,104	4,549
Delgado Community College	La	1	2	7,974	11,614	14,424	15,112	5,678	9,434	6,111	9,001
La. St. U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	La	1	1	29,727	26,116	26,936	27,358	13,680	13,678	21,501	5,857
University of New Orleans	La	1	1	15,987	15,322	16,084	16,308	7,331	8,977	9,561	6,747
University of Southwestern Louisiana	La	1	1	16,275	15,769	16,180	16,648	7,477	9,171	12,403	4,245
Towson State University	Md	1	1	14,987	15,034	15,398	15,230	5,889	9,341	10,081	5,149
U. of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md	1	1	38,679	34,837	34,621	32,916	17,230	15,686	24,051	8,865
University of Maryland, University College	Md	1	1	12,512	14,477	14,377	14,718	7,201	7,517	1,040	13,678
Boston University	Mass	2	1	27,181	[illegible]	28,086	28,375	13,622	14,753	21,752	6,623
Harvard University	Mass	2	1	20,711	[illegible]	24,894	25,012	13,594	11,418	18,241	6,771
Northeastern University	Mass	2	1	35,271	30,515	28,887	27,586	14,972	12,614	14,595	12,991
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Mass	1	1	27,852	26,032	24,784	24,185	12,317	11,868	18,767	5,418
Central Michigan University	Mich	1	1	17,070	18,286	17,812	17,268	7,410	9,858	13,624	3,644
Eastern Michigan University	Mich	1	1	20,166	25,024	23,958	24,096	9,780	14,316	13,493	10,603
Lansing Community College	Mich	1	2	19,548	22,349	21,779	21,204	9,357	11,847	6,320	14,884
Macomb Community College	Mich	1	2	29,491	31,542	31,804	26,498	12,783	13,715	6,562	19,936
Michigan State University	Mich	1	1	42,746	44,317	42,790	39,138	19,055	20,083	31,425	7,713
Oakland Community College	Mich	1	2	26,553	28,068	28,852	26,088	10,770	15,318	5,513	20,575
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich	1	1	34,456	36,394	35,343	35,476	19,517	15,959	31,997	3,479
Wayne State University	Mich	1	1	28,424	33,872	33,914	34,945	16,005	18,940	15,762	19,183
Western Michigan University	Mich	1	1	20,963	26,995	27,901	27,281	12,556	14,725	17,571	9,710
Mankato State University	Minn	1	1	14,195	16,575	16,246	15,153	7,044	8,109	11,296	3,857
Saint Cloud State University	Minn	1	1	12,973	17,076	16,321	16,042	7,507	8,535	12,488	3,554
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn	1	1	63,067	57,175	56,350	54,671	26,818	27,853	22,351	32,320
Mississippi State University	Miss	1	1	12,405	14,391	14,638	14,619	8,500	6,119	11,946	2,673
Saint Louis Community College, Forest Park	Mo	1	2	6,773	32,349	32,565	32,005	12,607	19,398	8,806	23,199
Southwest Missouri State University	Mo	1	1	15,511	19,480	19,504	19,002	8,685	10,317	14,223	4,779
University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo	1	1	23,047	25,063	24,726	23,418	11,720	11,698	19,136	4,282
University of Missouri, Saint Louis	Mo	1	1	11,444	15,397	15,611	14,918	6,179	8,739	5,317	9,601
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Nebr	1	1	24,020	24,453	24,620	24,573	13,217	11,356	19,278	5,295
University of Nebraska, Omaha	Nebr	1	1	13,789	15,811	15,979	16,221	7,517	8,704	8,393	7,828
Community College of Southern Nevada	Nev	1	2	10,030	14,164	15,015	17,745	7,554	10,191	2,317	15,428
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Nev	1	1	12,011	17,938	19,145	18,694	8,730	9,964	9,174	9,520
Camden County College	N.J.	1	2	8,108	12,014	14,350	15,714	6,515	9,199	5,462	10,252
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	1	1	33,524	33,023	33,376	33,577	15,633	17,944	24,271	9,306
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	N.Mex	1	1	13,696	14,812	15,344	15,500	7,850	7,650	10,998	4,502
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex	1	1	26,628	23,955	24,092	25,279	11,538	13,741	15,228	10,051
Columbia University, New York	N.Y.	2	1	17,523	18,242	18,878	19,290	10,264	9,026	14,727	4,563
CUNY: Bernard Baruch College	N.Y.	1	1	15,753	16,463	15,355	15,346	6,659	8,687	9,059	6,287
CUNY: Borough of Manhattan Community College	N.Y.	1	2	12,626	12,647	14,869	15,677	5,203	10,474	8,668	7,009
CUNY: Brooklyn College	N.Y.	1	1	14,426	15,933	15,634	15,467	6,000	9,467	8,202	7,265
CUNY: City College	N.Y.	1	1	12,793	12,778	14,696	14,783	7,964	6,819	8,276	6,507
CUNY: Hunter College	N.Y.	1	1	18,606	20,754	18,853	18,390	4,989	13,401	8,422	9,968
CUNY: Queens College	N.Y.	1	1	16,243	16,942	18,254	17,930	6,839	11,091	9,254	8,676
Nassau Community College	N.Y.	1	2	20,320	21,541	21,550	22,367	9,997	12,370	10,969	11,398
New York University	N.Y.	2	1	32,266	30,753	33,441	33,695	15,139	18,556	21,059	12,636
Saint John's University of New York	N.Y.	2	1	19,248	19,105	19,037	18,813	8,849	9,964	13,678	5,135
SUNY at Albany	N.Y.	1	1	15,978	17,405	18,805	19,001	8,759	10,242	12,862	6,139
SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	1	1	22,896	27,643	26,012	25,357	13,949	11,408	18,155	7,202
SUNY at Stony Brook	N.Y.	1	1	14,360	17,623	17,696	17,125	8,425	8,700	12,935	4,190
Syracuse University, Main Campus	N.Y.	2	1	20,980	21,900	20,906	20,496	9,970	10,526	15,082	5,414
Central Piedmont Community College	N.C.	1	2	26,550	16,311	24,872	26,428	11,571	14,857	4,441	21,987
East Carolina University	N.C.	1	1	15,267	17,564	17,926	19,264	8,214	11,050	14,767	4,497
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	N.C.	1	1	24,294	27,199	27,791	27,766	16,957	10,809	18,508	9,258
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	N.C.	1	1	22,066	23,878	23,833	23,977	10,213	13,764	19,200	4,777
University of North Carolina, Charlotte	N.C.	1	1	11,223	14,699	15,584	15,781	7,610	8,171	10,586	5,195
Bowling Green State U., Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	17,691	18,657	18,685	18,173	7,616	10,557	15,375	2,798

Table 212.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1992—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1992		Earned degrees conferred, 1991–92					Financial statistics, 1991–92, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1991	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1992
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
13,274	6,525	41	2,410	932	140	116	371,958	410,255	413,405	15,876	16,093
15,440	—	1,089	—	—	—	—	30,966	34,176	26,665	7,549	7,876
31,621	—	1,719	—	—	—	—	63,410	68,290	43,031	15,902	16,305
9,776	6,713	0	1,671	1,407	12	289	115,780	130,424	141,863	12,045	11,954
18,608	3,153	0	4,172	636	47	0	135,641	169,091	172,492	19,987	19,307
9,557	5,741	0	1,588	1,028	94	426	176,315	585,687	648,219	11,166	10,891
17,437	6,615	0	3,750	1,349	121	100	155,119	204,485	205,974	20,209	20,147
9,465	7,820	0	1,956	1,986	351	434	555,449	587,343	641,687	14,962	15,181
20,397	4,364	520	4,759	712	206	155	253,631	284,928	290,355	21,422	21,926
16,804	—	804	—	—	—	—	41,767	45,433	30,423	9,003	8,564
15,710	8,900	0	2,651	1,379	202	464	477,638	708,317	713,664	20,389	20,366
27,348	11,048	0	6,175	2,305	775	271	664,255	756,113	775,956	35,059	34,756
17,610	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	47,684	54,696	31,572	8,980	9,086
18,621	2,614	188	3,176	681	70	—	183,336	218,878	223,284	18,852	18,748
28,149	7,922	64	5,404	1,694	398	261	424,851	583,552	609,611	31,958	32,387
21,446	6,896	672	1,921	504	24	543	338,806	719,023	734,226	18,259	18,868
31,199	6,547	605	5,726	1,234	478	82	511,947	586,971	631,765	34,121	33,901
20,580	5,115	0	3,837	724	277	65	362,986	453,635	467,175	23,222	23,176
18,804	9,341	0	3,647	1,425	380	502	448,699	894,979	924,714	24,259	23,894
15,494	—	700	—	—	—	—	44,728	49,359	28,466	8,115	8,442
16,814	3,637	87	3,013	645	168	91	213,097	251,935	259,402	18,241	18,049
19,284	7,173	0	3,494	1,146	235	185	236,479	282,318	303,575	22,967	22,851
11,968	2,727	86	1,598	485	17	—	94,027	102,882	100,214	10,683	10,276
14,875	1,936	240	1,583	336	0	—	97,270	112,610	113,146	13,533	13,953
17,462	6,237	—	2,859	875	211	285	442,117	648,710	687,353	20,165	20,331
16,927	5,060	153	1,951	779	46	295	265,868	304,292	310,218	17,044	16,542
13,614	2,039	278	1,724	483	0	—	89,201	102,716	104,420	12,962	12,872
15,112	—	568	—	—	—	—	34,936	38,226	38,553	5,891	9,134
21,183	6,175	—	3,189	779	213	296	338,240	408,855	411,814	23,627	23,787
12,315	3,993	1	1,324	381	24	—	81,093	92,345	93,174	11,939	12,160
14,910	1,738	76	1,523	283	30	—	83,397	97,970	98,497	13,543	14,073
13,402	1,828	—	2,712	278	0	—	81,065	110,608	110,771	12,335	12,099
23,675	9,241	0	5,563	1,469	506	—	418,622	494,697	531,841	28,933	27,424
11,266	3,452	83	1,816	238	0	—	39,739	39,739	43,990	6,306	6,421
17,917	10,458	8	3,547	2,511	280	654	570,046	663,304	687,158	23,925	24,331
10,854	14,158	14	1,859	2,949	501	765	1,125,894	1,201,519	1,449,086	20,993	20,883
22,278	5,308	332	3,084	1,306	66	178	244,510	261,406	279,282	20,544	19,699
18,370	5,815	80	4,226	913	409	—	306,950	384,908	412,273	21,165	20,804
14,450	2,818	0	3,156	2,052	9	—	122,828	156,955	169,239	15,069	15,000
19,094	5,002	—	3,065	1,257	0	—	122,326	145,385	153,960	17,520	17,593
21,204	—	1,525	—	—	—	—	57,945	59,140	51,947	11,447	11,319
26,498	—	2,704	—	—	—	—	64,253	69,875	59,001	14,901	13,258
30,726	8,412	0	7,706	1,743	476	308	635,234	783,603	812,022	38,070	34,394
26,088	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	77,722	83,255	55,491	13,806	12,424
22,236	13,240	—	5,341	2,759	676	724	951,450	1,737,727	1,967,522	33,084	33,306
20,865	14,080	0	2,716	1,974	222	461	374,390	383,432	400,313	22,562	23,166
20,675	6,606	—	3,826	1,239	62	—	164,824	208,840	243,131	21,456	21,266
12,920	2,233	74	2,193	515	0	—	81,437	93,466	94,118	13,761	12,790
14,472	1,570	96	2,491	224	0	—	75,469	88,450	95,025	14,333	13,871
41,604	13,067	78	5,441	2,142	651	629	1,002,226	1,387,189	1,420,170	36,056	35,105
11,906	2,713	—	2,141	559	102	42	187,586	219,732	226,928	13,021	12,976
32,005	—	2,023	—	—	—	—	88,706	96,101	71,395	16,911	16,598
17,430	1,572	22	2,515	307	0	—	87,068	102,870	108,295	16,480	16,101
17,381	6,037	—	3,680	1,204	258	315	348,099	558,858	603,691	21,966	20,757
12,238	2,680	—	1,674	481	25	39	69,014	74,700	75,655	9,748	9,101
19,745	4,827	16	2,965	721	212	139	275,840	341,344	349,956	21,345	21,322
13,531	2,690	—	1,364	517	0	—	78,155	85,285	86,871	11,161	11,461
17,745	—	509	—	—	—	—	26,513	26,690	27,928	6,286	7,499
15,485	3,209	0	1,479	389	6	0	121,392	132,242	134,717	13,439	12,905
15,714	—	783	—	—	—	—	33,580	35,388	27,457	8,111	8,905
25,240	8,337	—	5,232	1,268	402	10	—	—	—	27,882	27,796
12,957	2,543	138	1,782	580	67	—	188,935	219,802	223,029	12,672	12,772
17,361	7,918	78	2,300	1,024	152	176	315,846	543,963	567,855	18,277	19,080
6,134	13,156	—	1,377	4,259	630	543	923,030	961,738	1,041,138	16,338	16,490
12,730	2,616	—	1,848	660	0	—	96,460	96,678	99,849	11,246	11,515
15,677	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	59,645	60,175	56,282	10,251	11,022
11,239	4,228	—	1,185	719	0	—	100,260	100,557	100,248	11,095	10,971
11,599	3,184	—	1,218	849	0	—	120,904	122,289	120,436	10,555	10,784
13,966	4,424	—	1,427	996	0	—	118,707	119,883	109,489	12,616	12,291
14,489	3,441	—	1,769	878	0	—	108,584	110,871	110,430	12,833	12,624
22,367	—	3,139	—	—	—	—	99,104	99,104	67,147	14,081	14,797
15,236	18,459	353	3,036	4,324	404	764	796,350	1,229,140	1,305,650	25,784	25,941
13,537	5,276	587	2,707	882	33	419	156,364	163,076	176,017	15,911	15,717
13,811	5,190	0	2,709	1,185	139	0	187,931	212,989	219,585	15,222	15,221
16,783	8,574	116	3,403	1,581	290	462	375,762	405,031	379,898	21,085	20,908
10,897	6,228	0	2,074	1,065	225	123	328,390	598,615	578,682	14,982	14,503
13,261	7,235	6	3,243	1,592	175	235	305,762	373,180	379,556	17,538	17,179
26,428	—	789	—	—	—	—	39,537	44,567	38,437	11,091	11,826
16,072	3,192	—	2,303	591	4	70	204,431	237,213	248,552	15,321	16,504
23,023	4,743	95	3,872	793	279	62	403,781	464,382	478,126	22,052	22,126
15,295	8,682	0	3,655	1,478	338	467	629,628	709,139	746,056	21,008	20,978
13,288	2,493	—	2,222	490	0	—	85,385	113,263	116,329	12,408	12,569
15,176	2,997	7	3,169	637	53	0	142,223	184,483	185,165	16,850	16,439

Table 212.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1992—Continued

Institution	State	Control¹	Type²	Total enrollment fall 1985	Total enrollment fall 1990	Total enrollment fall 1991	Total enrollment fall 1992	Enrollment by sex, fall 1992		Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1992	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cleveland State University	Ohio	1	1	17,540	19,220	18,607	17,813	8,728	9,085	9,582	8,231
Columbus State Community College	Ohio	1	2	7,920	13,294	15,204	16,507	6,970	9,537	6,137	10,370
Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	1	2	24,159	22,010	23,427	24,832	8,684	16,148	7,780	17,052
Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	20,406	24,434	24,525	24,098	10,244	13,854	17,203	6,895
Miami University, Oxford Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,761	15,836	16,318	16,098	7,405	8,693	14,584	1,514
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	53,199	54,094	54,311	52,179	27,467	24,712	41,087	11,092
Ohio University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,217	18,505	18,688	18,862	9,119	9,743	17,187	1,675
Sinclair Community College	Ohio	1	2	14,483	16,632	17,456	18,922	7,300	11,622	6,223	12,699
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	26,025	27,818	28,230	27,063	13,268	13,795	15,544	11,519
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	30,205	31,013	30,051	28,779	14,960	13,819	19,056	9,723
University of Toledo	Ohio	1	1	21,238	24,699	24,947	24,539	12,035	12,504	17,113	7,426
Wright State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,424	16,393	16,789	16,749	7,795	8,954	10,773	5,976
Youngstown State University	Ohio	1	1	15,026	15,454	15,164	14,806	7,128	7,678	9,883	4,923
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	Okla	1	1	21,639	19,827	19,770	19,602	10,693	8,909	14,917	4,685
Tulsa Junior College	Okla	1	2	15,210	17,955	18,650	19,583	7,676	11,907	9,947	9,636
University of Central Oklahoma	Okla	1	1	13,219	14,232	14,699	15,167	6,251	8,916	8,348	6,819
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla	1	1	21,748	20,774	21,250	21,724	11,628	10,096	15,128	6,596
Portland Community College	Oreg	1	2	17,915	21,888	23,078	22,803	10,507	12,296	7,010	15,793
Portland State University	Oreg	1	1	14,768	17,316	15,986	17,357	7,789	9,568	7,766	9,591
University of Oregon	Oreg	1	1	16,375	18,840	18,631	17,285	8,624	8,661	14,316	2,969
Community College of Allegheny County	Pa	1	2	18,426	20,553	21,431	21,743	8,755	12,988	8,638	13,105
Community College of Philadelphia	Pa	1	2	15,267	15,151	17,547	19,476	6,587	12,889	5,747	13,729
International Correspondence Schools	Pa	2	2	—	20,728	20,722	18,728	7,213	11,515	—	18,728
Pennsylvania State U., Main Campus	Pa	1	1	35,699	38,864	38,989	38,446	21,727	16,719	33,851	4,595
Temple University	Pa	1	1	30,277	29,714	30,750	30,229	14,870	15,359	19,582	10,647
University of Pennsylvania	Pa	2	1	21,870	21,868	22,229	22,418	12,104	10,314	18,156	4,262
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa	1	1	28,710	28,120	27,973	27,852	14,077	13,775	19,289	8,563
Community College of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	2	12,617	16,623	17,330	17,986	6,698	11,288	5,501	12,485
University of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	1	14,235	16,055	15,387	15,449	7,115	8,334	10,373	5,076
Clemson University	S.C.	1	1	12,893	15,714	17,295	17,666	9,823	7,843	14,616	3,050
University of South Carolina, Columbia	S.C.	1	1	23,263	25,613	26,131	26,471	11,729	14,742	18,050	8,421
Memphis State University	Tenn	1	1	20,749	20,681	20,449	20,578	9,318	11,260	12,465	8,113
Middle Tennessee State University	Tenn	1	1	11,307	14,865	15,673	16,787	7,860	8,927	12,561	4,226
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn	1	1	25,397	26,055	26,266	26,579	13,775	12,804	20,208	6,371
Austin Community College	Tex	1	2	17,549	24,251	23,049	25,186	11,518	13,668	6,336	18,850
El Paso Community College	Tex	1	2	13,612	17,081	16,953	18,479	7,078	11,401	8,750	9,729
Houston Community College System	Tex	1	2	25,415	36,437	38,005	37,410	16,684	20,726	8,511	28,899
North Harris - Montgomery Comm. College District	Tex	1	2	11,270	15,653	17,192	17,537	7,159	10,378	5,870	11,667
San Antonio College	Tex	1	2	22,041	20,082	19,093	20,051	8,484	11,567	7,360	12,691
Southwest Texas State University	Tex	1	1	19,268	20,940	21,575	21,302	10,022	11,280	15,333	5,969
Tarrant County Junior College District	Tex	1	2	24,135	28,161	28,338	28,516	12,593	15,923	8,238	20,278
Texas A&M University	Tex	1	1	35,675	41,171	40,997	41,710	24,250	17,460	37,171	4,539
Texas Tech. University	Tex	1	1	23,457	25,363	24,757	24,154	13,013	11,141	19,811	4,343
University of Houston-University Park	Tex	1	1	29,944	33,116	33,607	33,022	16,807	16,215	18,971	14,051
University of North Texas	Tex	1	1	20,996	27,160	27,020	26,433	12,626	13,807	17,289	9,144
University of Texas, Arlington	Tex	1	1	23,109	24,782	25,135	24,729	13,204	11,525	13,485	11,244
University of Texas, Austin	Tex	1	1	47,838	49,617	49,961	49,253	26,576	22,677	42,524	6,729
University of Texas, El Paso	Tex	1	1	14,110	16,524	16,798	17,223	8,102	9,121	10,494	6,729
University of Texas, San Antonio	Tex	1	1	12,137	15,489	15,759	16,767	7,834	8,933	9,523	7,244
Brigham Young University	Utah	2	1	29,800	31,662	32,019	32,289	16,324	15,965	29,042	3,247
Salt Lake Community College	Utah	1	2	8,306	13,344	15,970	17,024	8,638	8,386	6,686	10,338
University of Utah	Utah	1	1	24,770	24,917	26,706	26,795	14,539	12,256	17,789	9,006
Utah State University	Utah	1	1	11,804	15,156	16,288	16,513	8,486	8,027	10,492	6,021
Weber State University	Utah	1	1	11,117	13,449	14,495	14,993	7,116	7,877	8,885	6,108
George Mason University	Va	1	1	17,094	20,308	20,693	20,829	9,519	11,310	11,200	9,629
Northern Virginia Community College	Va	1	2	32,282	35,194	37,338	38,343	17,809	20,534	9,181	29,162
Old Dominion University	Va	1	1	15,865	16,729	16,686	16,507	8,172	8,335	10,339	6,168
Tidewater Community College	Va	1	2	13,926	17,726	18,136	16,944	7,348	9,596	4,470	12,474
University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va	1	1	17,417	21,110	21,341	21,535	10,194	11,341	16,927	4,608
Virginia Commonwealth University	Va	1	1	19,556	21,764	21,608	21,939	9,035	12,904	13,713	8,226
Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ.	Va	1	1	24,193	25,568	26,257	26,003	15,461	10,542	22,236	3,767
University of Washington	Wash	1	1	34,086	33,854	34,269	34,597	17,382	17,215	28,058	6,539
Washington State University	Wash	1	1	16,139	18,413	17,838	17,871	9,568	8,303	15,636	2,235
West Virginia University	W.Va.	1	1	18,031	20,854	22,460	22,712	11,542	11,170	18,072	4,640
Milwaukee Area Technical College	Wisc	1	2	23,173	21,607	23,156	23,170	9,933	13,237	5,782	17,388
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc	1	1	45,050	43,209	43,030	41,824	21,321	20,503	34,916	6,908
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc	1	1	26,213	26,020	26,040	24,991	11,577	13,414	13,094	11,897
Community College of the Air Force	Ala	1	2	35,212	29,567	34,294	34,294	14,249	20,045	12,694	21,600

Table 212.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1992—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1992		Earned degrees conferred, 1991–92					Financial statistics, 1991–92, in thousands			Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1991	Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1992
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current fund revenues	Current fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
12,329	5,484	0	1,613	884	15	308	121,838	131,280	130,131	13,326	12,791
16,507	—	1,085	—	—	—	—	36,548	40,241	45,373	8,775	9,620
24,832	—	1,490	—	—	—	—	99,350	105,881	73,562	12,495	13,507
18,845	5,253	—	3,012	976	116	—	168,233	214,305	212,427	20,191	19,833
14,365	1,733	207	3,578	470	62	0	145,184	193,577	197,302	15,377	15,164
38,955	13,224	266	7,214	2,193	671	664	845,589	1,261,009	1,278,831	46,910	45,361
15,853	3,009	147	3,447	872	116	77	178,378	215,046	221,589	17,552	17,841
18,922	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	48,165	53,044	47,588	9,363	10,488
22,743	4,320	713	2,609	769	106	166	162,428	185,890	189,890	21,038	20,108
21,619	7,160	639	3,187	1,065	220	279	395,838	700,375	769,556	23,810	22,856
21,166	3,373	655	2,321	617	60	169	149,124	170,817	174,610	20,162	20,037
12,849	3,900	—	1,633	702	28	82	136,840	149,110	151,584	13,006	13,072
13,569	1,237	290	1,365	269	0	—	84,240	92,454	94,696	11,983	11,825
14,714	1,888	0	2,692	662	183	51	213,525	263,702	274,575	17,176	16,682
19,583	—	1,225	—	—	—	—	37,529	42,108	34,034	12,387	13,184
11,524	3,643	0	1,761	587	0	0	43,208	51,408	54,907	11,462	10,995
14,882	6,842	0	2,490	908	155	234	202,021	255,540	261,609	17,542	17,616
22,803	—	844	—	—	—	—	69,803	74,719	55,152	12,104	12,315
11,911	5,446	—	1,886	846	32	—	88,976	101,310	103,240	10,925	11,468
13,172	4,113	—	2,998	970	217	155	172,587	212,319	213,269	16,713	15,455
21,743	—	1,948	—	—	—	—	81,454	86,197	70,703	13,050	13,040
19,476	—	948	—	—	—	—	56,816	57,398	45,391	9,135	10,358
18,728	—	0	—	—	—	—	23	23	86	18,016	7,669
31,805	6,641	90	8,361	1,140	541	0	604,882	700,609	754,180	36,135	35,606
19,939	10,290	18	3,614	1,369	282	624	362,437	677,115	723,644	24,184	23,698
11,333	11,085	25	2,645	2,016	477	608	729,864	1,342,529	1,499,200	19,817	19,821
17,912	9,940	0	3,111	1,913	343	439	519,007	641,583	723,859	22,576	22,578
17,986	—	1,393	—	—	—	—	47,256	50,830	51,372	9,450	9,694
11,772	3,677	9	2,292	618	106	4	159,684	191,967	195,575	12,414	12,319
13,305	4,361	—	2,602	855	93	—	244,774	305,692	306,025	15,497	15,754
16,142	10,329	12	3,062	1,832	242	343	269,602	300,770	310,324	21,140	21,207
15,736	4,842	0	2,047	819	105	128	126,618	147,177	152,163	15,728	15,616
15,011	1,776	7	1,831	303	50	—	72,547	82,074	86,611	13,321	14,201
19,342	7,237	—	3,308	1,218	260	215	343,187	407,247	426,637	22,359	22,640
25,186	—	797	—	—	—	—	55,671	56,279	46,943	11,556	12,667
18,479	—	659	—	—	—	—	57,009	57,298	47,879	11,042	12,018
37,410	—	959	—	—	—	—	98,405	98,623	113,260	18,601	18,218
17,537	—	654	—	—	—	—	36,762	38,379	34,173	9,176	9,789
20,051	—	795	—	—	—	—	56,518	57,082	47,351	11,039	11,623
18,497	2,805	24	2,694	506	0	—	97,310	128,811	134,534	18,136	17,658
28,516	—	1,346	—	—	—	—	62,432	68,631	57,756	14,766	15,049
33,479	8,231	—	6,929	1,279	472	156	645,252	709,608	750,949	38,398	38,920
19,551	4,603	—	3,090	669	134	191	166,728	206,242	232,429	21,984	21,492
25,216	7,806	—	3,160	1,483	195	486	246,447	277,520	292,646	25,143	24,514
19,613	6,820	—	3,158	1,210	185	0	138,996	168,131	182,963	21,505	20,809
20,406	4,323	—	2,730	904	61	—	114,742	137,686	144,707	18,372	17,925
35,911	13,342	—	7,666	2,197	671	511	637,231	736,810	874,493	46,061	45,177
14,609	2,614	—	1,421	395	2	—	76,845	96,601	99,801	12,905	13,135
14,663	2,104	—	1,673	348	0	—	63,788	73,138	76,306	11,652	12,379
29,452	2,837	30	5,326	994	98	150	238,886	298,420	311,607	30,041	30,313
17,024	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	46,877	53,463	56,604	9,312	10,158
22,031	4,764	—	2,999	767	213	214	428,148	665,563	703,508	20,983	21,376
13,831	2,662	55	1,653	612	67	—	193,294	215,685	224,036	12,763	12,843
14,837	156	1,022	1,153	49	0	—	66,246	75,655	77,950	10,822	11,346
13,099	7,730	0	2,516	1,064	40	186	122,015	157,615	167,191	14,919	14,878
38,343	—	2,191	—	—	—	—	69,700	69,864	71,214	18,535	18,976
11,331	5,176	0	2,037	785	72	0	95,930	116,583	122,279	12,973	12,665
16,944	—	1,041	—	—	—	—	33,626	33,626	33,630	9,309	8,660
12,614	8,921	0	2,989	1,476	291	516	377,021	747,966	816,790	18,479	18,651
15,698	6,241	11	2,331	979	107	239	266,976	644,608	667,550	16,704	16,902
18,860	7,143	35	4,066	1,264	366	76	391,959	460,279	465,863	23,687	23,624
25,481	9,116	—	5,372	1,932	396	356	833,699	1,103,080	1,164,839	30,256	30,636
14,881	2,990	—	3,052	510	151	88	301,925	351,039	353,002	16,485	16,495
16,014	6,698	—	2,791	1,121	116	242	277,591	315,056	324,928	19,775	19,798
23,170	—	1,313	—	—	—	—	95,597	103,533	57,842	11,704	11,622
29,591	12,233	—	6,345	1,993	680	470	942,242	1,248,135	1,277,431	38,525	37,622
20,134	4,857	—	2,394	1,044	81	—	189,694	208,811	207,828	18,756	17,759
34,294	—	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,294	19,949

[1] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1" and privately controlled by a "2."

[2] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1" 4-year institutions; "2" 2-year institutions.

[3] Excludes data for nonreporting institutions.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions," "Finance," and "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 213.—Selected statistics on historically black colleges and universities:[1] 1980, 1988, and 1992

Item	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1992	104	40	11	49	4
Total enrollment, fall 1980	233,557	155,085	13,132	62,924	2,416
Men	106,387	70,236	6,758	28,352	1,041
Men, black	81,818	53,654	2,781	24,412	971
Women	127,170	84,849	6,374	34,572	1,375
Women, black	109,171	70,582	4,644	32,589	1,356
Total enrollment, fall 1988	239,755	158,606	15,066	64,644	1,439
Men	100,561	66,097	6,772	27,219	473
Men, black	78,268	50,545	3,192	24,081	450
Women	139,194	92,509	8,294	37,425	966
Women, black	115,883	73,893	5,894	35,145	951
Total enrollment, fall 1992	279,541	188,143	16,823	72,946	1,629
Men	114,622	77,207	6,972	29,935	508
Men, black	99,351	68,126	3,482	27,271	472
Women	164,919	110,936	9,851	43,011	1,121
Women, black	137,012	89,028	6,349	40,589	1,046
Full-time enrollment, fall 1992	213,913	137,553	9,390	65,856	1,114
Men	90,118	58,904	3,784	26,984	446
Women	123,795	78,649	5,606	38,872	668
Part-time enrollment, fall 1992	65,628	50,590	7,433	7,090	515
Men	24,504	18,303	3,188	2,951	62
Women	41,124	32,287	4,245	4,139	453
Earned degrees conferred, 1991–92					
Associate	2,560	1,270	984	114	192
Men	855	427	323	47	58
Men, black	435	161	172	44	58
Women	1,705	843	661	67	134
Women, black	1,030	318	515	63	134
Bachelor's	23,579	15,368	—	8,211	—
Men	8,822	5,901	—	2,921	—
Men, black	7,085	4,467	—	2,618	—
Women	14,757	9,467	—	5,290	—
Women, black	12,608	7,716	—	4,892	—
Master's	4,222	3,421	—	801	—
Men	1,472	1,190	—	282	—
Men, black	780	574	—	206	—
Women	2,750	2,231	—	519	—
Women, black	1,839	1,392	—	447	—
Doctor's	205	82	—	123	—
Men	105	33	—	72	—
Men, black	62	12	—	50	—
Women	100	49	—	51	—
Women, black	57	21	—	36	—
First-professional	756	383	—	373	—
Men	424	210	—	214	—
Men, black	222	76	—	146	—
Women	332	173	—	159	—
Women, black	227	103	—	124	—
Financial statistics, 1991–92, in thousands of dollars					
Current-fund revenues	$3,003,588	$1,606,812	$75,020	$1,309,082	$12,674
Tuition and fees	717,098	312,034	12,098	386,720	6,246
Federal government[2]	633,065	236,212	11,418	384,015	1,419
State governments[2]	756,708	687,625	37,962	30,357	763
Local governments[2]	94,732	84,888	6,486	3,332	26
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	163,449	25,768	714	135,184	1,783
Endowment income	29,877	2,707	1	26,862	307
Sales and services	544,554	223,773	3,597	315,492	1,692
Other sources	64,105	33,805	2,743	27,119	438
Current-fund expenditures	2,949,591	1,573,282	75,966	1,288,892	11,451
Educational and general expenditures	2,458,789	1,366,396	72,572	1,009,398	10,423
Auxiliary enterprises	312,641	206,886	3,394	101,337	1,024
Hospitals	172,294	0	0	172,293	1
Independent operations	5,866	0	0	5,863	3

[1] Historically black colleges and universities are accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations, 20 U.S. Code, Section 1061 (2), allow for certain exceptions to the founding date. Most institutions are in the southern and border states and were established prior to 1954.

[2] Includes appropriations, grants, contracts, and independent operations.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Enrollment data for fall 1992, degree data for 1991–92, and financial statistics for 1991–92 are preliminary. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 214.—Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1992

Institution	Type and control[1]	Enrollment, 1992		Degrees conferred, 1991–92					Expenditures, 1991–92 (In thousands)	
		Total	Black	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	—	**279,541**	**228,963**	**2,560**	**23,579**	**4,222**	**205**	**756**	**$2,949,591**	**$2,458,789**
**Alabama A&M University, AL	1	5,068	4,006	1	380	304	1	—	48,979	44,753
Alabama State University, AL	1	5,488	5,380	4	242	104	—	—	36,788	30,746
Bishop State Community College, AL	2	2,757	1,566	197	—	—	—	—	7,950	7,303
C.A. Fredd State Technical College, AL	2	330	305	—	—	—	—	—	2,003	1,990
Carver State Technical College, AL	2	400	369	37	—	—	—	—	3,019	2,975
Concordia College, AL	4	356	345	45	—	—	—	—	2,658	2,389
J.F. Drake Technical College, AL	2	870	393	32	—	—	—	—	3,766	3,600
Lawson State Community College, AL	2	2,041	1,975	102	—	—	—	—	8,347	7,999
Miles College, AL	3	751	749	—	76	—	—	—	6,039	5,420
Oakwood College, AL	3	1,334	1,153	16	148	—	—	—	17,146	13,272
Selma University, AL	3	285	284	6	9	—	—	—	3,604	2,849
Stillman College, AL	3	888	872	—	114	—	—	—	10,718	9,183
Talladega College, AL	3	918	869	—	76	—	—	—	9,802	8,728
Trenholm State Technical College, AL	2	761	563	24	—	—	—	—	5,322	5,112
**Tuskegee University, AL	3	3,598	3,335	—	413	52	—	50	62,792	56,197
Arkansas Baptist College, AR	3	311	307	—	31	—	—	—	1,696	1,563
Philander Smith College, AR	3	938	818	—	52	—	—	—	5,498	4,878
Shorter College, AR	4	161	139	13	—	—	—	—	858	786
**University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff, AR	1	3,709	3,004	—	321	—	—	—	26,530	24,264
**Delaware State College, DE	1	2,936	1,823	—	260	59	—	—	34,591	30,635
Howard University, DC	3	10,667	9,188	—	1,328	269	72	179	453,386	287,402
**University of the District of Columbia, DC	1	11,578	9,614	225	500	133	—	—	99,535	98,973
Bethune-Cookman College, FL	3	2,301	2,226	—	253	—	—	—	27,474	23,226
Edward Waters College, FL	3	627	591	—	98	—	—	—	6,603	6,132
**Florida A&M University, FL	1	9,487	8,384	11	847	97	2	10	92,658	83,245
Florida Memorial College, FL	3	1,489	1,269	—	266	—	—	—	14,416	13,310
Albany State College, GA	1	3,106	2,632	—	247	52	—	—	20,801	17,985
Clark Atlanta University, GA	3	4,480	4,221	—	360	278	40	—	73,482	69,189
**Fort Valley State College, GA	1	2,537	2,354	1	231	54	—	—	24,136	21,346
Interdenominational Theological Center, GA	3	382	357	—	—	—	3	52	4,833	4,730
Morehouse College, GA	3	2,990	2,932	—	448	—	—	—	35,253	30,747
Morehouse School of Medicine, GA	3	162	136	—	—	—	—	19	33,937	33,937
Morris Brown College, GA	3	2,094	1,955	—	89	—	—	—	28,439	24,423
Paine College, GA	3	680	663	—	59	—	—	—	7,965	6,985
Savannah State College, GA	1	2,872	2,575	1	218	10	—	—	21,215	17,837
Spelman College, GA	3	2,026	1,973	—	358	—	—	—	30,012	24,553
**Kentucky State University, KY	1	2,541	1,263	72	146	25	—	—	33,309	30,219
Dillard University, LA	3	1,511	1,504	—	199	—	—	—	17,481	15,514
Grambling State University, LA	1	7,533	7,120	57	565	132	1	—	53,661	42,956
**Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, LA	1	10,403	9,773	27	848	151	1	110	75,357	64,846
Southern University, New Orleans, LA	1	4,591	4,307	36	306	41	—	—	19,222	18,377
Southern University, Shreveport-Bossier City Campus, LA	2	1,067	962	63	—	—	—	—	6,752	6,590
Xavier University of Louisiana, LA	3	3,303	2,997	—	343	101	—	6	34,085	31,555
Bowie State University, MD	1	4,809	3,230	—	307	258	—	—	29,390	25,869
Coppin State College, MD	1	2,944	2,693	—	235	62	—	—	20,197	18,931
Morgan State University, MD	1	5,402	5,015	—	515	106	7	—	54,463	46,414
**University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, MD	1	2,430	1,675	—	217	24	1	—	30,839	27,500
Lewis College of Business, MI	4	322	319	29	—	—	—	—	1,471	1,450
**Alcorn State University, MS	1	2,919	2,751	28	289	60	—	—	28,153	24,165
Coahoma Community College, MS	2	851	841	142	—	—	—	—	7,540	6,840
Hinds Community College, Utica Campus, MS	2	983	933	92	—	—	—	—	0	0
Jackson State University, MS	1	6,203	5,832	—	639	182	8	—	57,569	46,709
Mary Holmes College, MS	4	790	715	105	—	—	—	—	6,464	5,798
Mississippi Valley State University, MS	1	2,213	2,199	—	206	3	—	—	19,257	16,369
Rust College, MS	3	1,132	1,066	—	142	—	—	—	11,226	9,363
Tougaloo College, MS	3	1,131	1,131	5	87	—	—	—	11,109	10,225
Harris-Stowe State College, MO	1	1,978	1,490	—	68	—	—	—	7,561	7,561
**Lincoln University, MO	1	4,030	1,041	99	259	60	—	—	27,611	25,256
Barber-Scotia College, NC	3	705	690	—	56	—	—	—	7,452	6,270
Bennett College, NC	3	635	611	—	79	—	—	—	9,557	8,553
Elizabeth City State University, NC	1	2,019	1,489	—	327	—	—	—	23,344	19,805
Fayetteville State University, NC	1	3,902	2,444	17	350	105	—	—	31,200	26,386
Johnson C. Smith University, NC	3	1,278	1,272	—	262	—	—	—	17,151	14,666
Livingstone College, NC	3	677	670	—	59	—	—	5	8,394	7,503

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Table 214.—Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1992—Continued

Institution	Type and control[1]	Enrollment, 1992		Degrees conferred, 1991–92					Expenditures, 1991–92 (In thousands)	
		Total	Black	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
**North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, NC	1	7,723	6,534	—	838	207	—	—	78,808	67,859
North Carolina Central University, NC	1	5,681	4,751	—	509	165	—	97	48,586	41,102
St. Augustine's College, NC	3	1,918	1,737	—	186	—	—	—	23,205	19,157
Shaw University, NC	3	2,483	2,307	15	288	—	—	—	18,374	17,073
Winston-Salem State University, NC	1	2,728	2,124	—	390	—	—	—	27,820	23,157
Central State University, OH	1	3,236	2,854	4	289	—	—	—	37,516	31,291
Wilberforce University, OH	3	750	734	—	95	—	—	—	11,618	9,723
**Langston University, OK	1	3,315	1,699	—	415	7	—	—	23,020	18,269
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, PA	1	1,548	1,456	—	148	94	—	—	22,285	19,662
Lincoln University, PA	1	1,476	1,361	—	207	85	—	—	23,705	20,625
Allen University, SC	3	228	221	—	—	—	—	—	3,180	3,180
Benedict College, SC	3	2,414	2,310	—	180	—	—	—	17,015	15,110
Claflin College, SC	3	1,040	1,031	—	113	—	—	—	9,098	7,706
Clinton Junior College, SC[2]	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark Technical College, SC	2	597	572	75	—	—	—	—	5,569	4,675
Morris College, SC	3	792	790	—	135	—	—	—	8,189	7,070
**South Carolina State College, SC	1	5,071	4,744	—	555	66	8	—	45,106	36,033
Voorhees College, SC	3	665	662	1	71	—	—	—	6,513	5,604
Fisk University, TN	3	872	857	—	160	10	—	—	11,543	9,893
Knoxville College, TN	3	914	904	35	60	—	—	—	13,748	12,193
Lane College, TN	3	534	532	—	60	—	—	—	6,870	5,650
Le Moyne-Owen College, TN	3	1,205	1,201	—	100	—	—	—	8,605	8,197
Meharry Medical College, TN	3	681	553	—	—	13	8	62	73,070	45,382
**Tennessee State University, TN	1	7,591	4,779	219	634	151	34	—	56,780	52,372
Huston-Tillotson College, TX	3	536	438	—	68	—	—	—	7,294	6,548
Jarvis Christian College, TX	3	597	587	—	61	—	—	—	9,660	8,691
Paul Quinn College, TX	3	934	914	—	68	—	—	—	10,367	9,730
**Prairie View A&M University, TX	1	5,660	4,894	—	576	184	—	—	60,864	48,876
St. Philip's College, TX	2	6,166	1,352	220	—	—	—	—	25,698	25,487
Southwestern Christian College, TX	3	217	183	36	6	—	—	—	2,806	2,452
Texas College, TX	3	543	519	—	32	—	—	—	4,916	4,481
Texas Southern University, TX	1	10,777	8,950	—	407	197	19	166	67,401	60,951
Wiley College, TX	3	534	510	—	31	—	—	—	5,171	4,750
Hampton University, VA	3	5,582	4,912	—	912	78	—	—	64,804	56,196
Norfolk State University, VA	1	8,624	7,234	58	659	129	—	—	59,111	47,879
St. Paul's College, VA	3	703	640	—	55	—	—	—	8,378	7,638
**Virginia State University, VA	1	4,435	4,001	—	423	76	—	—	45,137	33,539
Virginia Union University, VA	3	1,511	1,479	—	125	—	—	—	14,915	12,601
Bluefield State College, WV	1	2,931	189	222	282	—	—	—	10,916	9,941
West Virginia State College, WV	1	4,793	624	141	396	—	—	—	20,600	16,884
**University of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas Campus, VI	1	1,856	1,466	47	117	38	—	—	29,258	26,808

[1] 1=public 4-year; 2=public 2-year; 3=private 4-year; and 4=private 2-year.

[2] Lost accreditation.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

** Land-grant institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1992," "Completions, 1991–92," and "Finance, 1991–92" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 215.—Fall enrollment in historically black colleges and universities, by type and control of institution: 1976 to 1992

Year	Total enrollment	Type of institution		Public institutions			Private institutions		
		4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1976	222,613	206,676	15,937	156,836	143,528	13,308	65,777	63,148	2,629
1977	226,062	209,898	16,164	158,823	145,450	13,373	67,239	64,448	2,791
1978	227,797	211,651	16,146	163,237	150,168	13,069	64,560	61,483	3,077
1979	230,124	214,147	15,977	166,315	153,139	13,176	63,809	61,008	2,801
1980	233,557	218,009	15,548	168,217	155,085	13,132	65,340	62,924	2,416
1981	232,460	217,152	15,308	166,991	154,269	12,722	65,469	62,883	2,586
1982	228,371	212,017	16,354	165,871	151,472	14,399	62,500	60,545	1,955
1983	234,446	217,909	16,537	170,051	155,665	14,386	64,395	62,244	2,151
1984	227,519	212,844	14,675	164,116	151,289	12,827	63,403	61,555	1,848
1985	225,801	210,648	15,153	163,677	150,002	13,675	62,124	60,646	1,478
1986	223,275	207,231	16,044	162,048	147,631	14,417	61,227	59,600	1,627
1987	227,994	211,654	16,340	165,486	150,560	14,926	62,508	61,094	1,414
1988	239,755	223,250	16,505	173,672	158,606	15,066	66,083	64,644	1,439
1989	249,096	232,890	16,206	181,151	166,481	14,670	67,945	66,409	1,536
1990	257,152	240,497	16,655	187,046	171,969	15,077	70,106	68,528	1,578
1991	269,280	252,038	17,242	197,847	182,204	15,643	71,433	69,834	1,599
1992	279,541	261,089	18,452	204,966	188,143	16,823	74,575	72,946	1,629

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 216.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and control of institution: Fall 1976, fall 1989, and fall 1991

Primary occupation and control of institution	Fall 1976					Fall 1989				Fall 1991			
	Total staff			Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff		Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff		Full-time equivalent staff	
	Number	Percent	Full-time	Total	FTE students per FTE staff	Number	Percent	Total	FTE students per FTE staff	Number	Percent	Total	FTE students per FTE staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total, all institutions	**1,863,790**	**100.0**	**1,339,911**	**1,541,339**	**5.4**	**2,473,116**	**100.0**	**2,044,031**	**4.8**	**2,545,235**	**100.0**	**2,094,628**	**4.9**
Professional staff	1,073,119	57.6	709,400	845,456	9.8	1,531,071	61.9	1,198,556	8.2	1,595,460	62.7	1,244,588	8.3
Executive/administrative/managerial	101,263	5.4	97,003	98,972	84.0	144,670	5.8	141,323	69.2	144,755	5.7	141,718	73.1
Faculty (instruction and research)	633,210	34.0	434,071	500,533	16.6	824,220	33.3	624,375	15.7	826,252	32.5	632,565	16.4
Instruction and research assistants	160,086	8.6	28,007	82,684	100.5	163,298	6.6	67,364	145.2	197,751	7.8	81,467	127.2
Non-faculty professionals	178,560	9.6	150,319	163,267	50.9	398,883	16.1	365,493	26.8	426,702	16.8	388,838	26.6
Nonprofessional staff	790,671	42.4	630,511	695,883	11.9	942,045	38.1	845,475	11.6	949,775	37.3	850,040	12.2
Public, total	1,329,122	100.0	946,354	1,092,558	5.8	1,720,769	100.0	1,407,724	5.2	1,783,328	100.0	1,449,398	5.4
Professional staff	769,836	57.9	502,325	601,942	10.5	1,078,737	62.7	830,110	8.9	1,133,264	63.5	868,112	9.1
Executive/administrative/managerial	60,733	4.6	58,649	59,579	106.6	83,632	4.9	81,882	90.0	84,446	4.7	82,835	94.9
Faculty (instruction and research)	448,733	33.8	313,367	357,761	17.7	577,298	33.5	436,409	16.9	580,908	32.6	446,113	17.6
Instruction and research assistants	127,925	9.6	19,076	63,420	100.1	140,898	8.2	57,400	128.4	173,560	9.7	70,707	111.2
Non-faculty professionals	132,445	10.0	111,233	121,182	52.4	276,909	16.1	254,419	29.0	294,350	16.5	268,458	29.3
Nonprofessional staff	559,286	42.1	444,029	490,616	12.9	642,032	37.3	577,614	12.8	650,064	36.5	581,286	13.5
Private, total	534,668	100.0	393,557	448,781	4.4	752,347	100.0	636,307	3.8	761,907	100.0	645,231	3.9
Professional staff	303,283	56.7	207,075	243,514	8.1	452,334	60.1	368,446	6.5	462,196	60.7	376,476	6.6
Executive/administrative/managerial	40,530	7.6	38,354	39,393	49.8	61,038	8.1	59,441	40.5	60,309	7.9	58,883	42.4
Faculty (instruction and research)	184,477	34.5	120,704	142,772	13.7	246,922	32.8	187,967	12.8	245,344	32.2	186,452	13.4
Instruction and research assistants	32,161	6.0	8,931	19,264	101.9	22,400	3.0	9,964	241.8	24,191	3.2	10,760	232.1
Non-faculty professionals	46,115	8.6	39,086	42,085	46.6	121,974	16.2	111,074	21.7	132,352	17.4	120,380	20.7
Nonprofessional staff	231,385	43.3	186,482	205,267	9.6	300,013	39.9	267,861	9.0	299,711	39.3	268,755	9.3

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 217.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and sex, and by type or control of institution: Fall 1991

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Full-time and part-time					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent women	Number	Percent full-time					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all institutions	**2,545,235**	**100.0**	**1,227,591**	**1,317,644**	**51.8**	**1,812,912**	**71.2**	**868,767**	**944,145**	**732,323**	**358,824**	**373,499**
Professional staff	1,595,460	62.7	895,591	699,869	43.9	1,031,797	64.7	591,315	440,482	563,663	304,276	259,387
Executive administrative managerial	144,755	5.7	85,423	59,332	41.0	139,116	96.1	82,875	56,241	5,639	2,548	3,091
Faculty (instruction and research)	826,252	32.5	525,599	300,653	36.4	535,623	64.8	366,213	169,410	290,629	159,386	131,243
Instruction and research assistants	197,751	7.8	119,125	78,626	39.8	—	—	—	—	197,751	119,125	78,626
Non-faculty professionals	426,702	16.8	165,444	261,258	61.2	357,058	83.7	142,227	214,831	69,644	23,217	46,427
Nonprofessional staff	949,775	37.3	332,000	617,775	65.0	781,115	82.2	277,452	503,663	168,660	54,548	114,112
Technical and paraprofessionals	230,588	9.1	78,693	151,895	65.9	144,967	62.9	61,100	83,867	85,621	17,593	68,028
Clerical and secretarial	412,852	16.2	46,168	366,684	88.8	371,225	89.9	31,937	339,288	41,627	14,231	27,396
Skilled crafts	66,522	2.6	62,048	4,474	6.7	63,327	95.2	59,866	3,461	3,195	2,182	1,013
Service and maintenance	239,813	9.4	145,091	94,722	39.5	201,596	84.1	124,549	77,047	38,217	20,542	17,675
Public, total	1,783,328	100.0	867,578	915,750	51.4	1,242,081	69.6	602,106	639,975	541,247	265,472	275,775
Professional staff	1,133,264	63.5	637,718	495,546	43.7	707,456	62.4	409,659	297,797	425,808	228,059	197,749
Executive administrative managerial	84,446	4.7	53,025	31,421	37.2	81,536	96.6	51,670	29,866	2,910	1,355	1,555
Faculty (instruction and research)	580,908	32.6	364,751	216,157	37.2	380,333	65.5	258,366	121,967	200,575	106,385	94,190
Instruction and research assistants	173,560	9.7	104,186	69,374	40.0	—	—	—	—	173,560	104,186	69,374
Non-faculty professionals	294,350	16.5	115,756	178,594	60.7	245,587	83.4	99,623	145,964	48,763	16,133	32,630
Nonprofessional staff	650,064	36.5	229,860	420,204	64.6	534,625	82.2	192,447	342,178	115,439	37,413	78,026
Technical and paraprofessionals	160,509	9.0	55,218	105,291	65.6	101,450	63.2	42,784	58,666	59,059	12,434	46,625
Clerical and secretarial	279,855	15.7	31,162	248,693	88.9	248,907	88.9	20,303	228,604	30,948	10,859	20,089
Skilled crafts	48,444	2.7	45,243	3,201	6.6	46,490	96.0	43,879	2,611	1,954	1,364	590
Service and maintenance	161,256	9.0	98,237	63,019	39.1	137,778	85.4	85,481	52,297	23,478	12,756	10,722
Private, total	761,907	100.0	360,013	401,894	52.7	570,831	74.9	266,661	304,170	191,076	93,352	97,724
Professional staff	462,196	60.7	257,873	204,323	44.2	324,341	70.2	181,656	142,685	137,855	76,217	61,638
Executive administrative managerial	60,309	7.9	32,398	27,911	46.3	57,580	95.5	31,205	26,375	2,729	1,193	1,536
Faculty (instruction and research)	245,344	32.2	160,848	84,496	34.4	155,290	63.3	107,847	47,443	90,054	53,001	37,053
Instruction and research assistants	24,191	3.2	14,939	9,252	38.2	—	—	—	—	24,191	14,939	9,252
Non-faculty professionals	132,352	17.4	49,688	82,664	62.5	111,471	84.2	42,604	68,867	20,881	7,084	13,797
Nonprofessional staff	299,711	39.3	102,140	197,571	65.9	246,490	82.2	85,005	161,485	53,221	17,135	36,086
Technical and paraprofessionals	70,079	9.2	23,475	46,604	66.5	43,517	62.1	18,316	25,201	26,562	5,159	21,403
Clerical and secretarial	132,997	17.5	15,006	117,991	88.7	122,318	92.0	11,634	110,684	10,679	3,372	7,307
Skilled crafts	18,078	2.4	16,805	1,273	7.0	16,837	93.1	15,987	850	1,241	818	423
Service and maintenance	78,557	10.3	46,854	31,703	40.4	63,818	81.2	39,068	24,750	14,739	7,786	6,953
4-year, total	2,076,423	100.0	1,007,482	1,068,941	51.5	1,560,254	75.1	751,242	809,012	516,169	256,240	259,929
Professional staff	1,269,157	61.1	724,100	545,057	42.9	877,742	69.2	507,728	370,014	391,415	216,372	175,043
Executive administrative managerial	120,822	5.8	70,923	49,899	41.3	116,455	96.4	68,972	47,483	4,367	1,951	2,416
Faculty (instruction and research)	591,269	28.5	399,738	191,531	32.4	433,483	73.3	308,203	125,280	157,786	91,535	66,251
Instruction and research assistants	168,333	8.1	103,004	65,329	38.8	—	—	—	—	168,333	103,004	65,329
Non-faculty professionals	388,733	18.7	150,435	238,298	61.3	327,804	84.3	130,553	197,251	60,929	19,882	41,047
Nonprofessional staff	807,266	38.9	283,382	523,884	64.9	682,512	84.5	243,514	438,998	124,754	39,868	84,886
Technical and paraprofessionals	188,435	9.1	65,889	122,546	65.0	126,508	67.1	53,694	72,814	61,927	12,195	49,732
Clerical and secretarial	351,177	16.9	39,164	312,013	88.8	321,374	91.5	29,011	292,363	29,803	10,153	19,650
Skilled crafts	59,892	2.9	56,140	3,752	6.3	57,460	95.9	54,407	3,053	2,432	1,733	699
Service and maintenance	207,762	10.0	122,189	85,573	41.2	177,170	85.3	106,402	70,768	30,592	15,787	14,805
2-year, total	468,812	100.0	220,109	248,703	53.0	252,658	53.9	117,525	135,133	216,154	102,584	113,570
Professional staff	326,303	69.6	171,491	154,812	47.4	154,055	47.2	83,587	70,468	172,248	87,904	84,344
Executive administrative managerial	23,933	5.1	14,500	9,433	39.4	22,661	94.7	13,903	8,758	1,272	597	675
Faculty (instruction and research)	234,983	50.1	125,861	109,122	46.4	102,140	43.5	58,010	44,130	132,843	67,851	64,992
Instruction and research assistants	29,418	6.3	16,121	13,297	45.2	—	—	—	—	29,418	16,121	13,297
Non-faculty professionals	37,969	8.1	15,009	22,960	60.5	29,254	77.0	11,674	17,580	8,715	3,335	5,380
Nonprofessional staff	142,509	30.4	48,618	93,891	65.9	98,603	69.2	33,938	64,665	43,906	14,680	29,226
Technical and paraprofessionals	42,153	9.0	12,804	29,349	69.6	18,459	43.8	7,406	11,053	23,694	5,398	18,296
Clerical and secretarial	61,675	13.2	7,004	54,671	88.6	49,851	80.8	2,926	46,925	11,824	4,078	7,746
Skilled crafts	6,630	1.4	5,908	722	10.9	5,867	88.5	5,459	408	763	449	314
Service and maintenance	32,051	6.8	22,902	9,149	28.5	24,426	76.2	18,147	6,279	7,625	4,755	2,870

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 218.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, sex, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1991

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Full-time and part-time					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent woman	Number	Percent full-time					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all employees	**2,545,235**	**100.0**	**1,227,591**	**1,317,644**	**51.8**	**1,812,912**	**71.2**	**868,767**	**944,145**	**732,323**	**358,824**	**373,499**
Professional staff	1,595,460	62.7	895,591	699,869	43.9	1,031,797	64.7	591,315	440,482	563,663	304,276	259,387
Executive/administrative/managerial	144,755	5.7	85,423	59,332	41.0	139,116	96.1	82,875	56,241	5,639	2,548	3,091
Faculty (instruction and research)	826,252	32.5	525,599	300,653	36.4	535,623	64.8	366,213	169,410	290,629	159,386	131,243
Instruction and research assistants	197,751	7.8	119,125	78,626	39.8	—	—	—	—	197,751	119,125	78,626
Non-faculty professionals	426,702	16.8	165,444	261,258	61.2	357,058	83.7	142,227	214,831	69,644	23,217	46,427
Nonprofessional staff	949,775	37.3	332,000	617,775	65.0	781,115	82.2	277,452	503,663	168,660	54,548	114,112
Technical and paraprofessionals	230,588	9.1	78,693	151,895	65.9	144,967	62.9	61,100	83,867	85,621	17,593	68,028
Clerical and secretarial	412,852	16.2	46,168	366,684	88.8	371,225	89.9	31,937	339,288	41,627	14,231	27,396
Skilled crafts	66,522	2.6	62,048	4,474	6.7	63,327	95.2	59,866	3,461	3,195	2,182	1,013
Service and maintenance	239,813	9.4	145,091	94,722	39.5	201,596	84.1	124,549	77,047	38,217	20,542	17,675
Public 4-year, total	1,341,914	100.0	659,625	682,289	50.8	1,007,874	75.1	492,676	515,198	334,040	166,949	167,091
Professional staff	826,633	61.6	475,814	350,819	42.4	566,184	68.5	332,286	233,898	260,449	143,528	116,921
Executive/administrative/managerial	63,674	4.7	40,186	23,488	36.9	61,765	97.0	39,286	22,479	1,909	900	1,009
Faculty (instruction and research)	358,376	26.7	245,343	113,033	31.5	284,770	79.5	203,872	80,898	73,606	41,471	32,135
Instruction and research assistants	144,344	10.8	88,187	56,157	38.9	—	—	—	—	144,344	88,187	56,157
Non-faculty professionals	260,239	19.4	102,098	158,141	60.8	219,649	84.4	89,128	130,521	40,590	12,970	27,620
Nonprofessional staff	515,281	38.4	183,811	331,470	64.3	441,690	85.7	160,390	281,300	73,591	23,421	50,170
Technical and paraprofessionals	119,873	8.9	42,869	77,004	64.2	83,565	69.7	35,638	47,927	36,308	7,231	29,077
Clerical and secretarial	221,687	16.5	24,465	197,222	89.0	202,130	91.2	17,571	184,559	19,557	6,894	12,663
Skilled crafts	42,311	3.2	39,719	2,592	6.1	40,997	96.9	38,744	2,253	1,314	975	339
Service and maintenance	131,410	9.8	76,758	54,652	41.6	114,998	87.5	68,437	46,561	16,412	8,321	8,091
Public 2-year, total	441,414	100.0	207,953	233,461	52.9	234,207	53.1	109,430	124,777	207,207	98,523	108,684
Professional staff	306,631	69.5	161,904	144,727	47.2	141,272	46.1	77,373	63,899	165,359	84,531	80,828
Executive/administrative/managerial	20,772	4.7	12,839	7,933	38.2	19,771	95.2	12,384	7,387	1,001	455	546
Faculty (instruction and research)	222,532	50.4	119,408	103,124	46.3	95,563	42.9	54,494	41,069	126,969	64,914	62,055
Instruction and research assistants	29,216	6.6	15,999	13,217	45.2	—	—	—	—	29,216	15,999	13,217
Non-faculty professionals	34,111	7.7	13,658	20,453	60.0	25,938	76.0	10,495	15,443	8,173	3,163	5,010
Nonprofessional staff	134,783	30.5	46,049	88,734	65.8	92,935	69.0	32,057	60,878	41,848	13,992	27,856
Technical and paraprofessionals	40,636	9.2	12,349	28,287	69.6	17,885	44.0	7,146	10,739	22,751	5,203	17,548
Clerical and secretarial	58,168	13.2	6,697	51,471	88.5	46,777	80.4	2,732	44,045	11,391	3,965	7,426
Skilled crafts	6,133	1.4	5,524	609	9.9	5,493	89.6	5,135	358	640	389	251
Service and maintenance	29,846	6.8	21,479	8,367	28.0	22,780	76.3	17,044	5,736	7,066	4,435	2,631
Private 4-year, total	734,509	100.0	347,857	386,652	52.6	552,380	75.2	258,566	293,814	182,129	89,291	92,838
Professional staff	442,524	60.2	248,286	194,238	43.9	311,558	70.4	175,442	136,116	130,966	72,844	58,122
Executive/administrative/managerial	57,148	7.8	30,737	26,411	46.2	54,690	95.7	29,686	25,004	2,458	1,051	1,407
Faculty (instruction and research)	232,893	31.7	154,395	78,498	33.7	148,713	63.9	104,331	44,382	84,180	50,064	34,116
Instruction and research assistants	23,989	3.3	14,817	9,172	38.2	—	—	—	—	23,989	14,817	9,172
Non-faculty professionals	128,494	17.5	48,337	80,157	62.4	108,155	84.2	41,425	66,730	20,339	6,912	13,427
Nonprofessional staff	291,985	39.8	99,571	192,414	65.9	240,822	82.5	83,124	157,698	51,163	16,447	34,716
Technical and paraprofessionals	68,562	9.3	23,020	45,542	66.4	42,943	62.6	18,056	24,887	25,619	4,964	20,655
Clerical and secretarial	129,490	17.6	14,699	114,791	88.6	119,244	92.1	11,440	107,804	10,246	3,259	6,987
Skilled crafts	17,581	2.4	16,421	1,160	6.6	16,463	93.6	15,663	800	1,118	758	360
Service and maintenance	76,352	10.4	45,431	30,921	40.5	62,172	81.4	37,965	24,207	14,180	7,466	6,714
Private 2-year, total	27,398	100.0	12,156	15,242	55.6	18,451	67.3	8,095	10,356	8,947	4,061	4,886
Professional staff	19,672	71.8	9,587	10,085	51.3	12,783	65.0	6,214	6,569	6,889	3,373	3,516
Executive/administrative/managerial	3,161	11.5	1,661	1,500	47.5	2,890	91.4	1,519	1,371	271	142	129
Faculty (instruction and research)	12,451	45.4	6,453	5,998	48.2	6,577	52.8	3,516	3,061	5,874	2,937	2,937
Instruction and research assistants	202	0.7	122	80	39.6	—	—	—	—	202	122	80
Non-faculty professionals	3,858	14.1	1,351	2,507	65.0	3,316	86.0	1,179	2,137	542	172	370
Nonprofessional staff	7,726	28.2	2,569	5,157	66.7	5,668	73.4	1,881	3,787	2,058	688	1,370
Technical and paraprofessionals	1,517	5.5	455	1,062	70.0	574	37.8	260	314	943	195	748
Clerical and secretarial	3,507	12.8	307	3,200	91.2	3,074	87.7	194	2,880	433	113	320
Skilled crafts	497	1.8	384	113	22.7	374	75.3	324	50	123	60	63
Service and maintenance	2,205	8.0	1,423	782	35.5	1,646	74.6	1,103	543	559	320	239

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 219.—Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty[1] in institutions of higher education, by employment status, control, and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1991

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Employment status		Control		Type	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970	474	369	104	314	160	382	92
1971[2]	492	379	113	333	159	387	105
1972	500	380	120	343	157	384	116
1973[2]	527	389	138	365	162	401	126
1974[2]	567	406	161	397	170	427	140
1975[2]	628	440	188	443	185	467	161
1976	633	434	199	449	184	467	166
1977	678	448	230	492	186	485	193
1979[2]	675	445	230	486	187	494	182
1980[2]	686	450	236	495	191	494	192
1981	705	461	244	509	196	493	212
1982[2]	710	462	248	506	204	493	217
1983	724	471	254	512	212	504	220
1984[2]	717	462	255	505	212	504	213
1985[2]	715	459	256	503	212	504	211
1986[2]	722	459	263	510	212	506	216
1987[3]	793	523	270	553	240	548	246
1989[3]	824	524	300	577	247	584	241
1991[3]	826	536	291	581	245	591	235

[1] Includes faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior faculty.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[3] Because of revised survey methods, data are not directly comparable with figures for years prior to 1987.

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. For methodological details on estimates and projections, see *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education*, various years; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1977, 1981, and 1983. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 220.—Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1991

Academic rank and sex	Total	Race/ethnicity				
		White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men and women, all ranks	**520,324**	**456,222**	**24,516**	**11,422**	**26,510**	**1,654**
Professors	144,341	132,065	3,572	2,038	6,371	295
Associate professors	116,631	103,918	4,942	2,107	5,391	273
Assistant professors	126,344	106,557	7,524	3,246	8,649	368
Instructors	78,082	67,539	5,223	2,532	2,326	462
Lecturers	11,275	9,603	739	397	483	53
Other faculty	43,651	36,540	2,516	1,102	3,290	203
Men, all ranks	**355,111**	**313,205**	**13,056**	**7,353**	**20,481**	**1,016**
Professors	123,173	113,097	2,466	1,654	5,721	235
Associate professors	84,311	75,341	2,924	1,490	4,363	193
Assistant professors	76,129	63,573	3,884	1,964	6,511	197
Instructors	41,124	35,776	2,328	1,421	1,339	260
Lecturers	5,362	4,599	326	183	225	29
Other faculty	25,012	20,819	1,128	641	2,322	102
Women, all ranks	**165,213**	**143,017**	**11,460**	**4,069**	**6,029**	**638**
Professors	21,168	18,968	1,106	384	650	60
Associate professors	32,320	28,577	2,018	617	1,028	80
Assistant professors	50,215	42,984	3,640	1,282	2,138	171
Instructors	36,958	31,763	2,895	1,111	987	202
Lecturers	5,913	5,004	413	214	258	24
Other faculty	18,639	15,721	1,388	461	968	101

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Totals may differ from figures reported in other tables because of varying survey methodologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, *EEO-6 Higher Education Staff Information, 1991*. (This table was prepared November 1993.)

Table 221.—Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**489**	**—**	**96**	**39**	**36**	**15**	**93**	**35**	**39**	**91**	**4**	**25**	**15**
Percent	**—**	**100.0**	**19.7**	**8.0**	**7.3**	**3.0**	**19.0**	**7.2**	**8.0**	**18.7**	**0.8**	**5.2**	**3.0**
	Percentage distribution												
Total	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex													
Male	356	72.7	79.3	80.5	74.5	77.3	71.1	72.5	70.9	62.1	64.2	75.7	78.7
Female	133	27.3	20.7	19.5	25.5	22.7	28.9	27.5	29.1	37.9	35.8	24.3	21.3
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	438	89.5	90.4	85.4	92.0	91.3	88.0	91.2	86.9	91.0	94.1	85.3	95.1
Black, non-Hispanic	16	3.2	1.6	6.1	1.8	0.1	3.5	1.7	8.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.3
Hispanic	11	2.3	2.4	5.0	1.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	3.5	2.3	(1)	1.6
Asian	21	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.5	5.9	5.8	4.4	2.7	1.6	0.5	10.3	1.0
American Indian	3	0.7	0.7	(1)	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	(1)	1.4	(1)
Age													
29 or younger	8	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	9.5	0.7	1.2
30–34	41	8.3	7.1	11.5	10.2	4.5	7.9	6.2	8.5	5.6	6.7	22.1	5.7
35–39	72	14.7	16.5	21.4	14.8	17.9	12.5	16.3	14.4	12.2	4.6	10.7	17.0
40–44	82	16.7	15.2	17.6	14.0	11.4	15.7	18.4	19.8	18.1	36.3	16.9	17.0
45–49	92	18.9	18.5	15.1	18.7	17.3	21.2	18.0	19.9	21.2	3.3	13.5	18.2
50–54	74	15.1	14.8	12.3	15.9	18.4	15.3	16.9	9.9	18.2	19.8	10.5	15.6
55–59	59	12.0	12.1	8.6	13.2	10.7	13.2	10.2	13.6	13.5	12.8	8.6	9.1
60 or older	62	12.7	14.7	12.8	11.5	18.5	12.6	11.9	11.7	9.3	6.8	17.0	16.3
Highest degree													
Doctoral	263	54.7	72.1	69.1	73.0	74.4	62.7	64.0	60.3	17.5	13.8	25.9	40.6
Professional	61	12.7	18.3	23.9	5.4	14.9	6.2	8.1	1.8	1.5	3.2	62.7	27.8
Master's	134	27.9	8.5	6.2	19.2	10.7	29.9	24.3	34.6	64.9	58.1	9.8	26.5
Graduate work, no degree	7	1.5	0.2	0.7	1.0	(1)	0.6	1.2	2.0	4.8	6.1	(1)	1.8
Bachelor's	11	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	(1)	0.6	1.8	1.3	7.7	10.9	(1)	2.9
Less than bachelor's	4	0.9	(1)	(1)	0.5	(1)	(1)	0.6	(1)	3.7	8.0	1.5	0.5
Academic rank													
Professor	162	33.1	45.3	39.2	35.6	35.4	37.2	30.8	29.4	15.6	12.5	31.6	34.3
Associate professor	116	23.7	28.1	25.3	30.1	34.3	26.5	29.5	23.0	9.5	4.6	26.9	22.4
Assistant professor	111	22.8	21.2	29.1	25.9	28.3	23.4	32.7	31.2	10.9	21.9	29.0	16.3
Instructor	56	11.5	2.7	3.1	6.7	2.0	8.7	6.1	9.3	33.3	25.0	11.8	9.1
Lecturer	8	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.4	(1)	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	(1)	(1)
Other	4	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.3	(1)	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.7	3.2
No rank	32	6.5	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.2	5.9	28.3	34.9	(1)	14.6
Base salary													
Less than $20,000	24	5.0	2.2	3.2	5.3	4.1	3.6	7.8	15.1	3.0	30.0	0.8	18.4
$20,000–24,999	50	10.2	3.4	2.1	11.9	4.2	10.2	18.3	21.7	15.2	19.9	1.3	10.6
$25,000–29,999	72	14.8	8.1	8.4	14.5	15.2	17.5	17.7	22.3	19.5	35.7	3.6	15.8
$30,000–34,999	76	15.6	9.4	7.0	15.8	17.7	16.9	20.0	17.2	22.9	8.3	15.8	11.1
$35,000–39,999	67	13.8	12.5	11.7	15.6	10.9	15.4	15.0	10.0	17.6	2.7	8.7	12.1
$40,000–49,999	96	19.7	25.0	20.5	24.8	17.7	22.2	12.7	9.7	19.6	1.9	10.8	18.5
$50,000–74,999	78	15.9	30.5	29.8	9.7	21.4	12.5	7.5	4.0	2.3	1.0	40.5	13.5
$75,000 or more	24	4.9	9.0	17.2	2.4	8.9	1.6	1.0	(1)	(1)	0.4	18.5	(1)

[1] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 222.—Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and field: Fall 1987

Faculty characteristics	Number in thousands	All fields	Agriculture and home economics	Business	Education	Engineering	Fine arts	Health	Humanities	Natural sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, in thousands	**489**	**—**	**13**	**37**	**35**	**25**	**32**	**85**	**62**	**84**	**53**	**64**
Percentage	**—**	**100**	**3**	**7**	**7**	**5**	**7**	**17**	**13**	**17**	**11**	**13**
		Percentage distribution										
Total	**489**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Sex												
Male	356	73	63	72	55	98	74	61	67	83	78	77
Female	133	27	37	28	45	2	26	39	33	17	22	23
Race ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	438	90	94	88	88	87	92	88	90	91	90	89
Black, non-Hispanic	16	3	0	4	6	(1)	3	2	3	2	5	5
Hispanic	11	2	3	1	4	2	3	1	5	1	3	2
Asian	21	4	2	6	1	11	1	7	2	6	2	3
American Indian	4	1	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	1
Age												
34 or younger	48	10	11	10	8	10	13	13	5	9	7	12
35–39	72	15	22	16	11	13	14	17	13	15	15	14
40–44	82	17	16	18	16	13	19	16	14	17	21	15
45–49	92	19	21	17	19	18	18	18	20	22	20	16
50–54	74	15	11	17	18	14	16	13	16	17	14	14
55–59	59	12	12	12	15	17	9	9	15	11	10	14
60 and older	62	13	7	9	13	14	11	15	16	9	13	14
Degree												
Less than bachelor's	4	1	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	4
Bachelor's	11	2	2	4	1	4	2	2	(1)	1	(1)	7
Graduate work, no degree	7	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	3	1	1	2	1	3
Master's	134	28	26	39	38	29	51	20	26	24	18	30
Professional	48	10	2	6	1	1	4	44	1	1	2	8
Doctoral	276	57	67	50	59	64	40	32	71	71	79	49
Rank												
Professor	162	33	35	21	28	41	30	31	38	38	36	30
Associate professor	116	24	23	21	24	24	26	24	25	23	26	20
Assistant professor	111	23	22	27	22	23	22	29	19	18	22	23
Instructor	56	12	12	19	12	7	10	11	8	9	6	20
Lecturer	8	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
Other	4	1	(1)	(1)	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1
No rank	32	7	4	8	11	3	10	4	8	9	8	5

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, *National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1987–88*. (This table was prepared April 1991.)

Table 223.—Salaries of full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by field of instruction: 1987–88

Field of instruction	Public								Private							
	4-year institutions							2-year institutions	4-year institutions							2-year institutions
	Total	Research	Doctoral	Comprehensive	Liberal arts	Medical	Other		Total	Research	Doctoral	Comprehensive	Liberal arts	Medical	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Number of faculty, in thousands	251	96	36	97	1	18	2	88	147	39	15	35	38	8	13	3
	Mean salary															
All fields	$39,200	$43,800	$35,600	$35,800	$27,700	$57,000	$37,300	$32,900	$35,500	$47,400	$40,400	$31,500	$29,400	$53,400	$32,500	$26,500
Agriculture and home economics	39,500	45,100	35,800	34,300	—	—	—	31,600	32,800	47,900	28,000	24,100	24,300	—	—	13,700
Business	39,200	45,300	39,100	34,800	—	—	—	33,600	38,300	53,500	40,900	38,100	25,300	—	32,700	33,100
Education	36,800	39,700	36,400	35,100	27,000	38,400	—	33,700	30,200	40,600	40,100	29,500	25,300	—	28,300	41,700
Engineering	44,300	48,400	43,200	39,100	—	—	39,100	30,600	43,800	56,000	46,700	41,900	37,900	—	32,000	27,300
Fine arts	33,900	37,300	32,800	32,600	—	—	31,500	32,600	30,400	34,600	37,000	28,700	29,600	—	24,700	10,500
Health	53,500	58,400	41,100	39,800	—	59,100	—	30,200	50,900	63,600	46,500	35,400	25,600	56,800	41,900	26,400
Humanities	36,800	39,600	33,000	36,300	28,400	—	—	35,800	33,100	39,300	39,600	30,800	30,800	—	29,100	22,700
Natural sciences	41,000	45,800	39,300	37,000	24,500	46,200	38,900	32,900	37,000	49,400	39,800	31,500	29,700	38,100	29,100	23,300
Social sciences	38,200	41,200	36,200	35,600	27,600	62,000	40,000	34,100	35,400	44,800	39,300	28,500	29,800	—	35,400	19,300
Other	36,700	42,000	35,400	34,400	27,400	—	40,500	31,300	35,700	57,100	37,000	30,200	27,500	—	38,700	21,800
	Median salary															
All fields	37,000	41,600	35,000	35,000	27,600	53,000	38,000	32,000	32,200	43,000	38,000	30,000	28,000	46,000	29,700	22,300
Agriculture and home economics	39,000	42,000	35,000	33,000	—	—	—	30,000	28,000	48,500	28,000	23,400	24,200	—	—	14,000
Business	40,000	45,000	41,600	35,000	—	—	—	32,800	38,000	50,000	42,500	35,500	25,000	—	27,200	21,000
Education	36,000	38,100	32,800	34,000	27,000	38,400	—	34,000	28,000	39,500	41,000	28,500	24,000	—	29,000	43,200
Engineering	43,800	48,000	40,500	36,000	—	—	45,600	33,000	42,000	52,000	48,600	41,000	36,000	—	32,500	27,300
Fine arts	32,000	35,500	32,000	30,000	—	—	32,000	33,000	30,000	34,000	36,100	30,000	27,800	—	18,500	10,500
Health	47,000	54,000	32,500	30,000	—	55,000	—	29,400	44,000	62,500	35,000	34,300	25,500	55,000	42,000	27,600
Humanities	35,500	38,000	33,200	35,900	28,400	—	—	35,500	31,000	35,000	39,000	30,000	30,000	—	28,900	27,100
Natural sciences	39,900	45,000	36,000	36,900	24,500	50,000	40,000	32,600	34,800	45,000	37,500	30,000	29,800	38,100	28,000	22,000
Social sciences	38,000	40,000	36,000	36,000	27,600	64,000	40,000	34,600	31,900	40,000	36,700	29,000	29,400	—	33,500	18,500
Other	34,800	38,900	34,600	33,800	27,500	—	40,500	30,400	29,000	54,000	34,500	27,300	25,000	—	36,000	24,000

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1987–88*. (This table was prepared April 1991.)

Table 224.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1992–93

Academic year and sex	All faculty	Academic rank						Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No rank	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Current dollars												
Total													
1970–71	$12,710	$17,958	$13,563	$11,176	$9,360	$11,196	$12,333	$12,953	$13,121	$12,644	$11,619	$11,824	$8,664
1972–73	13,856	19,191	14,580	12,032	10,737	11,637	12,676	14,016	14,417	12,919	13,452	13,622	9,288
1974–75	15,622	21,277	16,146	13,295	12,691	12,575	13,532	15,879	16,271	14,897	14,912	15,092	10,242
1975–76	16,659	22,649	17,065	13,986	13,672	12,906	15,196	16,942	17,400	15,820	15,921	16,116	10,901
1976–77	17,560	23,792	17,905	14,662	11,835	13,431	16,634	17,845	18,313	16,685	16,787	16,977	11,637
1977–78	18,709	25,133	18,987	15,530	12,504	14,528	17,831	19,045	19,517	17,895	17,773	17,966	12,191
1978–79	19,820	26,470	20,047	16,374	13,193	15,281	18,725	20,179	20,722	18,844	18,807	19,010	12,496
1979–80	21,348	28,388	21,451	17,465	14,023	16,122	20,262	21,798	22,349	20,429	20,105	20,318	13,250
1980–81	23,302	30,753	23,214	18,901	15,178	17,301	22,334	23,745	24,373	22,177	22,093	22,325	15,065
1981–82	25,449	33,437	25,278	20,608	16,450	18,756	24,331	25,886	26,591	24,193	24,255	24,509	15,926
1982–83	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557	27,488	28,293	25,567	26,393	26,691	16,595
1984–85	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683	30,646	31,764	27,864	29,910	30,247	18,510
1985–86	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	32,750	34,033	29,590	31,402	31,732	19,436
1987–88	35,897	47,040	35,231	29,110	22,728	25,977	31,532	36,231	37,840	32,209	35,049	35,346	21,867
1989–90	40,133	52,810	39,392	32,689	25,030	28,990	34,559	40,416	42,365	35,516	39,464	39,817	24,601
1990–91	42,165	55,540	41,414	34,434	26,332	30,097	36,395	42,317	44,510	37,055	41,788	42,224	24,088
1991–92	43,851	57,433	42,929	35,745	30,916	30,456	37,783	43,641	45,638	38,959	44,376	44,793	25,673
1992–93[1]	44,714	58,788	43,945	36,625	28,499	30,543	37,771	44,197	46,515	38,935	45,985	46,427	26,105
Men													
1972–73	14,422	19,414	14,723	12,193	11,147	12,106	13,047	14,545	14,944	13,268	14,116	14,253	9,571
1974–75	16,303	21,532	16,282	13,458	13,350	13,232	14,008	16,522	16,918	15,350	15,709	15,852	10,633
1975–76	17,414	22,902	17,209	14,174	14,430	13,579	15,761	17,661	18,121	16,339	16,784	16,946	11,378
1976–77	18,378	24,029	18,055	14,851	12,085	14,147	17,253	18,620	19,091	17,235	17,736	17,891	12,193
1977–78	19,575	25,370	19,133	15,726	12,729	15,181	18,459	19,867	20,347	18,479	18,783	18,935	12,759
1978–79	20,777	26,727	20,221	16,602	13,441	15,927	19,400	21,080	21,628	19,475	19,935	20,086	13,048
1979–80	22,394	28,672	21,651	17,720	14,323	16,932	20,901	22,789	23,350	21,131	21,317	21,472	13,938
1980–81	24,499	31,082	23,451	19,227	15,545	18,281	23,170	24,873	25,509	22,965	23,493	23,669	16,075
1981–82	26,796	33,799	25,553	21,025	16,906	19,721	25,276	27,149	27,864	25,085	25,849	26,037	16,834
1982–83	28,664	35,956	27,262	22,586	18,160	21,225	26,541	28,851	29,661	26,524	28,159	28,380	17,346
1984–85	32,182	40,269	30,392	25,330	21,159	23,557	28,670	32,240	33,344	28,891	32,028	32,278	19,460
1985–86	34,294	42,833	32,273	27,094	21,693	25,238	30,267	34,528	35,786	30,758	33,656	33,900	20,412
1987–88	38,112	47,735	35,823	30,086	23,645	27,652	32,747	38,314	39,898	33,477	37,603	37,817	22,641
1989–90	42,763	53,650	40,131	33,781	25,933	31,162	35,980	42,959	44,834	37,081	42,312	42,595	25,218
1990–91	45,065	56,549	42,239	35,636	27,388	32,398	38,036	45,084	47,168	38,787	45,019	45,319	25,937
1991–92	46,848	58,494	43,814	36,969	33,359	32,843	39,422	46,483	48,401	40,811	47,733	48,042	26,825
1992–93[1]	47,866	59,972	44,855	37,842	29,583	32,512	39,365	47,175	49,392	40,725	49,518	49,837	27,402
Women													
1972–73	11,925	17,123	13,827	11,510	10,098	10,775	11,913	12,250	12,300	12,165	11,044	11,219	8,888
1974–75	13,471	19,012	15,481	12,858	11,740	11,543	12,619	13,892	13,831	13,987	12,233	12,423	9,735
1975–76	14,308	20,308	16,364	13,522	12,572	11,901	14,094	14,762	14,758	14,769	13,030	13,231	10,201
1976–77	15,100	21,536	17,189	14,225	11,589	12,397	15,467	15,573	15,539	15,628	13,709	13,899	10,850
1977–78	16,159	22,943	18,325	15,109	12,288	13,688	16,637	16,684	16,619	16,785	14,597	14,799	11,470
1978–79	17,080	24,143	19,300	15,914	12,966	14,465	17,482	17,646	17,627	17,676	15,388	15,611	11,898
1979–80	18,396	25,910	20,642	16,974	13,750	15,142	19,069	19,042	18,985	19,134	16,539	16,787	12,541
1980–81	19,996	27,959	22,295	18,302	14,854	16,168	20,843	20,673	20,608	20,778	18,073	18,326	13,892
1981–82	21,802	30,438	24,271	19,866	16,054	17,676	22,672	22,524	22,454	22,632	19,743	20,024	14,984
1982–83	23,261	32,221	25,738	21,130	17,102	18,830	23,855	23,892	23,876	23,917	21,451	21,785	15,845
1984–85	25,941	35,824	28,517	23,575	19,362	21,004	26,050	26,566	26,813	26,172	24,186	24,560	17,575
1985–86	27,576	38,252	30,300	24,966	20,237	22,273	27,171	28,299	28,680	27,693	25,523	25,889	18,504
1987–88	30,499	42,371	33,528	27,600	21,962	24,370	29,605	31,215	31,820	30,228	28,621	28,946	21,215
1989–90	34,183	47,663	37,469	31,090	24,320	26,995	32,528	34,796	35,704	33,307	32,650	33,010	24,002
1990–91	35,881	49,728	39,329	32,724	25,534	28,111	34,179	36,459	37,573	34,720	34,359	34,898	22,585
1991–92	37,534	51,621	40,766	34,063	28,873	28,550	35,622	37,800	38,634	36,517	36,828	37,309	24,683
1992–93[1]	38,385	52,755	41,861	35,032	27,700	28,922	35,792	38,356	39,470	36,710	38,460	38,987	25,068
	Constant 1992–93 dollars[2]												
Total													
1970–71	45,599	64,428	48,662	40,097	33,581	40,169	44,249	46,474	47,077	45,364	41,685	42,423	31,085
1972–73	46,133	63,893	48,543	40,058	35,747	38,743	42,203	46,664	47,999	43,011	44,787	45,352	30,925
1974–75	42,989	58,551	44,432	36,585	34,923	34,606	37,239	43,697	44,777	40,996	41,035	41,531	28,184
1975–76	42,812	58,207	43,857	35,944	35,138	33,167	39,053	43,540	44,717	40,656	40,916	41,419	28,014
1976–77	42,643	57,776	43,479	35,606	28,740	32,616	40,393	43,333	44,471	40,517	40,764	41,225	28,259
1977–78	42,572	57,193	43,206	35,340	28,453	33,059	40,576	43,338	44,413	40,720	40,444	40,882	27,740
1978–79	41,239	55,076	41,712	34,070	27,450	31,794	38,960	41,985	43,115	39,207	39,131	39,552	26,000
1979–80	39,193	52,118	39,381	32,064	25,744	29,597	37,198	40,019	41,030	37,506	36,910	37,301	24,326
1980–81	38,339	50,598	38,194	31,098	24,973	28,466	36,746	39,068	40,101	36,488	36,350	36,732	24,787
1981–82	38,542	50,640	38,283	31,210	24,913	28,406	36,849	39,204	40,272	36,640	36,734	37,119	24,119
1982–83	39,492	51,608	39,092	32,028	25,559	29,147	37,112	39,916	41,085	37,126	38,326	38,758	24,098
1984–85	41,028	53,555	40,352	33,241	27,261	30,096	37,304	41,297	42,803	37,548	40,305	40,759	24,943
1985–86	42,426	55,361	41,634	34,417	27,398	31,133	38,099	42,895	44,575	38,756	41,129	41,562	25,457
1987–88	44,166	57,875	43,346	35,815	27,963	31,960	38,795	44,576	46,556	39,628	43,122	43,488	26,904
1989–90	45,048	59,277	44,216	36,692	28,095	32,541	38,791	45,365	47,553	39,866	44,297	44,694	27,614
1990–91	44,876	59,110	44,076	36,648	28,024	32,032	38,735	45,037	47,371	39,437	44,474	44,938	25,637
1991–92	45,221	59,227	44,270	36,862	31,881	31,407	38,964	45,004	47,063	40,176	45,762	46,192	26,475
1992–93[1]	44,714	58,788	43,945	36,625	28,499	30,543	37,771	44,197	46,515	38,935	45,985	46,427	26,105

Table 224.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1992–93—Continued

Academic year and sex	All faculty	Academic rank						Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No rank	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Men													
1972–73	48,017	64,638	49,019	40,596	37,113	40,304	43,439	48,427	49,754	44,175	46,997	47,454	31,865
1974–75	44,863	59,253	44,805	37,036	36,737	36,412	38,548	45,466	46,556	42,241	43,230	43,621	29,261
1975–76	44,752	58,857	44,225	36,427	37,084	34,897	40,505	45,389	46,569	41,992	43,135	43,550	29,240
1976–77	44,628	58,350	43,845	36,064	29,348	34,353	41,897	45,215	46,360	41,853	43,068	43,446	29,609
1977–78	44,545	57,731	43,539	35,786	28,966	34,545	42,004	45,208	46,300	42,050	42,742	43,087	29,033
1978–79	43,229	55,611	42,072	34,543	27,965	33,139	40,364	43,861	45,001	40,521	41,477	41,792	27,148
1979–80	41,112	52,638	39,748	32,532	26,296	31,084	38,372	41,838	42,868	38,793	39,136	39,420	25,589
1980–81	40,308	51,140	38,584	31,634	25,576	30,078	38,122	40,924	41,970	37,785	38,653	38,943	26,448
1981–82	40,582	51,188	38,700	31,842	25,604	29,867	38,280	41,116	42,199	37,991	39,148	39,432	25,495
1982–83	41,623	52,212	39,588	32,797	26,370	30,821	38,541	41,895	43,071	38,516	40,890	41,211	25,188
1984–85	43,366	54,264	40,954	34,133	28,513	31,744	38,634	43,445	44,932	38,932	43,159	43,496	26,223
1985–86	44,917	56,101	42,270	35,487	28,413	33,056	39,643	45,224	46,871	40,286	44,082	44,401	26,735
1987–88	46,890	58,730	44,074	37,016	29,091	34,022	40,290	47,139	49,088	41,188	46,264	46,528	27,856
1989–90	48,000	60,220	45,045	37,918	29,108	34,978	40,386	48,220	50,325	41,623	47,494	47,811	28,307
1990–91	47,962	60,184	44,954	37,926	29,149	34,480	40,481	47,982	50,200	41,280	47,913	48,232	27,604
1991–92	48,311	60,321	45,183	38,123	34,401	33,869	40,653	47,935	49,913	42,086	49,224	49,542	27,663
1992–93[1]	47,866	59,972	44,855	37,842	29,583	32,512	39,365	47,175	49,392	40,725	49,518	49,837	27,402
Women													
1972–73	39,702	57,008	46,034	38,321	33,621	35,873	39,664	40,786	40,952	40,501	36,770	37,352	29,590
1974–75	37,070	52,318	42,603	35,383	32,308	31,764	34,725	38,228	38,061	38,490	33,664	34,187	26,789
1975–76	36,770	52,191	42,054	34,751	32,309	30,584	36,221	37,939	37,929	37,955	33,488	34,002	26,215
1976–77	36,667	52,296	41,742	34,544	28,142	30,104	37,559	37,817	37,733	37,949	33,290	33,753	26,347
1977–78	36,770	52,208	41,699	34,382	27,962	31,148	37,860	37,965	37,818	38,196	33,216	33,677	26,102
1978–79	35,538	50,233	40,157	33,111	26,978	30,096	36,375	36,715	36,676	36,777	32,017	32,482	24,755
1979–80	33,773	47,569	37,896	31,162	25,244	27,800	35,009	34,958	34,854	35,129	30,363	30,819	23,023
1980–81	32,900	46,001	36,682	30,112	24,439	26,601	34,293	34,013	33,907	34,186	29,736	30,152	22,857
1981–82	33,019	46,098	36,758	30,087	24,314	26,770	34,336	34,112	34,006	34,276	29,900	30,325	22,693
1982–83	33,778	46,789	37,375	30,683	24,834	27,343	34,640	34,694	34,671	34,730	31,149	31,634	23,009
1984–85	34,956	48,274	38,428	31,768	26,091	28,304	35,103	35,799	36,132	35,268	32,592	33,096	23,683
1985–86	36,118	50,101	39,686	32,700	26,506	29,172	35,588	37,065	37,564	36,271	33,429	33,909	24,236
1987–88	37,525	52,131	41,251	33,958	27,021	29,983	36,424	38,405	39,149	37,191	35,214	35,613	26,102
1989–90	38,369	53,500	42,057	34,897	27,298	30,301	36,512	39,058	40,077	37,386	36,648	37,053	26,941
1990–91	38,187	52,925	41,857	34,828	27,175	29,918	36,376	38,803	39,988	36,952	36,567	37,141	24,037
1991–92	38,706	53,233	42,039	35,127	29,775	29,441	36,735	38,981	39,841	37,658	37,978	38,474	25,454
1992–93[1]	38,385	52,755	41,861	35,032	27,700	28,922	35,792	38,356	39,470	36,710	38,460	38,987	25,068

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Data adjusted, using the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, averaged on an academic year time frame.

NOTE.—Data for 1987–88 to 1992–93 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1993.)

Table 225.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and by type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1990–91, 1991–92, and 1992–93

Academic year, control, and type of institution	All faculty	Academic rank						Sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	$23,302	$30,753	$23,214	$18,901	$15,178	$17,301	$22,334	$24,499	$19,996
4-year	23,693	31,016	23,265	18,867	15,056	17,375	17,380	24,909	19,809
University	25,949	33,622	24,392	19,684	15,530	17,327	17,856	27,206	20,736
Other 4-year	22,230	28,798	22,558	18,398	14,887	17,425	17,334	23,271	19,372
2-year	21,898	26,528	22,750	19,166	15,621	16,222	22,615	22,736	20,434
Public institutions	23,745	31,077	23,772	19,431	15,613	17,620	22,820	24,873	20,673
4-year	24,373	31,442	23,898	19,442	15,486	17,712	19,240	25,509	20,608
University	25,571	32,945	24,268	19,637	15,305	17,426	17,358	26,788	20,564
Other 4-year	23,500	30,097	23,639	19,315	15,567	17,997	19,798	24,499	20,633
2-year	22,177	26,880	22,947	19,370	15,928	16,458	22,875	22,965	20,778
Private institutions	22,093	29,994	21,833	17,767	14,192	15,899	15,946	23,493	18,073
4-year	22,325	30,089	21,887	17,816	14,316	15,971	16,706	23,669	18,326
University	26,897	35,227	24,730	19,792	16,197	16,956	18,933	28,251	21,176
Other 4-year	19,996	26,173	20,502	16,939	13,905	14,741	16,617	21,040	17,342
2-year	15,065	18,645	17,685	14,663	12,155	12,441	14,993	16,075	13,892
1990–91									
All institutions	42,165	55,540	41,414	34,434	26,332	30,097	36,395	45,065	35,881
4-year	43,693	56,485	41,811	34,657	25,772	30,209	31,494	46,519	36,574
University	49,430	63,437	44,877	37,838	27,105	31,748	31,533	52,426	39,788
Other 4-year	40,313	51,467	39,994	33,020	25,370	29,009	31,488	42,660	35,135
2-year	36,642	44,916	37,650	32,253	27,933	28,048	36,752	38,465	34,224
Public institutions	42,317	55,371	42,101	35,137	26,907	29,881	36,990	45,084	36,459
4-year	44,510	56,668	42,742	35,520	26,134	29,956	32,349	47,168	37,573
University	47,499	60,536	43,851	36,889	25,647	30,429	30,412	50,405	38,363
Other 4-year	42,499	53,704	41,969	34,680	26,316	29,664	33,507	44,804	37,147
2-year	37,055	45,411	38,051	32,673	28,389	28,780	37,096	38,787	34,720
Private institutions	41,788	55,911	39,983	33,116	24,928	30,864	28,523	45,019	34,359
4-year	42,224	56,127	40,122	33,235	25,159	31,053	31,122	45,319	34,898
University	53,875	69,732	47,405	40,013	31,239	34,444	36,211	56,989	43,273
Other 4-year	36,888	47,405	36,965	30,688	23,973	25,416	30,915	39,162	32,251
2-year	24,088	29,520	26,353	24,587	20,911	6,165	23,187	25,937	22,585
1991–92									
All institutions	43,851	57,433	42,929	35,745	30,916	30,456	37,783	46,848	37,534
4-year	45,334	58,479	43,330	35,976	26,747	30,517	33,322	48,274	38,138
University	51,219	65,771	46,399	39,222	27,771	31,958	34,336	54,345	41,464
Other 4-year	41,843	53,204	41,487	34,311	26,436	29,357	33,164	44,275	36,632
2-year	38,582	46,319	39,000	33,413	37,375	29,264	38,109	40,486	36,101
Public institutions	43,641	56,571	43,201	36,169	32,254	30,186	38,307	46,483	37,800
4-year	45,638	57,947	43,778	36,516	26,724	30,221	33,946	48,401	38,634
University	48,771	62,070	44,970	38,003	26,236	31,135	32,792	51,751	39,710
Other 4-year	43,518	54,794	42,940	35,600	26,913	29,650	34,521	45,941	38,047
2-year	38,959	46,681	39,416	33,869	37,951	29,666	38,400	40,811	36,517
Private institutions	44,376	59,320	42,364	34,966	26,514	31,330	30,642	47,733	36,828
4-year	44,793	59,508	42,515	35,100	26,786	31,424	33,072	48,042	37,309
University	56,794	73,663	49,905	42,010	32,819	33,486	37,993	60,130	45,731
Other 4-year	39,231	50,329	39,249	32,539	25,714	27,846	32,780	41,563	34,614
2-year	25,673	32,287	28,191	25,477	22,423	15,682	24,644	26,825	24,683
1992-93 [1]									
All institutions	44,714	58,788	43,945	36,625	28,499	30,543	37,771	47,866	38,385
4-year	46,483	59,988	44,317	36,872	27,415	31,349	33,922	49,551	39,285
University	52,703	67,635	47,484	40,354	28,545	32,812	32,850	55,980	42,920
Other 4-year	42,811	54,417	42,428	35,119	27,074	30,167	34,079	45,326	37,639
2-year	38,574	47,965	40,704	34,305	30,753	20,136	38,069	40,422	36,305
Public institutions	44,197	57,534	43,995	36,873	28,827	29,838	38,311	47,175	38,356
4-year	46,515	59,066	44,500	37,228	27,214	30,832	34,288	49,392	39,470
University	49,906	63,452	45,746	38,878	26,693	31,853	30,533	52,997	40,808
Other 4-year	44,212	55,642	43,622	36,226	27,413	30,205	36,141	46,726	38,737
2-year	38,935	48,286	41,094	34,713	31,039	20,116	38,405	40,725	36,710
Private institutions	45,985	61,538	43,842	36,171	27,560	32,910	30,810	49,518	38,460
4-year	46,427	61,735	43,994	36,305	27,763	32,924	33,767	49,837	38,987
University	59,005	76,561	51,654	43,686	34,369	34,527	40,498	62,622	47,849
Other 4-year	40,692	52,283	40,659	33,625	26,570	29,959	33,469	43,107	36,126
2-year	26,105	33,757	28,960	26,921	23,505	24,006	23,848	27,402	25,068

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data for 1990–91 through 1992–93 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits, 1980–81*, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1993.)

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Table 226.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by state: 1992–93[1]

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$44,714**	**$44,197**	**$46,515**	**$49,906**	**$44,212**	**$38,935**	**$45,985**	**$46,427**	**$59,005**	**$40,692**	**$26,105**
Alabama	36,813	37,430	39,472	42,913	37,150	32,293	33,425	33,572	—	33,572	28,649
Alaska	45,765	46,281	46,281	44,193	47,643	—	37,718	38,497	—	38,497	20,579
Arizona	43,030	43,340	46,584	48,184	40,087	38,487	35,973	36,984	—	36,984	24,614
Arkansas	36,127	36,684	38,169	41,984	36,979	29,051	33,420	33,854	—	33,854	12,727
California	51,516	51,102	57,546	66,047	55,873	44,495	53,510	54,156	65,978	47,190	28,480
Colorado	43,474	43,315	46,391	52,270	41,711	31,123	44,627	44,911	48,526	41,132	20,579
Connecticut	53,238	52,540	55,260	60,556	50,151	44,000	54,005	54,436	68,463	48,534	28,289
Delaware	48,247	48,557	49,987	52,429	36,879	38,898	45,710	45,710	—	45,710	—
District of Columbia	51,556	47,153	47,153	—	47,153	—	52,178	52,178	53,710	40,007	—
Florida	39,989	39,522	44,117	47,492	41,888	34,265	41,675	41,821	49,689	39,269	23,607
Georgia	39,738	39,760	41,549	45,855	40,427	31,770	39,674	40,374	58,430	35,038	26,771
Hawaii	50,519	50,932	55,493	56,628	47,091	43,276	44,852	44,852	—	44,852	—
Idaho	35,626	38,046	38,728	42,520	37,064	32,783	27,281	31,379	—	31,379	26,390
Illinois	46,055	44,878	45,087	48,441	41,942	44,552	48,204	48,461	63,628	38,442	28,035
Indiana	43,734	43,722	44,768	46,945	40,196	31,833	43,759	43,933	61,509	38,572	27,833
Iowa	42,349	45,660	51,265	53,458	44,633	32,973	36,598	37,008	45,407	35,756	23,224
Kansas	37,433	39,138	41,818	43,546	37,468	32,509	27,528	27,883	—	27,883	22,660
Kentucky	38,101	39,542	42,088	48,061	38,598	30,310	32,606	32,984	—	32,984	21,379
Louisiana	38,989	37,769	38,493	46,209	36,380	30,848	44,900	44,900	51,769	33,395	
Maine	40,621	40,032	42,062	45,000	40,121	31,710	42,365	42,442	—	42,442	24,702
Maryland	45,307	44,961	46,667	51,861	44,094	42,007	46,530	46,613	63,321	39,327	23,912
Massachusetts	51,232	43,411	47,012	53,463	44,545	34,970	55,400	55,876	63,071	47,569	30,892
Michigan	47,606	49,471	49,948	54,408	46,122	48,097	38,114	38,626	41,195	38,326	25,507
Minnesota	44,328	46,430	47,995	57,005	43,581	41,918	39,749	39,965	—	39,965	29,316
Mississippi	33,516	33,679	37,782	41,693	35,506	28,553	32,345	33,292	—	33,292	21,440
Missouri	40,306	40,216	41,296	45,841	40,385	36,323	40,508	40,805	53,143	33,021	28,311
Montana	36,545	37,490	38,481	39,797	35,544	27,120	28,802	29,247	—	29,247	22,710
Nebraska	41,051	42,543	45,551	51,866	41,001	31,325	36,273	36,273	41,851	33,165	—
Nevada	44,959	45,049	47,110	49,913	45,325	38,991	32,910	32,910	—	32,910	—
New Hampshire	45,448	44,923	47,076	50,542	41,594	36,096	46,054	46,746	—	46,746	22,118
New Jersey	53,308	53,252	56,904	63,325	54,320	45,854	53,433	53,745	65,362	45,067	22,670
New Mexico	38,749	38,815	42,031	43,962	36,062	29,047	37,185	37,185	—	37,185	—
New York	50,015	49,611	51,649	56,618	50,847	45,891	50,421	50,722	59,604	45,214	24,931
North Carolina	40,473	40,753	43,230	49,397	40,569	26,113	39,854	40,460	57,436	33,490	27,683
North Dakota	34,113	35,007	36,323	37,394	33,846	29,872	27,509	29,040	—	29,040	20,400
Ohio	44,558	46,131	48,497	49,635	44,614	37,891	40,933	41,094	57,681	39,355	25,339
Oklahoma	37,899	38,092	39,972	43,643	36,928	32,142	37,067	37,572	47,894	32,104	22,312
Oregon	39,950	39,769	42,466	44,626	39,986	36,609	40,761	40,810	—	40,810	20,579
Pennsylvania	47,856	47,794	48,684	53,668	45,963	42,976	47,930	48,635	64,470	43,300	26,238
Rhode Island	48,679	45,972	48,313	51,320	43,187	38,515	50,607	50,607	—	50,607	—
South Carolina	36,789	37,475	41,738	46,361	36,910	27,928	33,788	33,883	—	33,883	29,466
South Dakota	34,269	35,303	35,303	35,450	35,070	35,627	30,730	30,730	—	30,730	—
Tennessee	38,820	38,777	41,280	45,796	39,708	30,401	38,917	39,453	59,301	31,882	20,416
Texas	40,869	40,205	43,199	48,565	38,354	35,085	43,802	43,944	52,384	37,282	22,846
Utah	42,688	38,917	42,048	44,914	35,846	30,876	47,828	47,898	48,529	33,259	32,525
Vermont	40,517	43,030	43,874	46,562	34,695	33,276	38,330	39,245	—	39,245	19,078
Virginia	43,227	44,265	47,241	51,365	44,461	35,172	39,711	39,872	—	39,872	27,836
Washington	42,428	42,886	47,922	50,963	42,936	36,215	40,483	40,483	—	40,483	—
West Virginia	34,646	35,268	35,793	41,606	32,932	27,565	30,994	30,994	—	30,994	—
Wisconsin	43,961	44,921	46,792	56,876	43,044	41,866	39,349	39,383	50,650	35,592	24,702
Wyoming	37,397	37,430	44,865	44,865	—	29,893	20,579	—	—	—	20,579
U.S. Service Schools	53,230	53,230	53,230	—	53,230	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	22,421	30,392	30,086	27,042	34,051	32,501	7,634	7,915	—	7,915	6,778
American Samoa	34,170	34,170	—	—	—	34,170	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	18,520	18,520	—	—	—	18,520	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	47,510	47,510	49,431	—	49,431	41,077	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	30,526	30,526	—	—	—	30,526	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	34,160	34,160	—	—	—	34,160	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	19,233	27,293	27,038	27,042	27,032	32,306	7,634	7,915	—	7,915	6,778
Virgin Islands	43,161	43,161	43,161	—	43,161	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1992-93" survey. (This table was prepared October 1993.)

Table 227.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by state: 1991–92

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$43,851**	**$43,641**	**$45,638**	**$48,771**	**$43,518**	**$38,959**	**$44,376**	**$44,793**	**$56,794**	**$39,231**	**$25,673**
Alabama	36,335	37,219	38,904	42,472	36,309	32,626	31,613	31,728	—	31,728	28,716
Alaska	44,854	45,257	45,257	43,094	46,770	—	37,237	37,237	—	37,237	—
Arizona	44,503	44,876	46,352	48,037	40,182	42,317	35,234	35,234	—	35,234	—
Arkansas	35,031	35,671	37,030	41,325	35,686	28,146	32,057	32,541	—	32,541	13,729
California	52,728	52,886	56,928	64,707	55,514	48,374	51,923	52,430	64,144	45,133	29,462
Colorado	42,284	41,973	44,901	50,219	40,955	30,025	44,751	44,751	46,282	42,700	—
Connecticut	52,456	52,809	55,160	59,417	50,939	45,851	52,050	52,258	65,517	46,586	31,887
Delaware	46,274	46,608	48,053	49,905	36,009	37,262	43,380	43,380	—	43,380	—
District of Columbia	49,564	45,608	45,608	—	45,608	—	50,254	50,254	51,606	39,284	—
Florida	39,642	39,463	44,709	48,085	42,485	33,163	40,329	40,483	46,534	38,493	23,461
Georgia	38,595	38,754	40,438	43,832	39,509	30,754	38,135	38,784	55,501	33,781	26,467
Hawaii	46,638	47,862	51,805	52,788	43,906	40,696	37,059	37,059	—	37,059	—
Idaho	35,060	37,438	38,229	42,139	36,449	31,847	26,999	30,012	—	30,012	26,312
Illinois	44,359	42,937	43,101	46,449	39,904	42,680	47,125	47,445	60,881	37,875	26,774
Indiana	42,401	42,343	43,347	45,390	38,887	30,517	42,531	42,644	59,720	37,470	28,137
Iowa	40,683	43,575	48,297	50,636	41,106	32,098	35,698	35,797	44,418	34,547	29,107
Kansas	36,338	38,178	40,653	42,282	36,466	31,822	25,900	26,303	—	26,303	20,813
Kentucky	37,729	39,419	41,984	48,066	38,469	30,330	31,163	31,845	—	31,845	19,553
Louisiana	38,900	37,868	38,520	45,955	36,476	30,330	43,756	43,756	50,498	32,142	—
Maine	40,026	39,368	41,031	43,321	39,428	32,141	41,535	41,535	—	41,535	—
Maryland	44,737	44,701	46,642	51,679	44,075	41,245	44,861	44,907	61,776	37,872	23,385
Massachusetts	49,526	42,875	46,043	53,320	43,236	35,192	53,128	53,691	60,403	45,506	27,862
Michigan	45,877	47,814	48,650	54,132	43,965	45,366	36,134	36,602	39,297	36,290	24,561
Minnesota	42,640	44,184	45,548	54,176	41,312	40,186	39,111	39,354	—	39,354	29,203
Mississippi	31,687	31,911	34,975	37,647	33,250	27,861	30,024	30,846	—	30,846	20,549
Missouri	38,714	38,594	39,376	43,205	38,636	35,707	38,989	39,221	51,604	31,440	28,103
Montana	34,401	35,567	36,144	37,748	32,481	28,006	26,864	27,914	—	27,914	23,389
Nebraska	39,306	40,745	43,571	49,943	38,898	27,749	34,805	34,805	40,930	31,382	—
Nevada	44,160	44,176	46,230	48,702	44,685	37,855	39,284	39,284	—	39,284	—
New Hampshire	42,111	40,733	42,818	46,329	37,929	31,435	43,881	44,153	—	44,153	20,370
New Jersey	52,254	52,648	56,527	62,995	54,151	43,778	51,321	51,321	62,671	43,103	—
New Mexico	37,961	38,029	40,860	42,835	34,746	28,879	36,328	36,328	—	36,328	—
New York	49,014	48,965	51,428	56,904	50,546	44,425	49,063	49,479	58,051	43,676	23,262
North Carolina	40,205	40,887	43,076	48,866	40,507	25,863	38,728	39,404	54,997	32,515	27,886
North Dakota	33,701	34,706	35,714	36,885	33,009	30,607	25,963	27,174	—	27,174	19,819
Ohio	44,163	45,926	48,485	49,828	43,811	36,774	39,916	39,924	55,372	38,326	30,978
Oklahoma	36,911	37,711	39,556	43,036	36,674	31,938	33,526	33,950	46,322	28,046	21,167
Oregon	38,011	37,917	40,213	41,925	38,148	35,204	38,382	38,382	—	38,382	—
Pennsylvania	45,970	46,226	47,362	52,858	44,373	40,886	45,673	46,159	59,273	41,785	27,112
Rhode Island	47,780	46,054	48,329	51,151	43,530	38,958	49,089	49,089	—	49,089	—
South Carolina	35,959	36,713	40,909	44,980	36,460	27,455	33,140	33,653	—	33,653	21,656
South Dakota	33,111	34,298	34,296	34,486	34,004	36,033	29,173	29,173	—	29,173	—
Tennessee	38,641	39,001	41,250	45,369	39,793	30,741	37,852	38,227	57,987	30,876	21,779
Texas	39,736	39,133	42,050	46,955	37,600	34,164	42,444	42,564	50,736	35,826	21,320
Utah	39,277	37,207	40,142	43,568	32,506	29,274	43,202	43,289	43,991	31,617	31,361
Vermont	39,888	42,532	43,511	45,995	34,616	32,195	37,308	38,180	—	38,180	18,764
Virginia	43,188	44,493	47,359	51,252	44,731	35,446	38,747	38,878	—	38,878	27,220
Washington	41,127	41,636	46,259	49,107	41,344	35,049	38,926	38,926	—	38,926	—
West Virginia	34,348	35,063	35,593	41,074	32,925	27,422	30,261	30,584	—	30,584	24,329
Wisconsin	41,775	42,498	44,074	53,029	40,769	39,857	38,187	38,187	48,463	34,490	—
Wyoming	37,502	37,502	44,327	44,327	—	30,413	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	50,243	50,243	50,243	—	50,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	24,370	31,236	31,434	27,042	35,224	29,361	7,638	7,749	—	7,749	7,219
American Samoa	21,411	21,411	—	—	—	21,411	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	17,001	17,001	—	—	—	17,001	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	48,459	48,459	50,574	—	50,574	41,842	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	30,520	30,520	—	—	—	30,520	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	30,898	30,898	—	—	—	30,898	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	22,294	29,435	29,394	27,042	31,959	30,289	7,638	7,749	—	7,749	7,219
Virgin Islands	43,609	43,609	43,609	—	43,609	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1991–92" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 228.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1992–93[1]

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$63,452**	**$45,746**	**$38,878**	**$55,642**	**$43,622**	**$36,226**	**$76,561**	**$51,654**	**$43,686**	**$52,283**	**$40,659**	**$33,625**
Alabama	56,203	41,925	35,555	48,287	39,003	33,323	—	—	—	43,531	34,750	28,973
Alaska	59,459	50,916	39,077	60,205	50,345	40,534	—	—	—	49,461	40,648	32,260
Arizona	61,566	44,772	39,696	50,585	41,215	34,497	—	—	—	47,211	41,700	30,051
Arkansas	55,394	42,448	37,170	48,556	39,285	33,500	—	—	—	39,755	34,225	28,342
California	79,248	53,468	44,715	63,656	49,340	40,922	81,069	56,745	46,489	60,201	44,848	37,332
Colorado	61,808	46,942	41,048	49,901	41,046	35,722	60,657	45,002	41,311	53,267	42,979	32,491
Connecticut	72,792	55,112	45,046	61,832	49,460	38,355	90,288	53,253	43,865	60,313	46,472	39,208
Delaware	69,284	51,242	40,841	50,666	45,213	35,273	—	—	—	58,647	50,087	34,399
District of Columbia	—	—	—	55,363	47,434	34,508	70,861	49,439	40,153	56,980	43,045	35,086
Florida	57,458	39,289	37,275	52,754	40,005	36,246	67,667	48,318	39,959	52,238	38,595	32,413
Georgia	60,636	43,373	36,728	51,844	41,294	35,038	75,051	51,478	43,486	45,066	36,563	30,381
Hawaii	71,725	53,134	46,177	56,886	45,171	41,354	—	—	—	57,448	39,909	35,467
Idaho	49,318	40,049	38,379	43,391	36,517	32,879	—	—	—	29,173	23,850	—
Illinois	62,394	45,134	37,813	50,872	41,078	35,922	82,155	54,362	46,238	47,792	39,854	33,575
Indiana	60,630	45,101	36,901	54,567	42,247	35,894	77,373	54,390	45,552	47,224	37,775	32,890
Iowa	68,291	49,633	41,028	57,508	46,754	38,881	55,725	42,096	37,970	44,635	36,148	30,801
Kansas	54,318	40,823	35,255	46,470	38,224	32,197	—	—	—	32,901	29,072	25,111
Kentucky	60,177	43,967	37,942	47,227	39,619	33,957	—	—	—	41,756	33,681	28,716
Louisiana	61,807	44,741	38,558	46,926	38,614	33,238	66,659	47,889	39,350	42,716	34,123	30,814
Maine	57,323	43,717	36,785	50,047	40,791	32,564	—	—	—	57,614	41,863	33,954
Maryland	67,609	47,650	40,118	56,981	45,335	38,383	77,515	51,661	43,929	49,895	40,306	34,783
Massachusetts	62,201	46,457	38,369	50,735	43,212	35,711	82,067	53,742	45,900	62,223	46,014	37,677
Michigan	67,440	50,618	43,271	55,980	45,581	38,536	51,082	41,924	35,000	46,850	38,452	32,390
Minnesota	67,600	47,617	42,545	52,431	42,779	35,724	—	—	—	51,598	39,442	33,135
Mississippi	50,453	40,794	37,568	45,989	37,477	32,328	—	—	—	43,440	33,574	28,467
Missouri	57,077	42,148	39,090	50,787	41,289	35,234	68,480	47,432	41,884	40,503	34,389	29,726
Montana	46,935	38,991	34,618	43,484	36,587	30,030	—	—	—	34,723	30,503	25,248
Nebraska	66,061	46,812	41,866	50,922	42,804	36,826	61,822	43,392	33,255	40,208	33,586	29,927
Nevada	63,556	47,394	39,157	59,838	48,345	39,449	—	—	—	54,593	30,185	31,246
New Hampshire	63,306	46,773	39,411	50,536	40,776	35,033	—	—	—	64,553	41,965	34,789
New Jersey	80,474	57,349	45,475	68,412	53,868	42,490	88,554	53,998	42,363	55,508	45,054	36,033
New Mexico	54,583	41,867	36,092	45,466	37,390	31,223	—	—	—	36,779	31,126	26,783
New York	72,143	51,341	39,790	63,256	48,347	39,157	75,407	52,366	44,245	58,588	45,217	36,603
North Carolina	64,884	44,309	37,316	51,436	41,435	35,818	72,746	51,601	42,876	41,384	34,217	29,495
North Dakota	46,426	38,806	33,827	42,310	36,654	31,307	—	—	—	37,745	31,929	29,158
Ohio	63,038	46,350	38,645	58,164	44,076	36,575	73,349	51,205	45,239	49,351	39,081	33,205
Oklahoma	54,638	41,731	36,346	45,515	39,097	35,044	64,105	46,553	38,862	41,159	34,203	26,073
Oregon	55,476	42,925	37,011	47,627	38,815	34,350	—	—	—	52,221	39,489	33,904
Pennsylvania	69,526	50,902	41,652	60,258	47,696	38,133	81,989	56,183	47,336	55,735	42,970	35,708
Rhode Island	60,150	45,594	40,209	50,081	42,105	36,436	—	—	—	65,719	47,529	39,670
South Carolina	58,801	43,135	38,163	45,813	39,136	32,315	—	—	—	43,102	34,733	28,223
South Dakota	44,371	36,274	32,669	44,054	35,734	30,558	—	—	—	38,769	32,632	28,322
Tennessee	54,148	41,136	36,273	48,719	40,930	31,997	78,645	49,950	43,100	39,711	32,141	28,491
Texas	63,754	43,413	37,816	48,752	40,134	34,572	68,363	48,267	42,448	45,942	38,121	31,259
Utah	56,211	40,618	36,297	45,184	36,059	31,413	60,654	45,001	41,311	41,277	34,312	30,050
Vermont	61,047	44,848	37,402	42,270	35,563	29,502	—	—	—	52,067	38,654	33,512
Virginia	66,091	46,778	39,220	56,544	44,535	36,092	—	—	—	51,330	39,024	32,272
Washington	64,415	45,340	40,302	49,302	41,093	34,092	—	—	—	49,863	40,353	34,223
West Virginia	52,189	40,948	34,746	41,069	33,650	27,584	—	—	—	38,066	32,396	28,158
Wisconsin	65,963	48,310	42,838	51,236	41,875	37,344	67,209	49,926	41,094	44,631	36,317	30,021
Wyoming	53,753	42,276	37,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	65,018	50,492	41,001	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	34,103	28,038	23,613	45,823	35,948	30,924	—	—	—	31,958	24,891	11,940
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	69,457	51,400	45,053	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	34,103	28,038	23,613	36,127	29,602	24,475	—	—	—	31,958	24,891	11,940
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	54,560	43,560	37,661	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1992–93" survey. (This table was prepared October 1993.)

Table 229.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1991–92

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4 year			Private university			Private other 4 year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$62,070**	**$44,970**	**$38,003**	**$54,794**	**$42,940**	**$35,600**	**$73,663**	**$49,905**	**$42,010**	**$50,329**	**$39,249**	**$32,539**
Alabama	56,128	41,752	35,358	47,152	37,972	32,754	—	—	—	41,657	32,804	27,549
Alaska	59,260	48,589	37,276	58,112	48,494	39,332	—	—	—	54,803	37,817	31,189
Arizona	61,687	44,938	39,449	51,055	42,055	34,764	—	—	—	44,002	40,823	30,347
Arkansas	53,466	40,296	35,516	46,528	38,065	32,336	—	—	—	38,433	31,903	27,967
California	77,834	52,161	44,145	63,186	49,407	41,072	80,809	55,199	45,736	56,665	42,922	36,036
Colorado	59,177	44,710	39,051	48,930	40,604	35,080	57,653	43,695	39,335	52,744	41,494	34,093
Connecticut	71,255	53,995	43,855	60,929	48,517	39,866	86,256	51,413	41,305	58,408	44,701	37,795
Delaware	66,413	48,898	39,055	48,684	40,026	33,263	—	—	—	55,259	48,664	33,049
District of Columbia	—	—	—	55,508	44,019	35,830	67,994	47,627	38,805	54,316	40,762	34,469
Florida	59,017	40,976	37,444	53,655	41,091	36,588	63,653	45,611	39,680	50,416	38,402	31,563
Georgia	58,893	41,535	35,522	50,568	40,231	34,006	70,918	49,209	40,079	43,351	34,858	29,269
Hawaii	67,358	49,889	42,881	52,641	42,615	37,807	—	—	—	47,149	35,668	30,783
Idaho	48,849	39,653	37,742	42,904	36,524	31,844	—	—	—	33,666	28,776	—
Illinois	60,454	43,221	36,480	48,370	38,945	34,259	78,301	51,396	45,438	46,820	39,134	32,793
Indiana	58,664	43,516	35,700	52,679	40,782	34,357	75,586	52,812	44,720	45,711	36,567	31,807
Iowa	64,158	46,950	38,533	53,087	43,019	35,642	53,867	40,399	36,486	42,893	35,073	29,810
Kansas	52,671	39,616	34,313	45,520	37,195	31,025	—	—	—	31,574	26,977	24,475
Kentucky	60,096	44,301	38,366	47,166	40,256	34,166	—	—	—	40,118	32,512	27,748
Louisiana	61,714	45,167	38,277	46,684	38,714	33,444	64,196	47,979	38,567	41,484	32,623	29,584
Maine	55,909	42,806	35,604	48,820	39,397	33,016	—	—	—	57,047	40,343	32,616
Maryland	67,359	47,683	40,753	56,910	45,457	38,484	75,574	51,070	43,120	49,241	40,129	33,377
Massachusetts	61,761	47,272	37,749	50,392	42,925	35,024	79,157	52,010	44,094	59,524	44,225	36,251
Michigan	67,251	50,172	43,304	53,293	43,888	36,704	48,739	40,154	33,595	44,391	36,617	30,310
Minnesota	63,944	45,941	40,585	49,999	40,617	33,876	—	—	—	50,880	38,658	32,450
Mississippi	46,613	37,066	34,936	43,104	35,335	30,458	—	—	—	41,133	29,540	27,835
Missouri	53,087	39,198	37,207	48,409	39,656	33,991	65,792	45,614	39,965	39,029	32,685	28,465
Montana	42,984	37,242	33,104	40,130	33,088	28,217	—	—	—	32,481	28,824	24,203
Nebraska	63,383	46,330	40,205	48,248	40,204	34,652	59,819	41,892	33,259	38,009	31,525	28,624
Nevada	61,511	46,930	39,966	60,255	48,260	39,242	—	—	—	53,507	24,101	26,021
New Hampshire	58,292	44,447	35,585	46,591	38,075	32,457	—	—	—	60,436	40,441	34,001
New Jersey	81,499	57,916	45,981	68,085	53,536	42,278	84,400	51,680	41,214	52,579	42,994	34,423
New Mexico	53,090	40,718	35,722	43,483	35,871	30,269	—	—	—	32,891	28,669	25,429
New York	72,240	51,898	39,894	63,532	48,554	38,913	73,368	51,042	42,714	56,709	43,938	35,696
North Carolina	63,618	44,518	37,241	51,078	41,501	35,535	70,103	50,020	40,942	40,442	33,465	28,593
North Dakota	46,079	38,400	33,437	40,020	36,968	30,307	—	—	—	35,749	30,066	27,127
Ohio	63,257	46,809	38,726	57,652	43,597	36,337	70,783	48,695	44,014	48,459	38,271	32,119
Oklahoma	54,515	41,979	35,610	44,396	38,804	35,503	61,320	43,596	37,118	36,588	30,458	21,245
Oregon	52,273	40,643	34,829	44,994	36,850	32,091	—	—	—	48,582	36,527	31,375
Pennsylvania	67,195	49,205	40,716	57,385	45,873	36,725	75,131	52,020	43,358	53,893	41,402	34,724
Rhode Island	60,212	45,736	39,884	50,615	42,035	36,746	—	—	—	64,006	46,346	37,895
South Carolina	57,117	42,062	36,857	45,194	38,941	31,299	—	—	—	43,141	33,796	28,373
South Dakota	43,003	34,943	31,351	42,777	34,829	29,303	—	—	—	38,503	30,395	27,989
Tennessee	53,841	40,766	36,226	48,957	39,730	33,154	75,371	49,739	42,523	38,875	31,339	27,540
Texas	62,051	42,660	36,653	47,920	39,424	33,173	66,834	46,649	40,325	43,996	35,996	30,248
Utah	54,283	39,420	35,172	39,857	33,584	28,607	53,072	42,217	35,584	39,372	33,090	28,284
Vermont	60,303	44,331	37,275	41,813	35,352	29,172	—	—	—	50,896	37,939	32,733
Virginia	65,960	46,764	38,939	56,172	44,249	36,354	—	—	—	50,089	37,921	31,855
Washington	62,147	43,573	38,621	46,844	39,245	33,593	—	—	—	47,954	37,982	33,013
West Virginia	51,866	40,604	34,388	41,209	33,766	27,343	—	—	—	36,894	31,584	27,405
Wisconsin	61,912	44,834	40,038	48,863	39,729	35,126	64,460	48,403	40,198	42,929	35,470	29,193
Wyoming	53,946	42,282	37,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	62,429	47,947	37,901	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	34,104	28,037	23,615	48,137	38,334	31,984	—	—	—	30,160	22,319	11,867
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	66,702	54,516	43,339	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	34,104	28,037	23,615	44,204	35,014	29,376	—	—	—	30,160	22,319	11,867
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	54,904	45,661	38,846	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1991–92" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 230.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1990–91, 1991–92, and 1992–93

Academic year, type, and control of institution	Percent with tenure, by rank							Percent with tenure, by sex	
	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	64.8	95.8	82.9	27.9	9.2	11.9	77.4	70.0	49.7
4-year	62.7	95.8	82.2	24.1	6.6	10.7	24.7	68.3	44.0
University	64.5	96.7	83.7	15.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	70.0	41.0
Other 4-year	61.3	94.9	81.2	29.7	7.1	17.8	32.4	67.0	45.5
2-year	74.5	95.6	89.2	58.9	19.8	34.8	81.1	78.8	66.6
Public institutions	68.0	96.6	85.9	32.5	11.8	14.3	79.4	72.8	54.0
4-year	65.7	96.6	85.3	27.6	8.7	12.8	12.2	71.1	47.5
University	66.0	96.9	86.5	16.8	6.1	4.9	4.5	71.3	42.8
Other 4-year	65.5	96.3	84.4	35.5	10.0	21.4	17.2	70.9	50.2
2-year	75.2	95.9	89.5	59.5	20.3	35.8	81.8	79.3	67.5
Private institutions	55.9	93.8	75.2	17.5	3.0	1.5	43.4	62.2	37.2
4-year	56.0	93.8	75.2	17.4	2.8	1.5	37.5	62.2	37.2
University	60.4	96.3	75.8	11.5	3.5	1.8	0.6	66.3	36.5
Other 4-year	53.6	92.0	74.9	20.2	2.6	1.2	43.4	59.8	37.4
2-year	49.5	84.7	77.3	35.2	8.8	—	52.2	57.3	39.5
1990–91									
All institutions	61.2	95.6	80.8	18.6	6.8	6.9	36.3	67.8	45.3
4-year	61.7	95.7	80.4	15.8	4.1	6.0	19.1	68.6	43.9
University	65.2	97.2	85.4	9.0	3.5	2.1	1.4	71.6	43.6
Other 4-year	59.4	94.6	77.1	19.7	4.3	9.2	30.2	66.3	44.0
2-year	57.1	93.7	85.3	50.7	16.3	26.6	39.8	60.9	51.9
Public institutions	62.9	96.3	83.7	21.7	8.6	8.4	36.6	69.4	47.4
4-year	64.0	96.5	83.5	18.0	5.3	7.3	11.3	70.8	45.9
University	66.3	97.3	88.3	9.7	4.2	2.4	0.4	72.8	44.5
Other 4-year	62.3	95.9	79.9	23.4	5.7	10.6	23.5	69.1	46.7
2-year	57.3	93.7	85.6	51.4	16.7	26.7	39.7	61.0	52.2
Private institutions	56.7	93.9	73.8	11.8	1.5	1.0	33.3	63.7	39.8
4-year	56.8	93.9	73.8	11.6	1.4	1.0	31.2	63.7	39.8
University	62.2	96.9	77.4	7.3	1.4	1.4	6.5	68.5	41.3
Other 4-year	53.9	91.9	72.0	13.5	1.5	0.5	36.3	60.9	39.2
2-year	45.7	90.2	70.9	29.0	4.3	—	49.7	53.1	39.3
1991–92									
All institutions	63.7	95.7	81.0	17.7	20.2	6.7	72.5	70.1	49.1
4-year	61.7	95.8	80.6	14.9	4.2	5.7	18.1	68.8	43.9
University	65.4	97.3	85.8	8.5	3.4	2.2	1.6	72.0	43.8
Other 4-year	59.3	94.7	77.2	18.6	4.4	8.8	27.1	66.4	43.9
2-year	72.9	93.9	85.0	50.2	47.9	27.6	77.4	78.2	65.6
Public institutions	66.4	96.5	84.1	20.9	25.3	8.1	74.6	72.6	52.4
4-year	64.2	96.8	84.0	16.9	5.3	6.9	9.0	71.2	45.9
University	66.4	97.5	88.8	8.6	3.9	2.1	0.4	73.1	44.5
Other 4-year	62.5	96.2	80.2	22.5	5.9	10.3	17.2	69.5	46.7
2-year	73.5	94.0	85.2	51.5	49.1	27.9	77.8	78.6	66.5
Private institutions	56.6	93.8	74.0	11.5	1.9	1.9	38.7	63.7	40.1
4-year	56.8	93.8	73.9	11.4	1.9	1.9	28.6	63.8	40.1
University	62.7	96.6	77.5	8.1	1.5	2.4	5.1	69.1	42.1
Other 4-year	53.8	92.0	72.2	12.7	2.0	1.1	34.3	60.9	39.4
2-year	47.4	87.2	79.5	17.7	2.6	—	58.2	56.5	38.4
1992–93[1]									
All institutions	63.4	95.8	81.3	17.3	9.0	6.4	71.4	70.1	48.9
4-year	61.7	95.9	80.8	14.1	4.2	5.3	21.3	68.9	44.1
University	65.4	97.3	85.7	7.4	3.1	1.7	1.5	72.3	44.2
Other 4-year	59.2	94.8	77.6	17.9	4.6	8.4	28.9	66.5	44.0
2-year	71.2	94.6	86.3	51.1	20.4	21.0	75.9	76.8	63.9
Public institutions	66.3	96.7	84.8	20.7	11.2	7.8	74.1	72.8	52.4
4-year	64.4	97.0	84.6	16.2	5.4	6.5	12.9	71.6	46.3
University	67.2	97.7	89.1	8.0	3.8	1.8	2.0	74.0	45.7
Other 4-year	62.4	96.3	81.0	21.5	6.0	9.8	19.3	69.6	46.7
2-year	72.0	94.7	86.5	52.5	20.8	21.2	77.0	77.5	64.9
Private institutions	56.1	93.6	73.6	10.7	2.2	1.2	37.7	63.5	40.0
4-year	56.4	93.6	73.6	10.6	2.1	1.2	30.3	63.6	40.1
University	61.0	96.1	76.8	5.9	1.0	1.6	0.4	67.8	40.8
Other 4-year	54.0	92.0	72.1	12.6	2.3	0.6	36.7	61.2	39.8
2-year	44.8	89.1	75.5	17.6	6.7	—	46.6	52.0	37.4

[1] Preliminary data.

— Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1993.)

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Table 231.—Institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1949–50 to 1993–94

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses									
1949–50	1,851	1,327	524	641	344	297	1,210	983	227
1950–51	1,852	1,312	540	636	341	295	1,216	971	245
1951–52	1,832	1,326	506	641	350	291	1,191	976	215
1952–53	1,882	1,355	527	639	349	290	1,243	1,006	237
1953–54	1,863	1,345	518	662	369	293	1,201	976	225
1954–55	1,849	1,333	516	648	353	295	1,201	980	221
1955–56	1,850	1,347	503	650	360	290	1,200	987	213
1956–57	1,878	1,355	523	656	359	297	1,222	996	226
1957–58	1,930	1,390	540	666	366	300	1,264	1,024	240
1958–59	1,947	1,394	553	673	366	307	1,274	1,028	246
1959–60	2,004	1,422	582	695	367	328	1,309	1,055	254
1960–61	2,021	1,431	590	700	368	332	1,321	1,063	258
1961–62	2,033	1,443	590	718	374	344	1,315	1,069	246
1962–63	2,093	1,468	625	740	376	364	1,353	1,092	261
1963–64	2,132	1,499	633	760	386	374	1,372	1,113	259
1964–65	2,175	1,521	654	799	393	406	1,376	1,128	248
1965–66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966–67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967–68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968–69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969–70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970–71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971–72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972–73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973–74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974–75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975–76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976–77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977–78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978–79	2,954	1,843	1,111	1,308	463	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979–80	2,975	1,863	1,112	1,310	464	846	1,665	1,399	266
1980–81	3,056	1,861	1,195	1,334	465	869	1,722	1,396	[1]326
1981–82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	[1]331
1982–83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	[1]360
1983–84	3,117	1,914	1,203	1,325	474	851	1,792	1,440	352
1984–85	3,146	1,911	1,235	1,329	461	868	1,817	1,450	367
1985–86	3,155	1,915	1,240	1,326	461	865	1,829	1,454	375
Including branch campuses									
1974–75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975–76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976–77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977–78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978–79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979–80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980–81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	[1]329
1981–82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	[1]334
1982–83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	[1]363
1983–84	3,284	2,013	1,271	1,481	565	916	1,803	1,448	355
1984–85	3,331	2,025	1,306	1,501	566	935	1,830	1,459	371
1985–86	3,340	2,029	1,311	1,498	566	932	1,842	1,463	379
1986–87[2]	3,406	2,070	1,336	1,533	573	960	1,873	1,497	376
1987–88[2]	3,587	2,135	1,452	1,591	599	992	1,996	1,536	460
1988–89[2]	3,565	2,129	1,436	1,582	598	984	1,983	1,531	452
1989–90[2]	3,535	2,127	1,408	1,563	595	968	1,972	1,532	440
1990–91[2]	3,559	2,141	1,418	1,567	595	972	1,992	1,546	446
1991–92[2]	3,601	2,157	1,444	1,598	599	999	2,003	1,558	445
1992–93[2]	3,638	2,169	1,469	1,624	600	1,024	2,014	1,569	445
1993–94[2]	3,632	2,190	1,442	1,625	604	1,021	2,007	1,586	421

[1] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology between 1980 and 1982

[2] Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased since 1986–87

NOTE.—Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if they have a less than 2-year program

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 232.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control of institution, and state: 1993–94

State or other area	Total	All institutions		4-year institutions							2-year institutions		
		Public	Private	All 4-year institutions			Universities		Other 4-year institutions		Total	Public	Private
				Total	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**3,632**	**1,625**	**2,007**	**2,190**	**604**	**1,586**	**94**	**62**	**510**	**1,524**	**1,442**	**1,021**	**421**
Alabama	80	52	28	35	18	17	2	0	16	17	45	34	11
Alaska	8	4	4	6	3	3	1	0	2	3	2	1	1
Arizona	42	22	20	21	4	17	2	0	2	17	21	18	3
Arkansas	35	21	14	20	10	10	1	0	9	10	15	11	4
California	328	139	189	182	31	151	2	4	29	147	146	108	38
Colorado	59	28	31	35	13	22	2	1	11	21	24	15	9
Connecticut	42	19	23	26	7	19	1	1	6	18	16	12	4
Delaware	9	5	4	6	2	4	1	0	1	4	3	3	0
District of Columbia	18	2	16	18	2	16	0	5	2	11	0	0	0
Florida	108	39	69	63	9	54	2	1	7	53	45	30	15
Georgia	116	72	44	52	19	33	1	1	18	32	64	53	11
Hawaii	16	10	6	9	3	6	1	0	2	6	7	7	0
Idaho	11	6	5	7	4	3	1	0	3	3	4	2	2
Illinois	169	62	107	105	12	93	3	4	9	89	64	50	14
Indiana	77	28	49	53	14	39	4	1	10	38	24	14	10
Iowa	61	20	41	38	3	35	2	1	1	34	23	17	6
Kansas	51	29	22	29	9	20	3	0	6	20	22	20	2
Kentucky	62	22	40	36	8	28	2	0	6	28	26	14	12
Louisiana	33	20	13	25	14	11	1	2	13	9	8	6	2
Maine	31	14	17	20	8	12	1	0	7	12	11	6	5
Maryland	57	33	24	34	13	21	1	1	12	20	23	20	3
Massachusetts	117	31	86	87	14	73	1	7	13	66	30	17	13
Michigan	106	45	61	68	15	53	3	1	12	52	38	30	8
Minnesota	98	54	44	46	11	35	1	0	10	35	52	43	9
Mississippi	47	31	16	21	9	12	2	0	7	12	26	22	4
Missouri	98	30	68	69	13	56	1	2	12	54	29	17	12
Montana	20	14	6	10	6	4	2	0	4	4	10	8	2
Nebraska	33	16	17	22	7	15	1	1	6	14	11	9	2
Nevada	9	6	3	4	2	2	1	0	1	2	5	4	1
New Hampshire	30	12	18	19	5	14	1	0	4	14	11	7	4
New Jersey	61	33	28	36	14	22	1	2	13	20	25	19	6
New Mexico	32	23	9	13	6	7	2	0	4	7	19	17	2
New York	314	88	226	220	42	178	2	12	40	166	94	46	48
North Carolina	122	75	47	56	17	39	2	2	15	37	66	58	8
North Dakota	20	15	5	10	6	4	2	0	4	4	10	9	1
Ohio	156	61	95	92	24	68	8	1	16	67	64	37	27
Oklahoma	46	29	17	26	14	12	2	1	12	11	20	15	5
Oregon	44	21	23	30	8	22	2	0	6	22	14	13	1
Pennsylvania	219	65	154	147	45	102	3	4	42	98	72	20	52
Rhode Island	14	3	11	12	2	10	1	0	1	10	2	1	1
South Carolina	59	33	26	34	12	22	2	0	10	22	25	21	4
South Dakota	20	9	11	18	8	10	2	0	6	10	2	1	1
Tennessee	78	24	54	52	10	42	1	1	9	41	26	14	12
Texas	178	106	72	97	40	57	6	4	34	53	81	66	15
Utah	16	9	7	9	5	4	2	1	3	3	7	4	3
Vermont	22	6	16	18	4	14	1	0	3	14	4	2	2
Virginia	87	39	48	48	15	33	3	0	12	33	39	24	15
Washington	62	36	26	31	8	23	2	0	6	23	31	28	3
West Virginia	28	16	12	23	13	10	1	0	12	10	5	3	2
Wisconsin	64	30	34	42	13	29	1	1	12	28	22	17	5
Wyoming	9	8	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	7	1
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	9	9	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	0
Outlying areas	70	23	47	47	13	34	1	0	12	34	23	10	13
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Guam	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Marshall Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Micronesia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Palau	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Puerto Rico	61	14	47	44	10	34	1	0	9	34	17	4	13
Virgin Islands	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

NOTE.—Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for years prior to 1986–87. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased since 1986–87.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics, 1993–94" survey. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 233.—Institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960–61 to 1992–93

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses: Total, 1960–61 to 1992–93	**364**	**185**	**179**	**38**	**1**	**37**	**326**	**184**	**142**
1960–61	8	1	7	1	—	1	7	1	6
1961–62	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
1962–63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	7	1	6	1	—	1	6	1	5
1964–65	8	1	7	4	—	4	4	1	3
1965–66	8	2	6	4	—	4	4	2	2
1966–67	9	2	7	3	—	3	6	2	4
1967–68	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1968–69	21	11	10	1	—	1	20	11	9
1969–70	18	8	10	3	—	3	15	8	7
1970–71	32	9	23	9	—	9	23	9	14
1971–72	12	3	9	3	—	3	9	3	6
1972–73	19	12	7	2	—	2	17	12	5
1973–74	18	11	7	—	—	—	18	11	7
1974–75	17	13	4	3	—	3	14	13	1
1975–76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976–77	8	5	3	—	—	—	8	5	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	10	6	4	1	—	1	9	6	3
1986–87 and 1987–88	25	19	6	1	—	1	24	19	5
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	12	6	6	—	—	—	12	6	6
1990–91	10	4	6	—	—	—	10	4	6
1991–92	10	7	3	—	—	—	10	7	3
1992–93	21	6	15	—	—	—	21	6	15
Including branch campuses: Total, 1969–70 to 1992–93	**346**	**178**	**168**	**34**	**4**	**30**	**312**	**174**	**138**
1969–70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970–71	35	10	25	11	—	11	24	10	14
1971–72	14	5	9	3	—	3	11	5	6
1972–73	21	12	9	4	—	4	17	12	5
1973–74	20	12	8	1	—	1	19	12	7
1974–75	18	13	5	4	—	4	14	13	1
1975–76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976–77	9	6	3	—	—	—	9	6	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	5	5	—	1	1	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	12	8	4	1	1	—	11	7	4
1986–87 and 1987–88	26	19	7	1	—	1	25	19	6
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	19	8	11	—	—	—	19	8	11
1990–91	18	6	12	—	—	—	18	6	12
1991–92	26	8	18	1	—	1	25	8	17
1992–93	27	8	19	—	—	—	27	8	19

—Data not applicable or not available

NOTE.—This table indicates the year in which the institution closed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education*, 1960–61 to 1974–75; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*, 1975–76 to 1983–84; *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 234.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1869–70 to 2004–05

Year	Associate degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			First professional degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1869–70	—	—	—	[1] 9,371	[1] 7,993	[1] 1,378	0	0	0	([2])	([2])	([2])	1	1	0
1879–80	—	—	—	[1] 12,896	[1] 10,411	[1] 2,485	879	868	11	([2])	([2])	([2])	54	51	3
1889–90	—	—	—	[1] 15,539	[1] 12,857	[1] 2,682	1,015	821	194	([2])	([2])	([2])	149	147	2
1899–1900	—	—	—	[1] 27,410	[1] 22,173	[1] 5,237	1,583	1,280	303	([2])	([2])	([2])	382	359	23
1909–10	—	—	—	[1] 37,199	[1] 28,762	[1] 8,437	2,113	1,555	558	([2])	([2])	([2])	443	399	44
1919–20	—	—	—	[1] 48,622	[1] 31,980	[1] 16,642	4,279	2,985	1,294	([2])	([2])	([2])	615	522	93
1929–30	—	—	—	[1] 122,484	[1] 73,615	[1] 48,869	14,969	8,925	6,044	([2])	([2])	([2])	2,299	1,946	353
1939–40	—	—	—	[1] 186,500	[1] 109,546	[1] 76,954	26,731	16,508	10,223	([2])	([2])	([2])	3,290	2,861	429
1949–50	—	—	—	[1] 432,058	[1] 328,841	[1] 103,217	58,183	41,220	16,963	([2])	([2])	([2])	6,420	5,804	616
1959–60	—	—	—	[1] 392,440	[1] 254,063	[1] 138,377	74,435	50,898	23,537	([2])	([2])	([2])	9,829	8,801	1,028
1960–61	—	—	—	365,174	224,538	140,636	84,609	57,830	26,779	25,253	24,577	676	10,575	9,463	1,112
1961–62	—	—	—	383,961	230,456	153,505	91,418	62,603	28,815	25,607	24,836	771	11,622	10,377	1,245
1962–63	—	—	—	411,420	241,309	170,111	98,684	67,302	31,382	26,590	25,753	837	12,822	11,448	1,374
1963–64	—	—	—	461,266	265,349	195,917	109,183	73,850	35,333	27,209	26,357	852	14,490	12,955	1,535
1964–65	—	—	—	493,757	282,173	211,584	121,167	81,319	39,848	28,290	27,283	1,007	16,467	14,692	1,775
1965–66	111,607	63,779	47,828	520,115	299,287	220,828	140,602	93,081	47,521	30,124	28,982	1,142	18,237	16,121	2,116
1966–67	139,183	78,356	60,827	558,534	322,711	235,823	157,726	103,109	54,617	31,695	30,401	1,294	20,617	18,163	2,454
1967–68	159,441	90,317	69,124	632,289	357,682	274,607	176,749	113,552	63,197	33,939	32,402	1,537	23,089	20,183	2,906
1968–69	183,279	105,661	77,618	728,845	410,595	318,250	193,756	121,531	72,225	35,114	33,595	1,519	26,158	22,722	3,436
1969–70	206,023	117,432	88,591	792,317	451,097	341,220	208,291	125,624	82,667	34,578	32,794	1,784	29,912	25,890	4,022
1970–71	252,610	144,395	108,215	839,730	475,594	364,136	230,509	138,146	92,363	37,946	35,544	2,402	32,107	27,530	4,577
1971–72	292,119	166,317	125,802	887,273	500,590	386,683	251,633	149,550	102,083	43,411	40,723	2,688	33,363	28,090	5,273
1972–73	316,174	175,413	140,761	922,362	518,191	404,171	263,371	154,468	108,903	50,018	46,489	3,529	34,777	28,571	6,206
1973–74	343,924	188,591	155,333	945,776	527,313	418,463	277,033	157,842	119,191	53,816	48,530	5,286	33,816	27,365	6,451
1974–75	360,171	191,017	169,154	922,933	504,841	418,092	292,450	161,570	130,880	55,916	48,956	6,960	34,083	26,817	7,266
1975–76	391,454	209,996	181,458	925,746	504,925	420,821	311,771	167,248	144,523	62,649	52,892	9,757	34,064	26,267	7,797
1976–77	406,377	210,842	195,535	919,549	495,545	424,004	317,164	167,783	149,381	64,359	52,374	11,985	33,232	25,142	8,090
1977–78	412,246	204,718	207,528	921,204	487,347	433,857	311,620	161,212	150,408	66,581	52,270	14,311	32,131	23,658	8,473
1978–79	402,702	192,091	210,611	921,390	477,344	444,046	301,079	153,370	147,709	68,848	52,652	16,196	32,730	23,541	9,189
1979–80	400,910	183,737	217,173	929,417	473,611	455,806	298,081	150,749	147,332	70,131	52,716	17,415	32,615	22,943	9,672
1980–81	416,377	188,638	227,739	935,140	469,883	465,257	295,739	147,043	148,696	71,956	52,792	19,164	32,958	22,711	10,247
1981–82	434,515	196,939	237,576	952,998	473,364	479,634	295,546	145,532	150,014	72,032	52,223	19,809	32,707	22,224	10,483
1982–83	456,441	207,141	249,300	969,510	479,140	490,370	289,921	144,697	145,224	73,136	51,310	21,826	32,775	21,902	10,873
1983–84	452,416	202,762	249,654	974,309	482,319	491,990	284,263	143,595	140,668	74,407	51,334	23,073	33,209	22,064	11,145
1984–85	454,712	202,932	251,780	979,477	482,528	496,949	286,251	143,390	142,861	75,063	50,455	24,608	32,943	21,700	11,243
1985–86	446,047	196,166	249,881	987,823	485,923	501,900	288,567	143,508	145,059	73,910	49,261	24,649	33,653	21,819	11,834
1986–87 [3]	436,308	190,842	245,466	991,264	480,782	510,482	289,349	141,269	148,080	71,617	46,523	25,094	34,041	22,061	11,980
1987–88	435,085	190,047	245,038	994,829	477,203	517,626	299,317	145,163	154,154	70,735	45,484	25,251	34,870	22,615	12,255
1988–89	436,764	186,316	250,448	1,018,755	483,346	535,409	310,621	149,354	161,267	70,856	45,046	25,810	35,720	22,648	13,072
1989–90	455,102	191,195	263,907	1,051,344	491,696	559,648	324,301	153,653	170,648	70,988	43,961	27,027	38,371	24,401	13,970
1990–91	481,720	198,634	283,086	1,094,538	504,045	590,493	337,168	156,482	180,686	71,948	43,846	28,102	39,294	24,756	14,538
1991–92	504,231	207,481	296,750	1,136,553	520,811	615,742	352,838	161,842	190,996	74,146	45,071	29,075	40,659	25,557	15,102
1992–93 [4]	497,000	207,000	290,000	1,145,000	529,000	616,000	364,000	170,000	194,000	73,900	43,900	30,000	41,200	25,600	15,600
1993–94 [4]	504,000	210,000	294,000	1,165,000	537,000	628,000	370,000	176,000	194,000	74,700	44,000	30,700	41,300	25,200	16,100
1994–95 [4]	518,000	216,000	302,000	1,178,000	548,000	630,000	377,000	182,000	195,000	75,100	44,100	31,000	41,300	24,800	16,500
1995–96 [4]	518,000	215,000	303,000	1,214,000	565,000	649,000	383,000	188,000	195,000	75,300	44,200	31,100	41,300	24,400	16,900
1996–97 [4]	516,000	214,000	302,000	1,206,000	560,000	646,000	389,000	194,000	195,000	74,700	44,100	30,600	41,400	24,000	17,400
1997–98 [4]	517,000	214,000	303,000	1,194,000	556,000	638,000	383,000	188,000	195,000	74,300	44,000	30,300	41,400	23,600	17,800
1998–99 [4]	522,000	216,000	306,000	1,187,000	553,000	634,000	378,000	182,000	196,000	74,000	43,900	30,100	41,400	23,200	18,200
1999–2000 [4]	528,000	219,000	309,000	1,190,000	556,000	634,000	371,000	176,000	195,000	73,900	43,800	30,100	41,400	22,800	18,600
2000–01 [4]	538,000	223,000	315,000	1,203,000	563,000	640,000	364,000	170,000	194,000	73,800	43,700	30,100	41,400	22,400	19,000
2001–02 [4]	547,000	227,000	320,000	1,229,000	575,000	654,000	364,000	170,000	194,000	73,700	43,600	30,100	41,400	22,000	19,400
2002–03 [4]	554,000	230,000	324,000	1,254,000	587,000	667,000	363,000	170,000	193,000	73,800	43,500	30,300	41,400	21,600	19,800
2003–04 [4]	554,000	230,000	324,000	1,254,000	587,000	667,000	363,000	170,000	193,000	73,800	43,500	30,300	41,400	21,600	19,800
2004–05 [4]	554,000	230,000	324,000	1,254,000	587,000	667,000	363,000	170,000	193,000	73,800	43,500	30,300	41,400	21,600	19,800

[1] Includes first professional degrees.

[2] First professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

[4] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred*; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 235.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by state: 1990–91 and 1991–92

State or other area	1990–91					1991–92				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees [1]	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees [1]	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**481,720**	**1,094,538**	**71,948**	**337,168**	**39,294**	**504,231**	**1,136,553**	**74,146**	**352,838**	**40,659**
Alabama	6,584	18,308	850	5,162	392	7,257	19,628	850	5,544	374
Alaska	636	1,148	—	294	10	753	1,114	—	367	13
Arizona	6,066	18,068	425	7,597	668	6,776	14,680	424	5,093	633
Arkansas	2,741	7,729	354	1,649	123	2,592	8,133	363	1,774	112
California	56,943	100,484	7,685	34,419	4,540	53,008	107,462	8,918	35,429	4,703
Colorado	6,163	16,728	772	5,241	715	6,301	17,646	788	5,655	707
Connecticut	4,758	14,630	980	6,281	610	4,994	15,019	896	6,563	604
Delaware	1,304	4,008	418	809	133	1,152	4,121	578	857	167
District of Columbia	325	7,614	2,310	5,228	456	399	8,206	2,254	5,447	473
Florida	35,876	38,927	2,303	11,295	1,249	39,062	41,090	2,312	11,864	1,430
Georgia	7,938	22,322	1,952	6,566	827	8,480	23,493	1,833	7,022	880
Hawaii	2,317	3,711	118	1,086	144	2,466	3,821	116	1,199	145
Idaho	3,117	3,136	122	778	76	3,243	3,529	135	921	76
Illinois	24,464	50,508	4,476	19,948	2,449	26,276	53,263	4,364	21,674	2,581
Indiana	8,851	28,886	1,384	6,843	1,028	8,770	30,770	1,512	6,650	1,114
Iowa	8,079	16,996	1,462	3,168	694	8,859	17,162	1,493	3,369	698
Kansas	5,821	13,035	629	3,402	369	6,371	13,690	614	3,791	447
Kentucky	5,759	12,973	1,130	3,968	324	5,930	13,861	896	4,059	311
Louisiana	2,866	16,309	1,640	4,100	417	2,660	16,985	1,562	4,235	423
Maine	2,118	5,227	173	854	33	2,471	5,778	179	890	51
Maryland	7,656	19,235	997	6,924	838	8,166	20,324	1,125	7,496	928
Massachusetts	13,330	44,487	3,674	19,014	2,172	13,434	45,051	3,651	19,740	2,256
Michigan	22,422	44,213	2,536	14,139	1,487	23,108	44,789	2,575	14,374	1,549
Minnesota	8,008	23,619	1,454	4,585	823	9,183	24,453	1,829	4,853	684
Mississippi	5,119	9,106	452	2,511	340	5,431	10,054	513	2,547	302
Missouri	7,563	24,917	2,186	8,790	643	7,818	26,552	2,157	9,405	764
Montana	890	3,872	61	753	56	883	4,161	70	730	65
Nebraska	2,965	8,945	736	1,691	219	3,730	9,417	732	1,909	236
Nevada	1,013	2,373	38	613	36	1,171	2,694	44	710	45
New Hampshire	2,657	7,128	184	2,029	89	2,943	7,430	185	2,101	79
New Jersey	10,703	23,624	1,648	7,538	816	12,287	24,207	1,719	7,901	994
New Mexico	2,479	5,242	167	1,916	232	2,874	5,501	176	2,224	229
New York	50,865	92,629	7,468	39,079	4,019	53,043	95,611	7,543	41,213	3,816
North Carolina	11,469	28,795	1,625	6,185	872	11,865	30,826	1,537	6,644	923
North Dakota	1,784	4,487	133	587	63	1,615	4,755	127	572	79
Ohio	18,446	48,799	3,148	13,436	1,751	19,589	50,557	3,176	13,760	1,766
Oklahoma	6,375	14,067	909	3,717	380	6,175	14,542	989	4,267	398
Oregon	4,844	12,963	942	3,397	436	4,829	13,375	1,032	3,918	511
Pennsylvania	19,884	62,184	3,382	15,611	2,120	20,932	64,304	3,561	16,899	2,201
Rhode Island	3,930	9,153	80	1,984	270	4,043	9,249	86	2,038	241
South Carolina	5,097	14,250	591	3,935	370	6,191	14,219	621	3,911	374
South Dakota	906	3,680	113	781	49	798	4,075	135	785	60
Tennessee	6,717	18,063	1,268	4,716	642	6,661	19,139	1,352	4,946	741
Texas	21,521	65,112	4,208	18,794	2,304	23,056	64,313	4,817	19,749	2,481
Utah	4,099	11,340	383	2,452	356	4,556	12,016	364	2,550	378
Vermont	1,227	4,553	227	1,066	48	1,317	4,521	91	1,056	47
Virginia	8,883	28,960	1,739	7,913	874	9,735	30,320	1,627	8,339	963
Washington	15,246	19,201	832	5,200	656	16,436	19,737	886	6,088	594
West Virginia	2,632	7,533	353	1,707	110	2,803	8,191	329	1,912	116
Wisconsin	9,049	26,343	1,012	5,977	872	9,622	27,542	946	6,252	830
Wyoming	1,633	1,641	70	304	67	1,891	1,781	64	350	50
U.S. Service Schools	9,582	3,277	149	1,136	27	10,226	3,396	—	1,196	17
Outlying areas	4,577	13,459	688	1,330	56	4,473	13,519	655	1,369	68
American Samoa	87	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—
Guam	25	186	—	16	—	52	198	—	16	—
Northern Marianas	42	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	4,300	13,121	688	1,265	56	4,180	13,182	655	1,301	68
Trust Territories of the Pacific	62	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	61	152	—	49	—	67	139	—	52	—

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 236.—Associate degrees, by sex and field of study: 1985–86 to 1989–90

Field of study	Total					Women				
	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**446,047**	**436,308**	**435,085**	**436,764**	**455,102**	**249,881**	**245,466**	**245,038**	**250,448**	**263,907**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	5,741	5,460	5,029	4,725	4,832	1,766	1,768	1,658	1,655	1,600
Agricultural business and production	3,651	3,655	3,003	2,884	2,894	1,031	1,182	960	969	930
Agricultural sciences	1,096	808	1,015	963	925	570	436	543	543	507
Conservation and renewable natural resources	994	997	1,011	878	1,013	165	150	155	143	163
Architecture and related programs	1,432	1,666	1,809	1,815	2,013	1,221	1,436	1,591	1,559	1,745
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	33	14	18	16	68	23	8	14	8	56
Biological/life sciences	998	893	854	982	1,023	574	495	506	568	593
Business management and administrative services	116,433	114,501	110,064	106,819	106,405	78,408	77,999	75,412	73,706	73,992
Accounting	14,553	14,569	14,221	14,266	14,858	10,529	10,760	10,615	10,690	11,275
Business, general	12,163	12,357	12,458	11,929	11,878	7,031	7,474	7,295	6,940	7,095
Business administration and management	23,224	24,856	26,791	27,252	28,292	12,845	14,029	15,392	15,782	16,753
Business and management, other	12,603	12,002	11,936	11,162	11,691	6,628	6,391	6,399	6,130	6,480
Business data processing	16,110	13,446	10,544	9,831	8,532	8,921	7,396	5,861	5,501	4,733
Secretarial and related programs	21,268	20,365	19,059	18,041	17,139	20,940	20,037	18,732	17,660	16,827
Marketing and distribution	16,512	16,906	15,055	14,338	14,015	11,514	11,912	11,118	11,003	10,829
Communications	2,055	1,591	1,919	1,777	1,657	891	695	915	955	910
Communications technologies	1,923	1,948	1,507	1,993	2,027	773	780	592	681	678
Computer and information sciences	10,704	9,101	8,628	7,900	7,574	5,198	4,310	4,154	3,908	3,768
Construction trades	2,131	2,082	2,020	1,731	1,765	90	75	64	75	68
Consumer and personal services	2,256	2,165	2,542	2,815	2,121	987	820	985	1,028	843
Education	7,391	7,333	7,219	7,445	8,061	5,135	5,220	4,904	5,285	5,731
Engineering	5,256	4,539	3,850	2,676	2,345	659	478	413	310	279
Engineering-related technologies	43,216	43,189	44,019	42,593	40,033	3,987	4,078	4,265	4,237	4,006
English language and literature/letters	547	507	484	468	527	350	348	321	330	358
Foreign languages and literatures	438	424	418	324	329	198	192	193	214	251
Health professions and related sciences	66,557	62,532	59,692	59,535	64,113	58,674	55,322	52,759	52,495	56,125
Dental assisting	4,051	4,018	3,675	3,650	3,697	3,694	3,703	3,425	3,427	3,502
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	355	370	356	354	332	104	107	110	99	100
Medical lab technician	2,609	2,205	1,839	1,724	1,627	2,170	1,793	1,436	1,339	1,284
Medical assisting	2,004	1,862	1,701	1,786	1,404	1,965	1,828	1,659	1,695	1,375
Nursing assisting	33	24	8	12	0	23	14	6	11	0
Practical nursing	991	603	561	591	589	915	567	522	539	535
Nursing, RN and other	39,780	38,198	36,945	36,475	40,212	36,875	35,538	34,338	33,904	36,915
Health sciences, other	16,734	15,252	14,607	14,943	16,252	12,928	11,772	11,263	11,481	12,414
Home economics and vocational home economics	7,551	7,309	7,043	7,559	7,798	5,784	5,572	5,369	5,745	6,080
Law and legal studies	2,259	2,498	3,139	3,742	4,552	1,979	2,211	2,770	3,271	3,967
Liberal/general studies and humanities	110,933	111,218	116,411	121,988	133,466	62,814	63,773	67,172	71,588	78,768
Library science	125	117	67	101	107	110	98	61	90	95
Mathematics	602	667	765	654	756	232	248	295	239	270
Mechanics and repairers	10,998	10,806	10,473	7,769	7,704	792	584	588	427	431
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	6,326	6,676	7,477	7,737	8,176	3,103	3,220	3,719	3,888	4,156
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	639	573	647	641	485	315	289	350	329	200
Philosophy and religion	114	100	94	81	93	35	36	30	23	34
Physical sciences	2,065	2,012	1,856	1,838	2,021	848	799	774	806	811
Physical sciences, other	1,090	1,156	1,176	1,090	1,279	449	448	480	487	539
Science technologies	975	856	680	748	742	399	351	294	319	272
Precision production trades	7,928	7,981	7,734	7,414	8,616	1,459	1,683	1,720	1,584	1,898
Protective services	12,096	11,909	11,829	11,682	12,855	3,164	3,199	3,157	3,292	3,402
Criminal justice and corrections	10,184	10,012	9,901	9,663	10,658	3,027	3,006	2,949	3,079	3,137
Fire control and safety	1,666	1,449	1,397	1,493	1,621	59	59	53	78	91
Protective services, other	246	448	531	526	576	78	134	155	135	174
Psychology	939	1,016	1,000	1,090	1,115	645	722	701	811	829
Public administration and services	2,308	2,257	2,317	2,493	2,613	1,788	1,783	1,823	1,959	2,076
Military technologies	30	50	138	164	129	1	2	20	31	15
Social sciences and history	2,540	2,582	2,709	2,741	2,872	1,495	1,489	1,556	1,544	1,611
Theological studies/religious vocations	705	595	627	568	653	273	240	239	248	264
Transportation and material moving	1,338	1,294	1,327	2,090	2,619	299	223	202	340	395
Visual and performing arts	8,406	8,703	8,998	8,178	8,740	5,195	5,271	5,495	4,952	5,327
Fine arts, general	1,055	1,012	1,123	1,091	1,150	690	652	742	719	729
Design and music	4,702	4,497	5,677	5,340	5,900	2,777	2,611	3,510	3,218	3,588
Visual and performing arts, other	2,649	3,194	2,198	1,747	1,690	1,728	2,008	1,243	1,015	1,010
Undistributed	1,034	0	362	4,620	4,839	616	0	251	2,267	2,275

NOTE.—Some data have been revised to conform to the new Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 237.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1991–92

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**64,647**	**30,492**	**34,155**	**133,792**	**54,536**	**79,256**	**504,231**	**207,481**	**296,750**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,432	1,106	326	3,057	1,405	1,652	5,251	3,576	1,675
Agricultural business and production	1,163	895	268	1,361	978	383	3,046	2,035	1,011
Agricultural sciences	205	161	44	1,523	292	1,231	951	519	432
Conservation and renewable natural resources	64	50	14	173	135	38	1,254	1,022	232
Architecture and related programs	2	0	2	93	31	62	443	106	337
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	116	39	77	160	15	145	29	9	20
Biological/life sciences	72	55	17	119	83	36	1,361	564	797
Business management and administrative services	13,337	3,357	9,980	27,417	5,175	22,242	102,227	30,274	71,953
Accounting	1,139	224	915	3,568	626	2,942	15,687	3,799	11,888
Business, general	544	217	327	1,307	473	834	11,823	4,530	7,293
Business administration and management	1,430	592	838	2,807	1,023	1,784	31,185	12,283	18,902
Business and management, other	1,322	694	628	3,158	1,174	1,984	11,089	4,320	6,769
Business data processing	1,023	348	675	2,345	811	1,534	6,394	2,715	3,679
Secretarial and related programs	4,672	269	4,403	12,341	625	11,716	17,584	656	16,928
Marketing and distribution	3,207	1,013	2,194	1,891	443	1,448	8,465	1,971	6,494
Communications	354	260	94	395	151	244	1,886	890	996
Communications technologies	160	93	67	354	196	158	1,794	1,145	649
Computer and information sciences	1,563	754	809	3,445	1,407	2,038	9,290	4,565	4,725
Construction trades	944	910	34	3,735	3,560	175	1,560	1,491	69
Consumer and personal services	664	220	444	5,220	1,089	4,131	4,420	2,901	1,519
Education	420	150	270	671	73	598	10,267	3,708	6,559
Engineering	75	67	8	82	75	7	2,685	2,341	344
Engineering-related technologies	2,286	1,998	288	7,632	6,818	814	35,861	32,104	3,757
English language and literature/letters	109	31	78	62	17	45	1,019	348	671
Foreign languages and literatures	328	124	204	36	6	30	433	128	305
Health professions and related sciences	21,234	5,727	15,507	33,789	5,153	28,636	79,453	10,805	68,648
Dental assisting	256	8	248	2,230	124	2,106	4,013	191	3,822
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	4,422	3,096	1,326	1,523	1,066	457	378	264	114
Medical lab technician	44	5	39	224	37	187	1,874	449	1,425
Medical assisting	1,253	49	1,204	2,195	74	2,121	1,960	219	1,741
Nursing assisting	7,254	915	6,339	230	26	204	19	6	13
Practical nursing	508	73	435	16,319	1,452	14,867	795	53	742
Nursing, RN and other	1,683	209	1,474	3,442	330	3,112	51,193	4,976	46,217
Health sciences, other	5,814	1,372	4,442	7,626	2,044	5,582	19,221	4,647	14,574
Home economics and vocational home economics	2,880	1,035	1,845	8,079	1,004	7,075	6,436	687	5,749
Law and legal studies	936	147	789	2,252	382	1,870	7,053	907	6,146
Liberal/general studies and humanities	71	34	37	1,048	420	628	154,594	62,817	91,777
Library science	77	13	64	50	0	50	103	18	85
Mathematics	0	0	0	33	23	10	744	464	280
Mechanics and repairers	3,083	2,960	123	16,202	14,965	1,237	10,264	9,593	671
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	59	10	49	105	44	61	7,841	3,782	4,059
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	38	18	20	100	46	54	620	369	251
Philosophy and religion	10	2	8	1,019	372	647	60	43	17
Physical sciences	58	32	26	306	279	27	2,066	1,205	861
Physical sciences, other	33	14	19	17	17	0	1,228	706	522
Science technologies	25	18	7	289	262	27	838	499	339
Precision production trades	2,385	2,011	374	7,114	6,042	1,072	9,005	7,133	1,872
Protective services	4,345	3,534	811	2,260	1,689	571	15,117	11,241	3,876
Criminal justice and corrections	3,644	2,876	768	1,588	1,092	496	12,649	9,021	3,628
Fire control and safety	700	657	43	589	557	32	1,989	1,873	116
Protective services, other	1	1	0	83	40	43	479	347	132
Psychology	33	8	25	16	4	12	1,209	338	871
Public administration and services	94	33	61	333	109	224	3,162	639	2,523
Military technologies	2	2	0	0	0	0	172	156	16
Social sciences and history	12	5	7	94	38	56	3,160	1,400	1,760
Theological studies/religious vocations	109	21	88	530	266	264	496	280	216
Transportation and material moving	4,900	4,373	527	451	361	90	2,418	1,978	440
Visual and performing arts	223	76	147	4,079	1,417	2,662	11,888	4,803	7,085
Fine arts, general	12	3	9	805	260	545	1,159	392	767
Design and music	191	65	126	2,492	803	1,689	9,142	3,606	5,536
Visual and performing arts, other	20	8	12	782	354	428	1,587	805	782
Undistributed	2,236	1,287	949	3,454	1,821	1,633	9,844	4,673	5,171

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 238.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards,[1] by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1990–91

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**60,942**	**28,186**	**32,756**	**119,590**	**48,438**	**71,152**	**481,720**	**198,634**	**283,086**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,502	1,192	310	1,698	1,043	655	4,910	3,322	1,588
Agricultural business and production	1,223	966	257	1,248	847	401	2,905	1,943	962
Agricultural sciences	218	171	47	319	95	224	879	435	444
Conservation and renewable natural resources	61	55	6	131	101	30	1,126	944	182
Architecture and related programs	17	2	15	1,502	164	1,338	2,031	290	1,741
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	94	27	67	130	10	120	19	6	13
Biological/life sciences	53	37	16	11	6	5	1,119	452	667
Business management and administrative services	14,567	3,745	10,822	26,220	4,632	21,588	102,250	30,631	71,619
Accounting	1,376	348	1,028	3,361	711	2,650	14,577	3,466	11,111
Business, general	650	305	345	856	302	554	11,618	4,430	7,188
Business administration and management	1,381	497	884	1,912	585	1,327	26,625	10,762	15,863
Business and management, other	2,191	855	1,336	2,833	1,037	1,796	11,663	5,008	6,655
Business data processing	1,026	384	642	2,309	700	1,609	8,182	3,407	4,775
Secretarial and related programs	4,979	353	4,626	11,418	501	10,917	16,872	355	16,517
Marketing and distribution	2,964	1,003	1,961	3,531	796	2,735	12,713	3,203	9,510
Communications	236	144	92	442	219	223	1,847	881	966
Communications technologies	50	44	6	257	158	99	2,032	1,351	681
Computer and information sciences	1,206	541	665	4,050	1,479	2,571	7,677	3,907	3,770
Construction trades	1,401	1,291	110	3,575	3,391	184	1,793	1,715	78
Consumer and personal services	614	177	437	4,373	837	3,536	2,494	1,607	887
Education	344	107	237	460	63	397	7,842	2,202	5,640
Engineering	72	70	2	117	100	17	2,451	2,183	268
Engineering-related technologies	2,099	1,836	263	8,044	7,276	768	37,890	34,166	3,724
English language and literature/letters	87	29	58	247	179	68	426	124	302
Foreign languages and literatures	368	165	203	15	8	7	327	117	210
Health professions and related sciences	17,292	4,422	12,870	28,716	3,875	24,841	70,833	9,338	61,495
Dental assisting	194	3	191	2,019	82	1,937	3,810	198	3,612
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	3,509	2,471	1,038	986	710	276	371	255	116
Medical lab technician	21	3	18	85	18	67	1,731	420	1,311
Medical assisting	688	38	650	2,052	54	1,998	1,496	45	1,451
Nursing assisting	6,814	733	6,081	453	52	401	5	1	4
Practical nursing	469	57	412	14,385	1,178	13,207	797	105	692
Nursing, RN and other	1,392	126	1,266	2,292	249	2,043	45,317	4,056	41,261
Health sciences, other	4,205	991	3,214	6,444	1,532	4,912	17,306	4,258	13,048
Home economics and vocational home economics	2,650	1,046	1,604	6,554	861	5,693	8,067	1,824	6,243
Law and legal studies	1,119	286	833	1,742	246	1,496	5,484	592	4,892
Liberal/general studies and humanities	261	84	177	1,141	447	694	142,722	57,745	84,977
Library science	60	2	58	66	4	62	111	9	102
Mathematics	26	21	5	15	7	8	670	406	264
Mechanics and repairers	2,605	2,487	118	13,315	12,518	797	7,640	7,195	445
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8	1	7	53	34	19	7,454	3,456	3,998
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	17	13	4	67	38	29	425	248	177
Philosophy and religion	15	7	8	68	29	39	89	61	28
Physical sciences	43	30	13	318	275	43	2,091	1,190	901
Physical sciences, other	26	18	8	14	13	1	1,281	719	562
Science technologies	17	12	5	304	262	42	810	471	339
Precision production trades	1,944	1,621	323	6,106	5,204	902	9,093	7,118	1,975
Protective services	4,792	3,861	931	1,557	1,164	393	13,564	9,965	3,599
Criminal justice and corrections	4,012	3,150	862	1,072	761	311	11,358	7,991	3,367
Fire control and safety	764	708	56	398	357	41	1,634	1,542	92
Protective services, other	16	3	13	87	46	41	572	432	140
Psychology	18	2	16	21	10	11	997	257	740
Public administration and services	80	26	54	367	148	219	2,779	536	2,243
Military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	77	8
Social sciences and history	60	25	35	87	36	51	2,505	1,011	1,494
Theological studies/religious vocations	33	10	23	621	306	315	578	335	243
Transportation and material moving	4,567	3,994	573	750	666	84	2,609	2,140	469
Visual and performing arts	230	98	132	2,020	592	1,428	9,126	3,764	5,362
Fine arts, general	12	4	8	538	32	506	1,166	400	766
Design and music	194	89	105	829	322	507	5,986	2,487	3,499
Visual and performing arts, other	24	5	19	653	238	415	1,974	877	1,097
Undistributed	2,412	743	1,669	4,865	2,413	2,452	19,690	8,413	11,277

[1] Some data have been revised to conform to the new Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 239.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**1,136,553**	**520,811**	**615,742**	**352,838**	**161,842**	**190,996**	**40,659**	**25,557**	**15,102**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	15,124	9,869	5,255	3,735	2,413	1,322	1,214	963	251
Agricultural business and production, total	4,682	3,392	1,290	687	490	197	176	147	29
Agricultural business and management, total	3,349	2,458	891	534	385	149	139	115	24
Agricultural business and management, general	692	450	242	56	36	20	0	0	0
Agricultural business/agribusiness operations	1,014	783	231	18	15	3	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,487	1,103	384	449	326	123	139	115	24
Agricultural business and management, other	156	122	34	11	8	3	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanization	177	172	5	7	7	0	0	0	0
Agricultural production workers and managers	106	82	24	56	50	6	12	11	1
Horticulture service operations and management	370	266	104	25	15	10	13	12	1
International agriculture	15	9	6	15	7	8	0	0	0
Agricultural business and production, other	665	405	260	50	26	24	12	9	3
Agricultural sciences, total	5,793	3,384	2,409	1,592	1,012	580	773	601	172
Agriculture/agricultural sciences, general	847	600	247	132	87	45	2	2	0
Animal sciences, total	2,858	1,429	1,429	454	291	163	228	182	46
Animal sciences, general	2,369	1,151	1,218	343	217	126	169	134	35
Agricultural animal breeding and genetics	11	2	9	8	5	3	8	8	0
Agricultural animal health	8	1	7	15	6	9	9	9	0
Agricultural animal nutrition	0	0	0	3	1	2	4	2	2
Dairy science	124	94	30	34	22	12	10	8	2
Poultry science	100	73	27	28	21	7	17	13	4
Animal sciences, other	246	108	138	23	19	4	11	8	3
Food sciences and technology	449	198	251	306	143	163	133	83	50
Plant sciences, total	1,362	983	379	531	378	153	329	266	63
Plant sciences, general	201	130	71	60	39	21	28	20	8
Agronomy and crop science	438	376	62	255	203	52	188	154	34
Horticulture science	477	295	182	146	82	64	60	46	14
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	9	9	0	15	13	2
Agricultural plant pathology	1	0	1	4	3	1	9	8	1
Plant protection (pest management)	17	15	2	18	11	7	3	3	0
Range science and management	111	78	33	39	31	8	26	22	4
Plant sciences, other	117	89	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil sciences	94	70	24	91	67	24	59	53	6
Agriculture/agricultural sciences, other	183	104	79	78	46	32	22	15	7
Conservation and renewable natural resources, total	4,649	3,093	1,556	1,456	911	545	265	215	50
Natural resources conservation, general	2,005	1,130	875	627	362	265	72	50	22
Natural resources management and policy	280	186	94	101	67	34	3	3	0
Fishing and fisheries sciences and management	183	153	30	88	62	26	21	18	3
Forest harvesting and production technology/technician	191	160	31	21	19	2	20	17	3
Forestry, general	946	749	197	423	282	141	123	105	18
Wildlife and wildlands management	808	571	237	127	83	44	15	13	2
Conservation and renewable natural resources, other	236	144	92	69	36	33	11	9	2
Architecture and related programs, total	8,753	5,805	2,948	3,640	2,271	1,369	132	93	39
Architecture	5,001	3,598	1,403	1,832	1,258	574	50	35	15
City/urban, community, and regional planning	481	349	132	1,212	712	500	75	53	22
Architectural environmental design	799	551	248	74	33	41	2	1	1
Interior architecture	844	117	727	19	3	16	4	3	1
Landscape architecture	1,064	782	282	323	169	154	0	0	0
Architectural urban design	0	0	0	63	37	26	0	0	0
Architecture and related programs, other	564	408	156	117	59	58	1	1	0
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies, total	5,342	1,907	3,435	1,385	688	697	155	90	65
Area studies, total	4,029	1,514	2,515	1,057	515	542	123	68	55
African studies	45	20	25	24	9	15	5	4	1
American studies/civilization	1,597	577	1,020	238	98	140	72	32	40
Latin American studies	339	104	235	220	122	98	5	4	1
Middle Eastern studies	63	29	34	73	32	41	16	12	4
Russian and Slavic studies	321	120	201	120	66	54	0	0	0
Asian studies	991	470	521	278	133	145	11	9	2
European studies	257	85	172	46	20	26	9	3	6
Area studies, other	416	109	307	58	35	23	5	4	1
Ethnic and cultural studies, total	1,063	316	747	169	62	107	11	5	6
Afro-American (black) studies	410	148	262	62	28	34	5	2	3
Hispanic-American studies	87	36	51	24	11	13	0	0	0
Women's studies	330	4	326	24	0	24	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	236	128	108	59	23	36	6	3	3
Area, ethnic and cultural studies, other	250	77	173	159	111	48	21	17	4
Biological sciences/life sciences, total	42,941	20,798	22,143	4,785	2,301	2,484	4,243	2,620	1,623
Biology, general	31,909	15,109	16,800	1,995	1,001	994	657	404	253

Table 239.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,148	1,204	944	239	120	119	620	382	238
Botany, total	222	93	129	220	111	109	293	194	99
Botany, general	207	88	119	130	69	61	156	95	61
Plant pathology	12	5	7	79	37	42	85	59	26
Botany, other	3	0	3	11	5	6	52	40	12
Cell and molecular biology, total	1,108	638	470	180	93	87	323	198	125
Cell biology	122	67	55	75	33	42	103	56	47
Molecular biology	425	252	173	80	47	33	157	101	56
Cell and molecular biology, other	561	319	242	25	13	12	63	41	22
Microbiology/bacteriology	1,722	842	880	336	164	172	454	251	203
Miscellaneous biological specializations, total	1,853	871	982	1,062	396	666	872	504	368
Anatomy	31	10	21	59	29	30	95	53	42
Ecology	438	235	203	194	106	88	80	49	31
Marine/aquatic biology	394	196	198	100	59	41	29	21	8
Neurosciences	111	68	43	46	26	20	119	73	46
Nutritional sciences	284	53	231	288	30	258	115	38	77
Toxicology	60	29	31	65	30	35	70	46	24
Genetics, plant and animal	147	73	74	123	32	91	170	105	65
Biometrics	23	16	7	30	10	20	20	13	7
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	365	191	174	157	74	83	174	106	68
Zoology, total	2,840	1,466	1,374	620	335	285	818	563	255
Zoology, general	2,350	1,183	1,167	214	103	111	161	112	49
Entomology	65	49	16	120	79	41	132	98	34
Pathology, human and animal	12	7	5	33	15	18	101	65	36
Pharmacology, human and animal	27	16	11	58	28	30	223	147	76
Physiology, human and animal	353	188	165	195	110	85	201	141	60
Zoology, other	33	23	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological sciences/life sciences, other	1,139	575	564	133	81	52	206	124	82
Business management, administrative services and marketing operations/marketing and distribution, total	256,603	135,440	121,163	84,642	54,705	29,937	1,242	953	289
Business management and administrative services, total	249,062	132,450	116,612	84,047	54,369	29,678	1,238	952	286
Business, general	27,742	14,777	12,965	12,424	8,300	4,124	241	177	64
Business administration and management, total	87,652	46,864	40,788	46,752	30,463	16,289	608	470	138
Office supervision and management	953	86	867	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations management and supervision	1,532	1,137	395	455	343	112	9	8	1
Business administration and management, other	85,167	45,641	39,526	46,297	30,120	16,177	599	462	137
Accounting	47,606	21,956	25,650	3,287	1,778	1,509	73	59	14
Secretarial and related programs	636	137	499	1	0	1	9	8	1
Business/managerial economics	3,779	2,444	1,335	159	108	51	20	14	6
Small business management and ownership	282	184	98	18	11	7	0	0	0
Financial management and services, total	25,663	17,419	8,244	5,467	3,923	1,544	67	60	7
Finance, general	24,375	16,633	7,742	5,068	3,661	1,407	55	51	4
Actuarial sciences	351	218	133	76	43	33	0	0	0
Insurance and risk management	610	389	221	70	46	24	12	9	3
Investments and securities	327	179	148	253	173	80	0	0	0
Hospitality services management	5,929	2,731	3,198	460	260	200	0	0	0
Human resources management, total	6,572	2,748	3,824	2,160	884	1,276	35	19	16
Human resources management	4,549	1,840	2,709	1,202	488	714	8	5	3
Labor/industrial relations	1,218	556	662	759	308	451	12	5	7
Organizational behavior studies	805	352	453	199	88	111	15	9	6
International business	1,978	901	1,077	2,532	1,656	876	21	16	5
Business information systems, total	4,878	2,838	2,040	1,565	1,078	487	8	6	2
Management information systems and data processing, general	4,528	2,611	1,917	1,440	982	458	8	6	2
Business information systems, other	350	227	123	125	96	29	0	0	0
Quantitative methods and management science, total	1,881	1,118	763	747	563	184	45	35	10
Business statistics	44	24	20	23	20	3	7	5	2
Management science, other	1,837	1,094	743	724	543	181	38	30	8
Marketing management and research	28,390	14,741	13,649	2,223	1,242	981	42	29	13
Real estate	752	577	175	355	287	68	0	0	0
Taxation	4	3	1	1,479	905	574	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	155	111	44	3	0	3	0	0	0
Business management and administrative services, other	5,163	2,901	2,262	4,415	2,911	1,504	69	59	10
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, total	7,541	2,990	4,551	595	336	259	4	1	3
Apparel and accessories marketing operations	1,799	63	1,736	1	0	1	2	0	2
Business and personal services marketing operations	576	341	235	5	3	2	0	0	0
General/retailing and wholesaling operations and skills	4,292	2,089	2,203	452	231	221	2	1	1
Transportation and travel marketing	173	41	132	19	11	8	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	701	456	245	118	91	27	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	54,977	21,497	33,480	4,464	1,692	2,772	255	132	123
Communications, total	54,257	21,150	33,107	4,180	1,537	2,643	252	131	121
Communications, general	25,363	9,522	15,841	1,445	509	936	158	78	80
Advertising	3,342	1,172	2,170	182	42	140	4	2	2

Table 239.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Journalism and mass communications, total	12,372	4,388	7,984	1,445	546	899	33	18	15
Journalism	11,835	4,162	7,673	1,445	546	899	33	18	15
Broadcast journalism	537	226	311	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public relations and organizational communications	2,138	669	1,469	122	28	94	0	0	0
Radio and television broadcasting	6,398	3,462	2,936	351	177	174	18	10	8
Communications, other	4,644	1,937	2,707	635	235	400	39	23	16
Communications technologies, total	720	347	373	284	155	129	3	1	2
Photographic technology	19	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	648	313	335	226	113	113	3	1	2
Communications technologies, other	53	27	26	58	42	16	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences, total	24,557	17,510	7,047	9,530	6,884	2,646	772	669	103
Computer and information sciences, general	16,004	11,688	4,316	6,985	5,210	1,775	667	590	77
Computer programming	375	233	142	71	45	26	0	0	0
Data processing technology technician	288	163	125	76	56	20	0	0	0
Information science and systems	3,556	2,225	1,331	1,203	703	500	22	9	13
Computer systems analysis	279	186	93	73	60	13	6	6	0
Computer and information sciences, other	4,055	3,015	1,040	1,122	810	312	77	64	13
Education, total	108,006	22,686	85,320	92,668	21,244	71,424	6,864	2,783	4,081
Education, general	2,176	346	1,830	10,167	2,471	7,696	1,141	420	721
Bilingual/bicultural education	63	4	59	153	24	129	10	5	5
Curriculum and instruction	42	6	36	6,957	1,340	5,617	863	280	583
Education administration and supervision, total	20	4	16	10,329	4,026	6,303	2,131	1,002	1,129
Education administration and supervision, general	3	1	2	6,849	2,740	4,109	1,502	729	773
Administration of special education	12	2	10	9	1	8	15	2	13
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	129	26	103	61	25	36
Educational supervision	0	0	0	725	214	511	26	11	15
Elementary and secondary education administration	5	1	4	1,726	701	1,025	33	14	19
Higher education administration	0	0	0	384	145	239	359	158	201
Community and junior college education administration	0	0	0	85	23	62	2	2	0
Education administration and supervision, other	0	0	0	422	176	246	133	61	72
Educational/instructional media design	9	2	7	931	239	692	64	24	40
Educational evaluation, research and statistics, total	19	3	16	161	54	107	97	40	57
Educational evaluation and research, general	19	3	16	44	17	27	30	14	16
Educational statistics and research	0	0	0	38	21	17	28	8	20
Educational assessment, testing and measurement	0	0	0	79	16	63	39	18	21
Social and philosophical foundations of education	0	0	0	243	64	179	125	52	73
Special education, total	7,867	597	7,270	9,420	1,214	8,206	192	51	141
Special education, general	5,332	449	4,883	7,194	938	6,256	173	48	125
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	236	4	232	175	25	150	0	0	0
Education of the gifted and talented	1	0	1	184	19	165	0	0	0
Education of the emotionally handicapped	240	31	209	207	52	155	1	1	0
Education of the mentally handicapped	551	27	524	221	30	191	2	1	1
Education of the multiple handicapped	85	7	78	114	19	95	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	29	6	23	47	7	40	0	0	0
Education of the blind and visually handicapped	25	3	22	17	2	15	0	0	0
Education of the specific learning disabled	468	19	449	661	61	600	7	0	7
Education of the speech impaired	653	19	634	288	22	266	0	0	0
Special education, other	247	32	215	312	39	273	9	1	8
Counselor education/counseling and guidance services	44	12	32	11,429	2,515	8,914	372	159	213
General teacher education, total	62,688	5,923	56,765	21,779	3,191	18,588	441	139	302
Adult and continuing education	99	25	74	805	236	569	145	56	89
Elementary education	50,619	3,856	46,763	13,122	1,191	11,931	88	18	70
Junior high/intermediate/middle school education	1,247	233	1,014	568	82	486	0	0	0
Pre-elementary/early childhood/kindergarten education	6,179	130	6,049	1,913	39	1,874	27	1	26
Secondary education	4,153	1,631	2,522	3,598	1,263	2,335	73	25	48
Teacher education, general programs, other	391	48	343	1,773	380	1,393	108	39	69
Teacher education, academic and vocational programs	34,273	15,619	18,654	16,413	5,084	11,329	865	422	443
Agricultural education (vocational)	408	301	107	237	169	68	39	27	12
Art education	1,371	249	1,122	580	99	481	40	11	29
Business education (vocational)	1,723	380	1,343	557	107	450	13	7	6
Driver and safety education	42	33	9	61	44	17	1	1	0
English education	2,638	475	2,163	663	142	521	23	10	13
Foreign languages education	330	44	286	203	37	166	19	9	10
Health education	1,655	440	1,215	804	178	626	107	38	69
Home economics education (vocational)	408	12	396	161	5	156	10	1	9
Technology/industrial arts education	1,495	1,266	229	515	372	143	20	16	4
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution education	122	57	65	27	6	21	0	0	0
Mathematics education	1,834	661	1,173	850	281	569	27	15	12
Music education	2,885	1,198	1,687	796	341	455	84	44	40
Physical education and coaching	11,792	6,676	5,116	3,003	1,598	1,405	173	96	77
Reading education	210	25	185	4,097	179	3,918	83	12	71
Science education	1,138	487	651	789	336	453	47	28	19
Social science education	725	363	362	129	55	74	4	3	1

Table 239.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Social studies education	2,270	1,282	988	417	239	178	3	2	1
Technical education (vocational)	231	145	86	296	149	147	41	24	17
Trade and industrial education (vocational)	1,080	762	318	459	194	265	69	46	23
Teacher education, academic and vocational programs, other	1,916	763	1,153	1,769	553	1,216	62	32	30
Teaching English as a second language/foreign language	48	12	36	1,305	289	1,016	3	2	1
Education, other	757	158	599	3,381	733	2,648	560	187	373
Engineering and engineering related technologies, total	77,541	66,716	10,825	25,977	22,143	3,834	5,499	4,972	527
Engineering, total	61,206	51,768	9,438	24,983	21,327	3,656	5,488	4,961	527
Engineering, general	2,090	1,769	321	1,165	983	182	268	241	27
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	2,996	2,658	338	933	850	83	226	216	10
Agricultural engineering	500	431	69	161	143	18	83	76	7
Architectural engineering	532	421	111	31	27	4	0	0	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	623	402	221	407	283	124	137	107	30
Ceramic sciences and engineering	288	235	53	93	77	16	38	31	7
Chemical engineering	3,754	2,576	1,178	956	740	216	590	491	99
Civil engineering, general	8,034	6,712	1,322	3,113	2,648	465	540	498	42
Computer engineering	2,093	1,826	267	908	756	152	91	83	8
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	17,958	15,811	2,147	7,360	6,468	892	1,282	1,182	100
Engineering mechanics	150	131	19	171	155	16	102	92	10
Engineering physics	342	289	53	91	80	11	50	48	2
Engineering science	254	206	48	249	197	52	33	30	3
Environmental/environmental health engineering	214	152	62	604	440	164	72	51	21
Geological engineering	90	68	22	32	26	6	11	10	1
Geophysical engineering	13	8	5	8	5	3	4	4	0
Industrial/manufacturing engineering	3,679	2,623	1,056	2,012	1,596	416	220	191	29
Materials engineering	526	385	141	482	389	93	304	261	43
Mechanical engineering	14,067	12,545	1,522	3,653	3,298	355	851	814	37
Metallurgical engineering	255	208	47	159	136	23	80	74	6
Mining and mineral engineering	101	89	12	65	53	12	28	26	2
Naval architecture and marine engineering	328	312	16	26	26	0	10	10	0
Nuclear engineering	256	226	30	209	178	31	122	113	9
Ocean engineering	108	86	22	103	88	15	24	22	2
Petroleum engineering	238	212	26	123	115	8	50	46	4
Systems engineering	333	270	63	330	260	70	30	28	2
Textile sciences and engineering	54	27	27	25	19	6	2	2	0
Engineering, other	1,330	1,090	240	1,514	1,291	223	240	214	26
Engineering-related technologies, total	16,335	14,948	1,387	994	816	178	11	11	0
Architectural engineering technologies	664	597	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil technologies	401	370	31	1	1	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	4,364	4,091	273	34	32	2	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	345	315	30	11	9	2	2	2	0
Environmental control technologies	164	122	42	58	37	21	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	4,352	3,902	450	331	283	48	5	5	0
Quality control and safety technologies	350	276	74	218	165	53	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	1,668	1,599	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	36	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surveying	107	97	10	25	20	5	4	4	0
Mechanics and repairers	78	77	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	67	65	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	3,739	3,405	334	316	269	47	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters, total	54,951	18,536	36,415	7,450	2,513	4,937	1,273	537	736
English language and literature, general	40,514	13,191	27,323	5,037	1,716	3,321	893	370	523
Comparative literature	701	222	479	235	72	163	131	53	78
English composition	307	145	162	14	6	8	7	4	3
English creative writing	783	322	461	720	305	415	3	0	3
American literature (United States)	26	13	13	1	0	1	3	0	3
English literature (British and Commonwealth)	1,513	538	975	373	110	263	64	28	36
Speech and rhetorical studies	9,650	3,584	6,066	768	218	550	121	61	60
English technical and business writing	115	41	74	110	35	75	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters, other	1,342	480	862	192	51	141	51	21	30
Foreign languages and literatures, total	13,903	3,985	9,918	2,926	971	1,955	850	378	472
Foreign languages and literatures, total	1,488	432	1,056	872	294	578	252	120	132
Foreign languages and literatures, general	919	262	657	289	89	200	45	18	27
Linguistics	569	170	399	583	205	378	207	102	105
East and southeast Asian languages and literatures, total	554	288	266	87	28	59	28	18	10
Chinese	183	82	101	36	14	22	14	11	3
Japanese	257	132	125	30	5	25	6	5	1
East and southeast Asian languages, other	114	74	40	21	9	12	8	2	6
East European languages and literatures, total	703	271	432	140	60	80	34	12	22
Russian languages	629	244	385	68	31	37	7	3	4

Table 239.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	67	25	42	66	26	40	27	9	18
East European languages, other	7	2	5	6	3	3	0	0	0
Germanic languages and literatures, total	1,657	596	1,061	312	122	190	95	34	61
German	1,616	583	1,033	273	104	169	85	29	56
Scandinavian languages	31	7	24	10	4	6	2	1	1
Germanic languages, other	10	6	4	29	14	15	8	4	4
South Asian languages and literatures	5	3	2	1	0	1	4	3	1
Romance languages and literatures, total	8,450	1,940	6,510	1,247	326	921	314	123	191
French	3,371	637	2,734	465	101	364	112	41	71
Italian	238	67	171	55	17	38	18	8	10
Portuguese	27	15	12	8	5	3	2	0	2
Spanish	4,768	1,214	3,554	647	185	462	143	64	79
Romance languages, other	46	7	39	72	18	54	39	10	29
Middle Eastern languages and literatures, total	79	30	49	43	27	16	17	14	3
Arabic	13	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hebrew	50	14	36	29	19	10	8	6	2
Middle East languages, other	16	10	6	14	8	6	9	8	1
Classical and ancient Near East languages and literatures, total	714	345	369	163	92	71	58	36	22
Classics	563	259	304	142	82	60	57	35	22
Greek (ancient and medieval)	41	26	15	10	3	7	1	1	0
Latin (ancient and medieval)	110	60	50	11	7	4	0	0	0
Foreign languages, other	253	80	173	61	22	39	48	18	30
Health professions and related sciences, total	61,720	10,189	51,531	23,065	4,691	18,374	1,661	698	963
Chiropractic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communication disorders sciences and services	4,157	177	3,980	3,541	155	3,386	81	22	59
Community health liaison	327	78	249	130	34	96	23	15	8
Dentistry	85	46	39	325	222	103	13	11	2
Dental services	732	34	698	72	48	24	0	0	0
Health services administration, total	3,222	697	2,525	3,103	1,030	2,073	57	25	32
Health services administration	1,641	405	1,236	1,485	544	941	22	9	13
Health unit manager/ward supervisor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical records administration	587	54	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical records technology/technician	22	1	21	8	4	4	4	4	0
Health and medical administrative services, other	972	237	735	1,610	482	1,128	31	12	19
Health and medical assistants, total	897	442	455	136	40	96	0	0	0
Medical assisting	15	11	4	19	7	12	0	0	0
Physician assistant	788	407	381	105	30	75	0	0	0
Health and medical assistants, other	94	24	70	12	3	9	0	0	0
Health and medical diagnostic and treatment services, total	1,159	434	725	23	14	9	0	0	0
Respiratory therapy technology/technician	292	113	179	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and medical diagnostic and treatment services, other	867	321	546	23	14	9	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies, total	2,375	651	1,724	464	208	256	89	46	43
Medical technology	2,081	543	1,538	62	21	41	2	2	0
Health and medical laboratory technologies/technicians, other	294	108	186	402	187	215	87	44	43
Health and medical preparatory programs, total	5,308	2,244	3,064	133	77	56	73	42	31
Pre-dentistry studies	92	63	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine studies	611	368	243	6	1	5	10	8	2
Pre-pharmacy studies	4,421	1,735	2,686	94	53	41	63	34	29
Pre-veterinary studies	184	78	106	33	23	10	0	0	0
Medical basic sciences	224	69	155	153	65	88	232	128	104
Mental health services, total	483	74	409	411	89	322	14	6	8
Alcohol/drug abuse counseling	127	31	96	60	18	42	0	0	0
Psychiatric/mental health services technician	137	18	119	53	15	38	0	0	0
Medical social work	83	13	70	64	15	49	6	0	6
Mental health services, other	136	12	124	234	41	193	8	6	2
Nursing	31,029	2,381	28,648	7,512	507	7,005	408	21	387
Optometry	140	63	77	12	4	8	6	4	2
Pharmacy [1]	1,280	486	794	118	70	48	201	118	83
Epidemiology	0	0	0	210	94	116	69	27	42
Rehabilitation/therapeutic services, total	6,318	1,134	5,184	3,067	698	2,369	28	12	16
Art therapy	49	1	48	172	24	148	0	0	0
Dance therapy	5	0	5	46	4	42	0	0	0
Music therapy	153	16	137	33	8	25	0	0	0
Occupational therapy	2,149	182	1,967	466	46	420	2	0	2
Orthotics/prosthetics	29	18	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical therapy	3,111	763	2,348	1,533	413	1,120	7	4	3
Recreational therapy	124	14	110	3	0	3	2	1	1
Vocational rehabilitation counseling	93	21	72	515	121	394	7	3	4
Rehabilitative services, other	605	119	486	299	82	217	10	4	6
Veterinary medicine	69	36	33	145	76	69	112	82	30
Miscellaneous health professions	341	205	136	68	43	25	25	17	8
Health professions and related sciences, other	3,574	938	2,636	3,442	1,217	2,225	230	122	108
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	14,898	1,687	13,211	2,412	409	2,003	293	71	222

Table 239.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991-92—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Home economics, total	14,139	1,377	12,762	2,389	408	1,981	288	70	218
Home economics, general	3,064	203	2,861	303	22	281	42	9	33
Home economics business services	163	16	147	5	0	5	0	0	0
Family and community studies	219	20	199	65	10	55	2	2	0
Family and consumer resource management	1,124	334	790	54	11	43	15	4	11
Food and nutrition studies	2,623	318	2,305	559	71	488	58	17	41
Housing studies	608	84	524	44	10	34	5	1	4
Individual and family development studies	4,020	290	3,730	1,217	268	949	134	35	99
Clothing apparel and textile studies	2,155	91	2,064	86	13	73	23	2	21
Home economics, other	163	21	142	56	3	53	9	0	9
Vocational home economics, total	759	310	449	23	1	22	5	1	4
Child care and guidance management	196	6	190	19	1	18	0	0	0
Custodial, housekeeping and home services workers and managers	9	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	554	303	251	3	0	3	5	1	4
Law and legal studies, total	2,144	701	1,443	2,369	1,597	772	68	50	18
Pre law studies	566	272	294	102	54	48	5	3	2
Paralegal legal assistant	776	112	664	4	1	3	0	0	0
Law and legal studies, other	802	317	485	2,263	1,542	721	63	47	16
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities, total	32,174	12,784	19,390	2,394	870	1,524	67	30	37
Liberal arts and sciences liberal studies	20,569	7,438	13,131	1,577	566	1,011	28	10	18
Humanities humanistic studies	3,083	1,014	2,069	492	189	303	32	13	19
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, other	8,522	4,332	4,190	325	115	210	7	7	0
Library science, total	97	8	89	4,893	992	3,901	50	16	34
Library science librarianship	90	8	82	4,783	972	3,811	49	16	33
Library science, other	7	0	7	110	20	90	1	0	1
Mathematics, total	14,783	7,888	6,895	4,011	2,452	1,559	1,082	851	231
Mathematics, general	12,679	6,588	6,091	2,329	1,388	941	755	595	160
Applied mathematics, total	1,200	778	422	846	547	299	151	123	28
Applied mathematics, general	885	558	327	393	246	147	117	97	20
Operations research (quantitative methods)	315	220	95	453	301	152	34	26	8
Mathematical statistics	554	296	258	751	457	294	170	129	41
Mathematics, other	350	226	124	85	60	25	6	4	2
Multi interdisciplinary studies, total	20,647	8,628	12,019	2,126	995	1,131	231	144	87
Biological and physical sciences	2,094	1,119	975	230	129	101	30	20	10
Systems science	75	46	29	107	60	47	9	6	3
Museology museum studies	2	0	2	67	11	56	0	0	0
Multi interdisciplinary studies, other	18,476	7,463	11,013	1,722	795	927	192	118	74
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies, total	8,446	4,144	4,302	1,358	650	708	61	41	20
Parks, recreation and leisure studies	2,220	970	1,250	183	91	92	20	14	6
Parks, recreation and leisure facilities management	2,253	1,084	1,169	253	110	143	7	5	2
Health and physical education fitness	3,808	1,978	1,830	893	431	462	33	21	12
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies, other	165	112	53	29	18	11	1	1	0
Philosophy and religion, total	7,526	4,752	2,774	1,146	731	415	475	365	110
Philosophy	4,846	3,293	1,553	555	399	156	282	218	64
Religion religious studies	2,372	1,272	1,100	521	300	221	191	145	46
Philosophy and religion, other	308	187	121	70	32	38	2	2	0
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	16,960	11,431	5,529	5,374	3,909	1,465	4,391	3,429	962
Physical sciences, total	16,871	11,370	5,501	5,339	3,889	1,450	4,378	3,418	960
Physical sciences, general	407	263	144	45	33	12	0	0	0
Astronomy	93	67	26	97	71	26	69	56	13
Astrophysics	45	30	15	16	10	6	27	23	4
Atmospheric science and meteorology	412	331	81	180	147	33	70	49	21
Chemistry, total	8,641	5,155	3,486	1,780	1,085	695	2,280	1,648	632
Chemistry, general	8,407	5,006	3,401	1,653	1,007	646	2,113	1,525	588
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	20	12	8	12	11	1
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	2	1	1	7	5	2
Organic chemistry	13	9	4	10	7	3	12	12	0
Medicinal pharmaceutical chemistry	12	6	6	34	21	13	47	27	20
Chemistry, other	209	134	75	61	37	24	89	68	21
Geological and related sciences, total	2,078	1,382	696	990	735	255	413	314	99
Geology	1,928	1,286	642	853	633	220	319	241	78
Geochemistry	8	2	6	9	7	2	12	7	5
Geophysics and seismology	53	40	13	69	58	11	43	35	8

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Table 239.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991-92—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological and related sciences, other	89	54	35	59	37	22	39	31	8
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	759	495	264	318	217	101	147	117	30
Metallurgy	0	0	0	5	4	1	3	3	0
Oceanography	216	137	79	143	105	38	73	57	16
Earth science	490	323	167	112	70	42	63	50	13
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	53	35	18	58	38	20	8	7	1
Physics, total	4,098	3,427	671	1,834	1,539	295	1,337	1,182	155
Physics, general	3,907	3,268	639	1,705	1,440	265	1,233	1,088	145
Physics, other	191	159	32	129	99	30	104	94	10
Physical sciences, other	338	220	118	79	52	27	35	29	6
Science technologies, total	89	61	28	35	20	15	13	11	2
Precision production trades, total	378	280	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drafting, general	193	162	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Precision production trades, other	185	118	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services, total	18,855	11,659	7,196	1,249	797	452	24	13	11
Criminal justice and corrections, total	18,626	11,462	7,164	1,240	789	451	24	13	11
Corrections/correctional administration	678	350	328	94	57	37	0	0	0
Criminal justice/law enforcement administration	5,889	3,664	2,225	405	238	167	3	2	1
Criminal justice studies	9,492	5,682	3,810	624	432	192	21	11	10
Forensic studies	128	73	55	39	24	15	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,623	1,213	410	41	18	23	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	816	480	336	37	20	17	0	0	0
Fire control and safety	197	185	12	9	8	1	0	0	0
Protective services, other	32	12	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychology, total	63,513	17,031	46,482	10,215	2,988	7,227	3,373	1,359	2,014
Psychology, general	60,168	16,154	44,014	4,322	1,357	2,965	1,583	700	883
Clinical psychology	43	8	35	1,135	315	820	1,024	356	668
Counseling psychology	205	52	153	2,574	650	1,924	265	107	158
Developmental and child psychology	768	111	657	98	18	80	57	18	39
Experimental psychology	235	61	174	77	34	43	82	37	45
Industrial and organizational psychology	138	36	102	562	253	309	61	29	32
Physiological psychology/psychobiology	140	57	83	8	3	5	16	7	9
Social psychology	268	81	187	84	23	61	26	9	17
School psychology	39	11	28	458	85	373	85	26	59
Psychology, other	1,509	460	1,049	897	250	647	174	70	104
Public administration and services, total	15,987	3,479	12,508	19,243	5,769	13,474	432	204	228
Public administration	2,558	1,330	1,228	6,039	3,186	2,853	105	78	27
Community organization, resources and services	1,203	261	942	203	83	120	7	4	3
Public policy analysis	435	200	235	590	302	288	59	33	26
Public works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social work	11,427	1,528	9,899	11,993	2,028	9,965	242	82	160
Public affairs, other	364	160	204	418	170	248	19	7	12
Military technologies, total	184	158	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history, total	133,974	73,001	60,973	12,702	7,237	5,465	3,218	2,126	1,092
Social sciences, general	7,024	3,032	3,992	462	209	253	36	15	21
Anthropology	4,648	1,535	3,113	895	341	554	324	168	156
Archeology	102	40	62	18	7	11	10	5	5
Criminology	1,756	947	809	67	35	32	6	4	2
Demography and population studies	0	0	0	28	20	8	5	4	1
Economics	23,423	16,416	7,007	2,106	1,520	586	866	690	176
Geography, total	3,851	2,627	1,224	642	419	223	122	90	32
Geography	3,808	2,592	1,216	639	419	220	122	90	32
Cartography	43	35	8	3	0	3	0	0	0
History	26,966	16,434	10,532	2,754	1,645	1,109	644	419	225
International relations and affairs	5,860	2,484	3,376	1,715	933	782	58	38	20
Political science and government, general	37,805	22,044	15,761	1,908	1,218	690	535	385	150
Sociology	19,568	6,096	13,472	1,347	540	807	501	260	241
Urban affairs studies	654	357	297	249	123	126	48	21	27
Social sciences and history, other	2,317	989	1,328	511	227	284	63	27	36
Theological studies/religious vocations, total	4,729	3,552	1,177	5,185	3,199	1,986	1,259	1,077	182
Biblical and other theological languages and literatures	16	15	1	68	31	37	3	3	0
Bible/biblical studies	1,454	1,122	332	373	310	63	11	11	0
Missions/missionary studies and misology	317	176	141	197	123	74	36	33	3
Religious education	825	477	348	942	448	494	41	33	8
Religious/sacred music	190	126	64	108	76	32	11	6	5
Theology/theological studies	1,539	1,324	215	2,476	1,598	878	856	739	117

Table 239.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pastoral counseling and specialized ministries	65	57	8	506	227	279	152	126	26
Theological studies and religious vocations, other	323	255	68	515	386	129	149	126	23
Transportation and material moving, total	3,598	3,239	359	385	354	31	0	0	0
Water transportation workers	236	209	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and material moving, other	3,362	3,030	332	385	354	31	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, total	46,522	17,616	28,906	9,353	4,078	5,275	906	504	402
Visual and performing arts, general	1,494	555	939	128	58	70	1	1	0
Crafts, folk art, and artisanry	104	34	70	4	1	3	0	0	0
Dance	785	90	695	224	28	196	4	0	4
Design and applied art	8,014	2,812	5,202	354	147	207	5	0	5
Dramatic/theater arts and stagecraft	5,486	2,245	3,241	1,307	621	686	91	50	41
Film/video and photographic arts, total	2,517	1,455	1,062	501	292	209	7	5	2
Film-video making/cinematography and production	882	561	321	280	175	105	4	2	2
Photography	988	488	500	123	57	66	0	0	0
Film arts, other	647	406	241	98	60	38	3	3	0
Fine arts and art studies, total	19,928	6,449	13,479	3,074	1,165	1,909	149	50	99
Art, general	10,957	3,717	7,240	1,045	409	636	28	11	17
Art history, criticism and conservation	4,871	1,264	3,607	832	245	587	120	38	82
Arts management	104	23	81	90	29	61	0	0	0
Painting	771	317	454	221	84	137	0	0	0
Ceramic arts and ceramics	171	58	113	51	24	27	0	0	0
Fiber, textile and weaving arts	123	12	111	18	2	16	1	1	0
Metal and jewelry arts	85	18	67	16	6	10	0	0	0
Fine arts and art studies, other	2,846	1,040	1,806	801	366	435	0	0	0
Music, total	7,724	3,805	3,919	3,458	1,651	1,807	623	391	232
Music, general	3,863	1,818	2,045	1,070	539	531	263	154	109
Music history and literature	58	31	27	55	26	29	26	14	12
Music, general performance	2,696	1,246	1,450	1,924	854	1,070	215	130	85
Music theory and composition	209	160	49	156	109	47	63	55	8
Music, other	898	550	348	253	123	130	56	38	18
Visual and performing arts, other	470	171	299	303	115	188	26	7	19
Not classified by field of study	6,720	3,835	2,885	4,156	2,299	1,857	569	389	180

[1] Because of the change in the Classification of Instructional Programs most pharmacy degrees are now in pre-pharmacy studies.

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the Classification of Instructional Programs developed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

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Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**1,094,538**	**504,045**	**590,493**	**337,168**	**156,482**	**180,686**	**39,294**	**24,756**	**14,538**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	13,124	8,832	4,292	3,295	2,160	1,135	1,185	953	232
Agricultural business and production, total	4,544	3,387	1,157	681	487	194	209	163	46
Agricultural business and management, total	3,217	2,441	776	528	380	148	168	131	37
Agricultural business and management, general	289	222	67	45	35	10	3	2	1
Agricultural business/agribusiness operations	1,072	822	250	21	17	4	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,741	1,300	441	451	320	131	165	129	36
Agricultural business and management, other	115	97	18	11	8	3	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanization	216	215	1	9	9	0	2	2	0
Agricultural production workers and managers	121	95	26	30	24	6	12	11	1
Horticulture service operations and management	388	258	130	49	28	21	13	10	3
International agriculture	14	9	5	12	6	6	0	0	0
Agricultural business and production, other	588	369	219	53	40	13	14	9	5
Agricultural sciences, total	5,479	3,194	2,285	1,606	1,011	595	745	598	147
Agriculture/agricultural sciences, general	908	628	280	192	139	53	6	4	2
Animal sciences, total	2,674	1,352	1,322	416	252	164	204	168	36
Animal sciences, general	2,217	1,094	1,123	309	191	118	146	123	23
Agricultural animal breeding and genetics	17	8	9	9	7	2	3	3	0
Agricultural animal health	14	6	8	16	7	9	10	6	4
Agricultural animal nutrition	0	0	0	6	4	2	6	4	2
Dairy science	127	87	40	31	15	16	13	9	4
Poultry science	104	73	31	14	5	9	12	11	1
Animal sciences, other	195	84	111	31	23	8	14	12	2
Food sciences and technology	471	209	262	294	120	174	123	85	38
Plant sciences, total	1,271	903	368	603	431	172	317	265	52
Plant sciences, general	208	136	72	72	55	17	29	24	5
Agronomy and crop science	436	365	71	294	234	60	170	150	20
Horticulture science	471	290	181	141	73	68	73	55	18
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural plant pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant protection (pest management)	20	12	8	18	15	3	2	2	0
Range science and management	85	68	17	46	32	14	22	18	4
Plant sciences, other	51	32	19	32	22	10	21	16	5
Soil sciences	97	75	22	83	61	22	87	71	16
Agriculture/agricultural sciences, other	58	27	31	18	8	10	8	5	3
Conservation and renewable natural resources, total	3,101	2,251	850	1,008	662	346	231	192	39
Natural resources conservation, general	927	561	366	311	180	131	46	33	13
Natural resources management and policy	137	102	35	13	9	4	0	0	0
Fishing and fisheries sciences and management	156	126	30	77	51	26	27	25	2
Forest harvesting and production technology/technician	211	185	26	25	21	4	12	11	1
Forestry, general	832	691	141	413	274	139	117	100	17
Wildlife and wildlands management	661	476	185	140	107	33	17	15	2
Conservation and renewable natural resources, other	177	110	67	29	20	9	12	8	4
Architecture and related programs, total	9,781	5,788	3,993	3,490	2,244	1,246	135	101	34
Architecture	5,203	3,786	1,417	1,840	1,281	559	46	33	13
City/urban, community, and regional planning	429	284	145	1,097	663	434	75	60	15
Architectural environmental design	759	502	257	67	38	29	5	1	4
Interior architecture	2,016	234	1,782	25	6	19	3	1	2
Landscape architecture	928	649	279	293	152	141	2	2	0
Architectural urban design	0	0	0	66	46	20	0	0	0
Architecture and related programs, other	446	333	113	102	58	44	4	4	0
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies, total	4,884	1,860	3,024	1,263	637	626	167	94	73
Area studies, total	3,918	1,575	2,343	1,029	517	512	138	75	63
African studies	37	11	26	17	7	10	5	4	1
American studies/civilization	1,426	534	892	212	79	133	86	35	51
Latin American studies	321	110	211	163	86	77	6	5	1
Middle Eastern studies	50	32	18	60	31	29	16	12	4
Russian and Slavic studies	269	113	156	124	65	59	1	1	0
Asian studies	919	401	518	284	154	130	15	11	4
European studies	360	180	180	68	32	36	0	0	0
Area studies, other	536	194	342	101	63	38	9	7	2
Ethnic and cultural studies, total	803	226	577	127	50	77	22	14	8
Afro-American (black) studies	274	92	182	48	22	26	4	2	2
Hispanic-American studies	74	30	44	12	3	9	0	0	0
Women's studies	261	2	259	13	0	13	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	194	102	92	54	25	29	18	12	6
Area, ethnic and cultural studies, other	163	59	104	107	70	37	7	5	2
Biological sciences/life sciences, total	39,530	19,412	20,118	4,765	2,302	2,463	4,093	2,577	1,516
Biology, general	29,285	14,085	15,200	1,956	958	998	632	392	240
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,094	1,177	917	254	125	129	650	417	233

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Botany, total	175	99	76	236	133	103	267	178	89
Botany, general	162	92	70	136	78	58	136	85	51
Plant pathology	7	3	4	93	51	42	103	71	32
Botany, other	6	4	2	7	4	3	28	22	6
Cell and molecular biology, total	816	477	339	81	40	41	261	163	98
Cell biology	89	47	42	26	16	10	61	38	23
Molecular biology	419	247	172	40	20	20	141	87	54
Cell and molecular biology, other	308	183	125	15	4	11	59	38	21
Microbiology bacteriology	1,757	799	958	324	163	161	419	248	171
Miscellaneous biological specializations, total	1,890	957	933	1,083	419	664	800	471	329
Anatomy	46	18	28	73	32	41	114	64	50
Ecology	567	343	224	219	130	89	96	62	34
Marine aquatic biology	370	195	175	87	39	48	29	25	4
Neurosciences	105	60	45	38	21	17	118	71	47
Nutritional sciences	213	54	159	283	31	252	86	42	44
Toxicology	27	15	12	48	22	26	48	30	18
Genetics, plant and animal	187	81	106	109	39	70	185	113	72
Biometrics	20	6	14	99	36	63	44	20	24
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	355	185	170	127	69	58	80	44	36
Zoology, total	2,673	1,372	1,301	640	358	282	833	558	275
Zoology, general	2,217	1,124	1,093	211	119	92	164	104	60
Entomology	52	42	10	118	69	49	140	108	32
Pathology, human and animal	9	2	7	42	23	19	112	78	34
Pharmacology, human and animal	23	9	14	47	28	19	205	133	72
Physiology, human and animal	372	195	177	222	119	103	210	133	77
Zoology, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Biological sciences life sciences, other	840	446	394	191	106	85	231	150	81
Business management, administrative services and marketing operations marketing and distribution, total	249,311	131,624	117,687	78,255	50,883	27,372	1,185	876	309
Business management and administrative services, total	243,650	129,465	114,185	78,121	50,794	27,327	1,185	876	309
Business, general	40,110	21,087	19,023	14,373	9,640	4,733	227	170	57
Business administration and management, total	72,391	38,998	33,393	40,121	26,413	13,708	600	448	152
Office supervision and management	1,033	97	936	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations management and supervision	1,341	1,041	300	294	221	73	12	12	0
Business administration and management, other	70,017	37,860	32,157	39,827	26,192	13,635	588	436	152
Accounting	45,860	21,172	24,688	3,611	2,014	1,597	38	25	13
Secretarial and related programs	589	72	517	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business managerial economics	3,613	2,362	1,251	222	157	65	35	22	13
Small business management and ownership	120	96	24	13	9	4	0	0	0
Financial management and services, total	25,849	17,395	8,454	5,544	3,976	1,568	58	53	5
Finance, general	24,499	16,551	7,948	5,145	3,703	1,442	53	49	4
Actuarial sciences	268	164	104	66	41	25	0	0	0
Insurance and risk management	570	351	219	54	42	12	5	4	1
Investments and securities	512	329	183	279	190	89	0	0	0
Hospitality services management	6,388	3,260	3,128	475	277	198	3	2	1
Human resources management, total	6,383	2,897	3,486	2,070	882	1,188	58	29	29
Human resources management	4,521	1,967	2,554	1,156	485	671	14	2	12
Labor industrial relations	1,101	563	538	723	321	402	19	16	3
Organizational behavior studies	761	367	394	191	76	115	25	11	14
International business	1,812	819	993	2,110	1,377	733	16	15	1
Business information systems, total	3,474	2,056	1,418	1,293	891	402	11	10	1
Management information systems and data processing, general	3,398	2,011	1,387	1,293	891	402	11	10	1
Business information systems, other	76	45	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quantitative methods and management science, total	1,635	932	703	620	474	146	26	18	8
Business statistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management science, other	1,635	932	703	620	474	146	26	18	8
Marketing management and research	29,529	14,770	14,759	2,389	1,241	1,148	50	39	11
Real estate	774	601	173	243	199	44	5	4	1
Taxation	0	0	0	1,179	715	464	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	105	74	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business management and administrative services, other	5,018	2,874	2,144	3,858	2,529	1,329	58	41	17
Marketing operations marketing and distribution, total	5,661	2,159	3,502	134	89	45	0	0	0
Apparel and accessories marketing operations	1,655	72	1,583	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and personal services marketing operations	749	416	333	1	1	0	0	0	0
General retailing and wholesaling operations and skills	2,485	1,310	1,175	23	16	7	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	239	37	202	42	20	22	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	533	324	209	68	52	16	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	52,773	20,645	32,128	4,336	1,711	2,625	274	151	123
Communications, total	51,650	20,043	31,607	4,123	1,618	2,505	259	140	119
Communications, general	24,652	9,208	15,444	1,527	587	940	170	95	75
Advertising	2,957	1,021	1,936	209	74	135	3	0	3
Journalism and mass communications, total	13,050	4,672	8,378	1,404	563	841	44	27	17

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Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Journalism	12,019	4,229	7,790	1,382	554	828	43	27	16
Broadcast journalism	1,031	443	588	22	9	13	1	0	1
Public relations and organizational communications	1,897	575	1,322	127	26	101	0	0	0
Radio and television broadcasting	5,610	3,043	2,567	244	135	109	8	4	4
Communications, other	3,484	1,524	1,960	612	233	379	34	14	20
Communications technologies, total	1,123	602	521	213	93	120	15	11	4
Photographic technology	24	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,023	546	477	157	65	92	13	10	3
Communications technologies, other	76	42	34	56	28	28	2	1	1
Computer and information sciences, total	25,083	17,726	7,357	9,324	6,563	2,761	676	584	92
Computer and information sciences, general	19,453	14,214	5,239	7,555	5,470	2,085	633	557	76
Computer programming	390	292	98	102	85	17	0	0	0
Data processing technology/technician	395	242	153	95	63	32	0	0	0
Information science and systems	3,707	2,271	1,436	1,177	697	480	24	12	12
Computer systems analysis	217	135	82	67	52	15	5	4	1
Computer and information sciences, other	921	572	349	328	196	132	14	11	3
Education, total	110,807	23,417	87,390	87,343	20,448	66,895	6,187	2,613	3,574
Education, general	1,996	326	1,670	9,560	2,351	7,209	1,079	407	672
Bilingual/bicultural education	112	7	105	140	25	115	12	2	10
Curriculum and instruction	582	36	546	5,799	1,105	4,694	693	242	451
Education administration and supervision, total	41	7	34	9,904	4,011	5,893	2,055	982	1,073
Education administration and supervision, general	27	3	24	6,571	2,691	3,880	1,494	727	767
Administration of special education	12	2	10	17	1	16	11	5	6
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	117	39	78	44	19	25
Educational supervision	0	0	0	722	226	496	38	14	24
Elementary and secondary education administration	0	0	0	1,615	673	942	20	10	10
Higher education administration	1	1	0	374	159	215	328	158	170
Community and junior college education administration	0	0	0	89	42	47	6	5	1
Education administration and supervision, other	1	1	0	399	180	219	114	44	70
Educational/instructional media design	16	4	12	829	210	619	49	21	28
Educational evaluation, research and statistics, total	18	1	17	155	47	108	146	66	80
Educational evaluation and research, general	15	1	14	83	32	51	91	38	53
Educational statistics and research	3	0	3	20	6	14	30	15	15
Educational assessment, testing and measurement	0	0	0	52	9	43	25	13	12
Social and philosophical foundations of education	0	0	0	230	64	166	121	50	71
Special education, total	6,976	526	6,450	9,059	1,106	7,953	183	48	135
Special education, general	4,722	381	4,341	6,894	907	5,987	163	40	123
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	220	12	208	185	17	168	0	0	0
Education of the gifted and talented	1	0	1	140	12	128	0	0	0
Education of the emotionally handicapped	197	26	171	208	37	171	1	1	0
Education of the mentally handicapped	543	24	519	194	16	178	0	0	0
Education of the multiple handicapped	70	6	64	96	12	84	1	1	0
Education of the physically handicapped	19	1	18	36	1	35	0	0	0
Education of the blind and visually handicapped	20	5	15	10	3	7	0	0	0
Education of the specific learning disabled	343	27	316	673	37	636	11	3	8
Education of the speech impaired	605	30	575	211	14	197	0	0	0
Special education, other	236	14	222	412	50	362	7	3	4
Counselor education/counseling and guidance services	49	6	43	11,094	2,445	8,649	361	144	217
General teacher education, total	64,257	5,541	58,716	20,887	2,988	17,899	391	142	249
Adult and continuing education	93	18	75	845	222	623	125	59	66
Elementary education	52,884	3,557	49,327	12,597	1,059	11,538	85	15	70
Junior high/intermediate/middle school education	1,093	183	910	482	80	402	0	0	0
Pre-elementary/early childhood/kindergarten education	5,385	84	5,301	1,689	23	1,666	28	5	23
Secondary education	4,483	1,680	2,803	3,720	1,276	2,444	96	46	50
Teacher education, general programs, other	319	19	300	1,554	328	1,226	57	17	40
Teacher education, academic and vocational programs	35,703	16,673	19,030	16,208	5,300	10,908	828	385	443
Agricultural education (vocational)	463	365	98	274	216	58	32	23	9
Art education	1,257	275	982	597	138	459	21	7	14
Business education (vocational)	1,920	434	1,486	557	99	458	26	9	17
Driver and safety education	37	31	6	59	50	9	0	0	0
English education	2,014	378	1,636	481	102	379	21	8	13
Foreign languages education	418	68	350	201	39	162	21	12	9
Health education	1,699	424	1,275	864	217	647	102	38	64
Home economics education (vocational)	426	7	419	152	3	149	15	2	13
Technology/industrial arts education	1,641	1,395	246	617	451	166	27	17	10
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution education	145	63	82	18	7	11	1	0	1
Mathematics education	1,786	660	1,126	733	218	515	38	15	23
Music education	2,883	1,192	1,691	881	359	522	71	37	34
Physical education and coaching	13,369	7,433	5,936	3,455	1,780	1,675	199	119	80
Reading education	179	12	167	3,691	171	3,520	69	11	58
Science education	1,498	649	849	854	342	512	52	21	31
Social science education	843	432	411	152	68	84	1	0	1
Social studies education	1,863	1,062	801	274	152	122	2	2	0

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Technical education (vocational)	249	180	69	180	101	79	19	8	11
Trade and industrial education (vocational)	1,290	933	357	506	245	261	50	27	23
Teacher education, academic and vocational programs, other	1,723	680	1,043	1,662	542	1,120	61	29	32
Teaching English as a second language/foreign language	50	11	39	1,083	262	821	5	5	0
Education, other	1,007	279	728	2,395	534	1,861	264	119	145
Engineering and engineering-related technologies, total	78,650	67,738	10,912	24,958	21,430	3,528	5,272	4,787	485
Engineering, total	61,531	52,043	9,488	23,962	20,615	3,347	5,258	4,774	484
Engineering, general	2,423	2,051	372	1,216	1,040	176	251	234	17
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	2,869	2,545	324	941	855	86	190	184	6
Agricultural engineering	447	395	52	173	160	13	70	61	9
Architectural engineering	522	418	104	39	32	7	0	0	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	670	420	250	359	249	110	141	107	34
Ceramic sciences and engineering	310	257	53	102	82	20	56	46	10
Chemical engineering	3,444	2,338	1,106	903	735	168	611	544	67
Civil engineering, general	7,314	6,193	1,121	2,927	2,521	406	536	496	40
Computer engineering	2,053	1,791	262	844	712	132	111	95	16
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	19,320	16,848	2,472	7,095	6,294	801	1,220	1,147	73
Engineering mechanics	140	124	16	162	145	17	101	96	5
Engineering physics	359	311	48	100	89	11	46	43	3
Engineering science	216	168	48	292	242	50	74	68	6
Environmental/environmental health engineering	158	124	34	434	307	127	46	35	11
Geological engineering	60	45	15	57	50	7	11	8	3
Geophysical engineering	13	12	1	9	8	1	2	1	1
Industrial/manufacturing engineering	3,736	2,686	1,050	2,029	1,599	430	217	189	28
Materials engineering	509	379	130	498	371	127	330	274	56
Mechanical engineering	13,977	12,423	1,554	3,516	3,173	343	757	708	49
Metallurgical engineering	346	276	70	181	148	33	88	79	9
Mining and mineral engineering	99	90	9	51	45	6	42	36	6
Naval architecture and marine engineering	283	260	23	50	47	3	15	14	1
Nuclear engineering	265	229	36	225	204	21	110	102	8
Ocean engineering	81	67	14	82	73	9	19	18	1
Petroleum engineering	202	181	21	118	114	4	28	27	1
Systems engineering	336	268	68	298	247	51	21	20	1
Textile sciences and engineering	50	31	19	20	20	0	1	1	0
Engineering, other	1,329	1,113	216	1,241	1,053	188	164	141	23
Engineering-related technologies, total	17,119	15,695	1,424	996	815	181	14	13	1
Architectural engineering technologies	744	669	75	24	23	1	0	0	0
Civil technologies	428	395	33	18	11	7	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	4,472	4,171	301	27	22	5	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	214	204	10	15	14	1	2	2	0
Environmental control technologies	140	110	30	105	61	44	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	4,276	3,837	439	278	236	42	4	3	1
Quality control and safety technologies	296	228	68	137	110	27	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,467	2,345	122	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	32	29	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surveying	92	78	14	21	20	1	4	4	0
Mechanics and repairers	200	188	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	24	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	3,734	3,421	313	371	318	53	4	4	0
English language and literature/letters, total	51,841	17,146	34,695	7,026	2,296	4,730	1,184	517	667
English language and literature, general	37,628	11,970	25,658	4,907	1,567	3,340	827	360	467
Comparative literature	777	255	522	242	93	149	128	48	80
English composition	188	55	133	17	5	12	9	4	5
English creative writing	704	295	409	677	280	397	8	5	3
American literature (United States)	32	16	16	2	0	2	3	3	0
English literature (British and Commonwealth)	1,813	607	1,206	261	62	199	51	25	26
Speech and rhetorical studies	9,367	3,470	5,897	675	210	465	106	48	58
English technical and business writing	96	33	63	97	28	69	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters, other	1,236	445	791	148	51	97	52	24	28
Foreign languages and literatures, total	13,133	3,739	9,394	2,800	918	1,882	758	345	413
Foreign languages and literatures, total	1,373	384	989	871	293	578	237	120	117
Foreign languages and literatures, general	809	207	602	267	76	191	47	27	20
Linguistics	564	177	387	604	217	387	190	93	97
East and southeast Asian languages and literatures, total	418	213	205	72	27	45	19	12	7
Chinese	150	65	85	24	8	16	9	6	3
Japanese	187	99	88	28	9	19	0	0	0
East and southeast Asian languages, other	81	49	32	20	10	10	10	6	4
East European languages and literatures, total	675	275	400	139	45	94	31	17	14
Russian languages	593	245	348	70	24	46	6	4	2

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Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	82	30	52	69	21	48	25	13	12
East European languages, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germanic languages and literatures, total	1,584	610	974	253	98	155	73	28	45
German	1,543	595	948	242	94	148	58	22	36
Scandinavian languages	30	12	18	3	0	3	3	1	2
Germanic languages, other	11	3	8	8	4	4	12	5	7
South Asian languages and literatures	3	3	0	2	1	1	6	4	2
Romance languages and literatures, total	8,176	1,877	6,299	1,185	316	869	289	104	185
French	3,355	619	2,736	480	109	371	98	34	64
Italian	253	70	183	36	8	28	21	8	13
Portuguese	33	18	15	4	0	4	5	2	3
Spanish	4,480	1,155	3,325	609	181	428	125	49	76
Romance languages, other	55	15	40	56	18	38	40	11	29
Middle Eastern languages and literatures, total	59	22	37	55	32	23	12	8	4
Arabic	9	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hebrew	43	15	28	46	27	19	7	5	2
Middle East languages, other	7	1	6	9	5	4	4	3	1
Classical and ancient Near East languages and literatures, total	635	290	345	147	79	68	45	23	22
Classics	474	212	262	123	66	57	42	22	20
Greek (ancient and medieval)	47	29	18	10	8	2	3	1	2
Latin (ancient and medieval)	114	49	65	14	5	9	0	0	0
Foreign languages, other	210	65	145	76	27	49	46	29	17
Health professions and related sciences, total	59,070	9,596	49,474	21,200	4,444	16,756	1,613	694	919
Chiropractic	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Communication disorders sciences and services	3,235	139	3,096	3,171	155	3,016	92	24	68
Community health liaison	584	102	482	636	159	477	83	43	40
Dentistry	81	59	22	358	254	104	21	16	5
Dental services	691	9	682	24	1	23	0	0	0
Health services administration, total	3,078	717	2,361	3,042	1,004	2,038	43	20	23
Health services administration	2,185	600	1,585	2,522	824	1,698	27	14	13
Health unit manager/ward supervisor	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical records administration	561	42	519	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical records technology/technician	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and medical administrative services, other	318	75	243	520	180	340	16	6	10
Health and medical assistants, total	643	292	351	119	45	74	0	0	0
Medical assisting	5	5	0	16	4	12	0	0	0
Physician assistant	619	286	333	103	41	62	0	0	0
Health and medical assistants, other	19	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and medical diagnostic and treatment services, total	1,012	373	639	44	31	13	0	0	0
Respiratory therapy technology/technician	222	70	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and medical diagnostic and treatment services, other	790	303	487	44	31	13	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies, total	2,471	681	1,790	1,373	487	886	133	68	65
Medical technology	2,081	526	1,555	90	31	59	2	2	0
Health and medical laboratory technologies/technicians, other	390	155	235	1,283	456	827	131	66	65
Health and medical preparatory programs, total	587	365	222	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-dentistry studies	45	36	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine studies	514	317	197	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-pharmacy studies	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary studies	24	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicine	113	69	44	37	24	13	6	4	2
Medical basic sciences	165	60	105	91	44	47	95	64	31
Mental health services, total	278	51	227	190	59	131	0	0	0
Alcohol/drug abuse counseling	86	32	54	54	19	35	0	0	0
Psychiatric/mental health services technician	137	11	126	65	21	44	0	0	0
Medical social work	55	8	47	62	16	46	0	0	0
Mental health services, other	0	0	0	9	3	6	0	0	0
Nursing	29,361	1,911	27,450	7,129	627	6,502	408	35	373
Optometry	198	102	96	19	13	6	5	4	1
Osteopathic medicine	4	3	1	4	3	1	0	0	0
Pharmacy [1]	6,068	2,359	3,709	289	162	127	205	129	76
Epidemiology	0	0	0	261	102	159	50	19	31
Rehabilitation/therapeutic services, total	6,438	1,208	5,230	2,479	531	1,948	18	6	12
Art therapy	30	0	30	132	9	123	0	0	0
Dance therapy	7	0	7	39	4	35	0	0	0
Music therapy	163	14	149	21	2	19	0	0	0
Occupational therapy	2,089	167	1,922	401	29	372	0	0	0
Orthotics/prosthetics	17	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical therapy	3,425	895	2,530	1,087	301	786	6	1	5
Recreational therapy	165	43	122	3	1	2	0	0	0
Vocational rehabilitation counseling	200	35	165	602	144	458	9	3	6
Rehabilitative services, other	342	41	301	194	41	153	3	2	1
Veterinary medicine	196	76	120	107	62	45	102	69	33
Miscellaneous health professions	40	18	22	37	14	23	0	0	0

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health professions and related sciences, other	3,827	1,002	2,825	1,789	666	1,123	352	193	159
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	14,892	1,564	13,328	2,019	299	1,720	253	62	191
Home economics, total	13,785	1,249	12,536	1,938	290	1,648	235	56	179
Home economics, general	3,184	171	3,013	340	17	323	35	4	31
Home economics business services	242	17	225	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community studies	223	26	197	56	16	40	0	0	0
Family and consumer resource management	845	284	561	40	5	35	26	7	19
Food and nutrition studies	2,572	306	2,266	464	46	418	35	13	22
Housing studies	702	82	620	41	12	29	1	0	1
Individual and family development studies	3,350	240	3,110	887	185	702	114	29	85
Clothing/apparel and textile studies	2,447	108	2,339	68	6	62	21	3	18
Home economics, other	220	15	205	42	3	39	3	0	3
Vocational home economics, total	1,107	315	792	81	9	72	18	6	12
Child care and guidance management	408	6	402	59	6	53	16	6	10
Custodial, housekeeping and home services workers and managers	54	27	27	6	2	4	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	645	282	363	16	1	15	2	0	2
Law and legal studies, total	1,758	573	1,185	2,057	1,443	614	90	65	25
Law	41	28	13	1,050	747	303	86	62	24
Pre-law studies	313	174	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paralegal/legal assistant	666	92	574	3	2	1	0	0	0
Law and legal studies, other	738	279	459	1,004	694	310	4	3	1
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities, total	30,526	12,247	18,279	2,213	745	1,468	70	36	34
Liberal arts and sciences/liberal studies	14,423	6,255	8,168	1,456	507	949	6	3	3
Humanities/humanistic studies	3,834	1,324	2,510	477	151	326	34	18	16
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, other	12,269	4,668	7,601	280	87	193	30	15	15
Library science, total	90	6	84	4,763	991	3,772	56	22	34
Library science/librarianship	88	6	82	4,732	983	3,749	56	22	34
Library science, other	2	0	2	31	8	23	0	0	0
Mathematics, total	15,310	8,178	7,132	4,041	2,446	1,595	1,036	837	199
Mathematics, general	12,552	6,457	6,095	2,423	1,414	1,009	706	577	129
Applied mathematics, total	1,819	1,151	668	889	617	272	152	125	27
Applied mathematics, general	902	553	349	397	267	130	94	78	16
Operations research (quantitative methods)	917	598	319	492	350	142	58	47	11
Mathematical statistics	447	253	194	631	355	276	165	122	43
Mathematics, other	492	317	175	98	60	38	13	13	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	17,561	8,036	9,525	1,796	915	881	220	128	92
Biological and physical sciences	2,370	1,291	1,079	241	124	117	22	16	6
Systems science	57	35	22	58	33	25	10	10	0
Museology/museum studies	3	0	[illegible]	40	7	33	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	15,131	6,710	8,421	1,457	751	706	188	102	86
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies, total	4,315	1,869	2,446	483	206	277	28	15	13
Parks, recreation and leisure studies	1,795	741	1,054	175	75	100	15	7	8
Parks, recreation and leisure facilities management	2,018	873	1,145	168	62	106	10	7	3
Health and physical education/fitness	253	107	146	90	37	53	1	0	1
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies, other	249	148	101	50	32	18	2	1	1
Philosophy and religion, total	7,315	4,657	2,658	1,441	833	608	456	344	112
Philosophy	4,588	3,074	1,514	539	379	160	281	212	69
Religion/religious studies	2,376	1,375	1,001	609	383	226	175	132	43
Philosophy and religion, other	351	208	143	293	71	222	0	0	0
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	16,344	11,176	5,168	5,309	3,837	1,472	4,290	3,447	843
Physical sciences, total	16,252	11,129	5,123	5,268	3,817	1,451	4,281	3,440	841
Physical sciences, general	455	296	159	59	42	17	0	0	0
Astronomy	104	80	24	83	66	17	55	48	7
Astrophysics	46	31	15	6	6	0	21	18	3
Atmospheric science and meteorology	360	303	57	172	138	34	78	66	12
Chemistry, total	8,321	4,983	3,338	1,665	989	676	2,238	1,693	545
Chemistry, general	8,111	4,855	3,256	1,546	914	632	2,060	1,551	509
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	20	13	7	23	17	6
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	6	3	3	12	10	2
Organic chemistry	8	5	3	8	6	2	19	18	1
Medicinal/pharmaceutical chemistry	10	6	4	28	14	14	42	30	12
Chemistry, other	192	117	75	57	39	18	82	67	15

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological and related sciences, total	1,784	1,233	551	1,089	822	267	446	364	82
Geology	1,655	1,147	508	919	690	229	338	278	60
Geochemistry	5	3	2	12	10	2	16	10	6
Geophysics and seismology	50	36	14	64	54	10	58	47	11
Geological and related sciences, other	74	47	27	94	68	26	34	29	5
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	656	455	201	332	220	112	168	121	47
Metallurgy	1	0	1	6	6	0	7	7	0
Oceanography	155	114	41	134	92	42	87	62	25
Earth science	428	296	132	113	70	43	67	47	20
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	72	45	27	79	52	27	7	5	2
Physics, total	4,236	3,572	664	1,725	1,441	284	1,209	1,076	133
Physics, general	4,044	3,427	617	1,609	1,346	263	1,129	1,008	121
Physics, other	192	145	47	116	95	21	80	68	12
Physical sciences, other	290	176	114	137	93	44	66	54	12
Science technologies, total	92	47	45	41	20	21	9	7	2
Precision production trades, total	460	309	151	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drafting, general	184	146	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Precision production trades, other	276	163	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services, total	16,806	10,405	6,401	1,108	739	369	28	12	16
Criminal justice and corrections, total	16,603	10,225	6,378	1,085	717	368	28	12	16
Corrections/correctional administration	702	369	333	107	68	39	0	0	0
Criminal justice/law enforcement administration	4,508	2,835	1,673	342	218	124	0	0	0
Criminal justice studies	8,307	4,978	3,329	510	361	149	28	12	16
Forensic studies	418	235	183	57	37	20	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,871	1,335	536	43	22	21	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	797	473	324	26	11	15	0	0	0
Fire control and safety	176	164	12	23	22	1	0	0	0
Protective services, other	27	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychology, total	58,655	16,067	42,588	11,349	3,329	8,020	3,932	1,520	2,412
Psychology, general	55,463	15,283	40,180	4,186	1,439	2,747	1,620	674	946
Clinical psychology	82	12	70	808	242	566	1,035	368	667
Counseling psychology	205	45	160	2,814	706	2,108	241	98	143
Developmental and child psychology	539	50	489	109	16	93	32	13	19
Experimental psychology	202	48	154	50	22	28	66	27	39
Industrial and organizational psychology	129	52	77	482	196	286	82	36	46
Physiological psychology/psychobiology	101	35	66	4	2	2	16	8	8
Social psychology	446	157	289	76	18	58	32	16	16
School psychology	204	28	176	1,618	354	1,264	510	192	318
Psychology, other	1,284	357	927	1,202	334	868	298	88	210
Public administration and services, total	14,350	3,215	11,135	17,905	5,679	12,226	430	190	240
Public administration	2,405	1,240	1,165	5,876	3,179	2,697	111	75	36
Community organization, resources and services	932	214	718	222	73	149	9	5	4
Public policy analysis	356	165	191	436	250	186	51	33	18
Public works	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
Social work	10,325	1,401	8,924	10,817	1,972	8,845	231	67	164
Public affairs, other	332	195	137	547	198	349	28	10	18
Military technologies, total	183	157	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history, total	125,107	68,701	56,406	12,233	7,016	5,217	3,012	1,956	1,056
Social sciences, general	6,411	2,761	3,650	525	243	282	29	18	11
Anthropology	4,105	1,445	2,660	811	340	471	330	130	200
Archeology	92	34	58	40	10	30	15	7	8
Criminology	1,546	881	665	49	33	16	2	2	0
Demography and population studies	10	5	5	30	12	18	12	4	8
Economics	23,488	16,374	7,114	1,951	1,387	564	802	649	153
Geography, total	3,427	2,305	1,122	623	413	210	119	82	37
Geography	3,397	2,282	1,115	622	413	209	119	82	37
Cartography	30	23	7	1	0	1	0	0	0
History	24,541	15,133	9,408	2,591	1,561	1,030	606	385	221
International relations and affairs	5,180	2,145	3,035	1,677	989	688	61	45	16
Political science and government, general	35,737	20,806	14,931	1,772	1,111	661	468	353	115
Sociology	17,550	5,398	12,152	1,260	502	758	465	232	233
Urban affairs/studies	610	329	281	343	168	175	29	14	15
Social sciences and history, other	2,410	1,085	1,325	561	247	314	74	35	39
Theological studies/religious vocations, total	4,813	3,649	1,164	4,810	3,075	1,735	1,079	941	138
Biblical and other theological languages and literatures	14	14	0	7	7	0	3	3	0
Bible/biblical studies	1,552	1,192	360	355	300	55	10	10	0

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Missions/missionary studies and misology	346	226	120	183	133	50	50	47	3
Religious education	818	491	327	876	460	416	35	23	12
Religious/sacred music	199	105	94	108	64	44	6	5	1
Theology/theological studies	1,245	1,090	155	2,327	1,494	833	747	660	87
Pastoral counseling and specialized ministries	0	0	0	302	153	149	4	4	0
Theological studies and religious vocations, other	639	531	108	652	464	188	224	189	35
Transportation and material workers, total	2,622	2,331	291	406	377	29	0	0	0
Water transportation workers	235	214	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and material moving, other	2,387	2,117	270	406	377	29	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, total	42,186	15,761	26,425	8,657	3,830	4,827	838	466	372
Visual and performing arts, general	2,256	812	1,444	248	109	139	14	10	4
Crafts, folk art, and artisanry	118	42	76	9	2	7	0	0	0
Dance	732	59	673	182	37	145	3	0	3
Design and applied art	5,893	2,283	3,610	316	140	176	2	0	2
Dramatic/theater arts and stagecraft	5,061	1,967	3,094	1,177	587	590	86	43	43
Film/video and photographic arts, total	2,148	1,244	904	381	218	163	5	2	3
Film-video making/cinematography and production	777	495	282	194	119	75	5	2	3
Photography	860	428	432	99	57	42	0	0	0
Film arts, other	511	321	190	88	42	46	0	0	0
Fine arts and art studies, total	18,424	5,766	12,658	3,002	1,120	1,882	155	50	105
Art, general	11,854	3,937	7,917	1,593	677	916	27	14	13
Art history, criticism and conservation	2,564	450	2,114	489	103	386	101	28	73
Arts management	95	18	77	66	13	53	0	0	0
Painting	751	297	454	216	100	116	0	0	0
Ceramic arts and ceramics	181	59	122	49	21	28	0	0	0
Fiber, textile and weaving arts	108	8	100	28	5	23	5	0	5
Metal and jewelry arts	77	13	64	14	4	10	0	0	0
Fine arts and art studies, other	2,794	984	1,810	547	197	350	22	8	14
Music, total	6,989	3,355	3,634	3,267	1,579	1,688	567	357	210
Music, general	3,475	1,600	1,875	979	470	509	241	159	82
Music history and literature	63	35	28	58	29	29	37	19	18
Music, general performance	2,481	1,105	1,376	1,663	757	906	167	93	74
Music theory and composition	217	150	67	190	123	67	57	42	15
Music, other	753	465	288	377	200	177	65	44	21
Visual and performing arts, other	565	233	332	75	38	37	6	4	2
Not classified by field of study	13,258	7,621	5,637	8,523	4,686	3,837	747	423	324

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[1] Includes pre-pharmacy studies

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the Classification of Instructional Programs developed by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have been revised to conform to the new Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

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Table 241.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**839,730**	**925,746**	**921,390**	**929,417**	**935,140**	**952,998**	**969,510**	**974,309**	**979,477**	**987,823**	**991,264**	**994,829**	**1,018,755**	**1,051,344**	**1,094,538**	**1,136,553**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	19,402	23,134	22,802	21,886	21,029	20,909	19,317	18,107	16,823	14,991	14,222	13,492	12,900	13,124	15,124
Architecture and related programs	5,570	9,146	9,273	9,132	9,455	9,728	9,823	9,186	9,325	9,119	8,950	8,603	9,150	9,364	9,781	8,753
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	2,582	3,577	3,006	2,840	2,887	2,862	3,068	3,005	2,985	3,178	3,427	3,601	4,102	4,613	4,884	5,342
Biological sciences/life sciences	35,743	54,275	48,846	46,370	43,216	41,639	39,982	38,640	38,445	38,524	38,121	36,755	36,059	37,204	39,530	42,941
Business management and administrative services	114,729	142,034	171,241	184,867	198,983	213,374	226,627	229,478	232,636	237,319	240,546	243,021	246,399	248,698	249,311	256,603
Communications	10,324	20,045	24,906	26,927	29,428	32,428	36,954	38,586	40,358	41,666	43,953	45,410	47,405	50,114	51,650	54,257
Communications technologies	478	1,237	1,551	1,689	1,854	1,794	1,613	1,527	1,644	1,410	1,384	1,239	1,204	1,194	1,123	720
Computer and information sciences	2,388	5,652	8,719	11,154	15,121	20,267	24,510	32,172	38,878	41,889	39,589	34,523	30,454	27,257	25,083	24,557
Education	176,307	154,437	125,873	118,038	108,074	100,932	97,895	92,299	88,072	87,114	86,936	91,112	96,913	105,112	110,807	108,006
Engineering	44,898	38,388	53,021	58,402	63,287	67,021	72,163	75,638	77,066	76,225	73,747	69,380	66,099	63,609	61,531	61,206
Engineering related technologies	5,148	7,943	9,354	10,491	11,713	12,984	16,855	18,547	18,762	19,435	19,069	19,126	18,903	17,713	17,119	16,335
English language and literature/letters	64,342	42,006	33,561	32,541	32,254	33,419	31,829	32,834	33,218	34,552	36,284	38,661	42,470	47,519	51,841	54,951
Foreign languages and literatures	20,536	16,484	12,821	12,089	11,273	10,756	10,599	10,384	10,827	10,984	11,034	10,926	11,693	12,386	13,133	13,903
Health professions and related sciences	25,226	53,958	62,085	63,920	63,649	63,653	64,685	64,288	64,422	64,396	63,103	60,644	59,005	58,302	59,070	61,720
Home economics and vocational home economics	11,167	17,409	18,300	18,411	18,370	17,872	16,296	15,948	15,157	14,889	14,417	14,320	14,160	14,491	14,892	14,898
Law and legal studies	545	531	678	683	776	846	1,099	1,272	1,157	1,197	1,178	1,303	1,976	1,592	1,758	2,144
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	7,481	18,855	22,750	23,196	21,643	21,089	21,603	21,479	21,818	21,336	23,717	24,274	26,388	27,985	30,526	32,174
Library science	1,013	843	558	398	375	307	254	252	197	155	136	119	121	77	90	97
Mathematics	24,937	16,329	12,329	11,872	11,433	12,226	12,719	13,764	15,861	17,147	16,999	16,608	15,994	15,176	15,310	14,783
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	6,286	13,588	11,404	11,277	12,848	14,707	14,107	13,940	12,978	13,489	13,933	14,723	15,168	16,267	17,561	20,647
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	1,621	5,182	5,981	5,753	5,729	5,335	5,214	4,850	4,725	4,620	4,264	4,235	4,376	4,582	4,315	8,446
Philosophy and religion	8,146	8,447	7,347	7,069	6,776	6,309	6,483	6,435	6,400	6,239	5,984	5,963	6,425	6,868	7,315	7,526
Physical sciences and science technologies	21,412	21,465	23,207	23,410	23,952	24,052	23,381	23,651	23,704	21,717	20,070	17,806	17,186	16,066	16,344	16,960
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	371	553	400	455	481	482	528	460	378
Protective services	2,045	12,507	14,803	15,015	13,707	12,438	12,579	12,654	12,510	12,704	12,930	13,367	14,698	15,354	16,806	18,855
Psychology	38,187	50,278	42,697	42,093	41,068	41,212	40,460	39,955	39,900	40,628	42,994	45,187	48,910	53,952	58,655	63,513
Public administration and services	5,466	15,440	17,328	16,644	16,707	16,495	14,414	12,570	11,754	11,887	12,328	12,385	13,162	13,908	14,350	15,987
Military technologies	357	952	114	38	42	55	267	195	299	256	384	82	198	196	183	184
Social sciences and history	155,324	126,396	108,059	103,662	100,513	99,705	95,228	93,323	91,570	93,840	96,342	100,460	108,151	118,083	125,107	133,974
Theological studies/religious vocations	3,744	5,520	6,091	6,207	5,841	5,998	6,054	5,920	6,047	5,607	5,730	5,565	5,318	5,200	4,813	4,729
Transportation and material moving	662	1,282	1,384	1,535	1,801	2,044	1,662	1,698	1,962	1,837	1,654	1,983	2,062	2,387	2,622	3,598
Visual and performing arts	30,394	42,138	40,969	40,892	40,479	40,422	39,794	40,131	38,140	37,241	36,615	36,944	38,227	39,934	42,186	46,522
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	2,405	2,713	13,258	6,720

NOTE.—The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources. "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business (administrative support), Marketing and distribution, and Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services; and "Engineering related technologies" includes Engineering related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 242.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**230,509**	**311,771**	**301,079**	**298,081**	**295,739**	**295,546**	**289,921**	**284,263**	**286,251**	**288,567**	**289,349**	**299,317**	**310,621**	**324,301**	**337,168**	**352,838**
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	3,340	3,994	3,976	4,003	4,163	4,254	4,178	3,928	3,801	3,522	3,479	3,245	3,382	3,295	3,735
Architecture and related programs	1,705	3,215	3,113	3,139	3,153	3,327	3,357	3,223	3,275	3,260	3,163	3,159	3,383	3,499	3,490	3,640
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	1,032	995	853	852	804	809	845	897	904	945	864	911	1,016	1,212	1,263	1,385
Biological sciences/life sciences	5,728	6,582	6,831	6,510	5,978	5,874	5,696	5,406	5,059	5,013	4,952	4,784	4,961	4,869	4,765	4,785
Business management and administrative services	25,977	42,054	49,855	54,484	57,391	60,763	64,758	66,150	66,996	66,689	67,093	69,230	73,065	76,676	78,255	84,642
Communications	1,770	2,961	2,654	2,911	2,896	3,104	3,502	3,513	3,460	3,500	3,622	3,678	3,940	4,063	4,123	4,180
Communications technologies	86	165	228	171	209	223	102	143	209	323	271	247	317	299	213	284
Computer and information sciences	1,588	2,603	3,055	3,647	4,218	4,935	5,321	6,190	7,101	8,070	8,481	9,197	9,414	9,677	9,324	9,530
Education	87,666	126,061	109,866	101,819	96,713	91,601	83,250	75,664	74,654	74,801	74,045	76,566	81,174	84,881	87,343	92,668
Engineering	16,309	16,014	15,227	15,904	16,386	17,526	18,807	20,078	20,905	21,040	22,015	22,627	23,740	23,863	23,962	24,983
Engineering related technologies	134	328	268	339	323	413	537	577	650	617	639	758	828	909	996	994
English language and literature/letters	10,686	8,809	6,684	6,189	5,929	5,772	5,048	5,010	5,187	5,518	5,483	5,562	5,950	6,567	7,026	7,450
Foreign languages and literatures	5,217	4,190	3,031	2,854	2,690	2,657	2,478	2,581	2,471	2,494	2,379	2,469	2,595	2,760	2,800	2,926
Health professions and related sciences	5,749	12,556	15,485	15,704	16,515	16,503	17,047	17,411	17,385	18,573	18,394	18,657	19,268	20,321	21,200	23,065
Home economics and vocational home economics	1,452	2,179	2,510	2,690	2,570	2,355	2,385	2,416	2,375	2,294	2,064	2,047	2,164	2,100	2,019	2,412
Law and legal studies	955	1,442	1,647	1,817	1,832	1,893	2,091	1,802	1,796	1,924	1,943	1,880	2,013	1,888	2,057	2,369
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	885	2,633	2,452	2,646	2,375	2,425	1,286	1,796	1,696	1,586	1,581	1,814	1,850	1,999	2,213	2,394
Library science	7,001	8,037	5,906	5,374	4,859	4,506	3,904	3,782	3,870	3,564	3,783	3,674	3,906	4,341	4,763	4,893
Mathematics	5,695	4,315	3,553	3,382	3,074	3,263	3,398	3,244	3,413	3,607	3,730	3,867	3,903	4,146	4,041	4,011
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	821	1,158	2,134	2,306	2,144	2,553	2,499	2,431	2,583	2,625	2,482	2,575	2,762	2,834	1,796	2,126
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	218	571	755	647	643	526	608	603	596	570	560	544	535	529	483	1,358
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,356	1,143	1,204	1,229	1,152	1,091	1,153	1,167	1,163	1,109	1,099	1,280	1,306	1,441	1,146
Physical sciences and science technologies	6,367	5,466	5,451	5,219	5,284	5,514	5,290	5,576	5,796	5,902	5,629	5,733	5,723	5,449	5,309	5,374
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	3	0	0
Protective services	194	1,197	1,729	1,805	1,538	1,336	1,300	1,219	1,235	1,074	1,019	1,024	1,047	1,151	1,108	1,249
Psychology	5,717	10,167	10,132	9,938	10,223	9,947	9,981	9,525	9,891	9,845	9,562	9,180	9,940	10,730	11,349	10,215
Public administration and services	7,785	15,209	17,306	17,560	17,803	17,416	16,046	15,060	15,575	15,692	16,432	16,424	17,020	17,399	17,905	19,243
Military technologies	2	0	38	46	43	49	110	127	119	83	119	49	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	16,539	15,953	12,963	12,176	11,945	12,002	11,205	10,577	10,503	10,564	10,506	10,412	11,023	11,634	12,233	12,702
Theological studies/religious vocations	2,710	3,290	3,558	3,922	4,220	4,064	4,871	5,211	4,435	4,556	4,966	4,905	4,749	4,959	4,810	5,185
Transportation and material moving	63	108	134	142	120	129	91	194	295	454	433	679	692	538	406	385
Visual and performing arts	6,675	8,817	8,524	8,708	8,629	8,746	8,763	8,526	8,718	8,420	8,508	7,939	8,267	8,481	8,657	9,353
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,144	851	1,836	8,523	4,156

NOTE.—The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources. "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business (administrative support), Marketing and distribution, and Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services, and "Engineering related technologies" includes Mechanics and repairers, Construction trades, and Engineering related technologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 243.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**32,107**	**34,064**	**32,730**	**32,615**	**32,958**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**	**34,041**	**34,870**	**35,720**	**38,371**	**39,294**	**40,659**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	928	950	991	1,067	1,079	1,149	1,172	1,213	1,158	1,049	1,142	1,183	1,295	1,185	1,214
Architecture and related programs	36	82	96	79	93	80	97	84	89	73	92	98	86	103	135	132
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	144	188	135	151	162	102	155	141	140	159	134	142	114	131	167	155
Biological sciences/life sciences	3,645	3,392	3,542	3,636	3,718	3,743	3,341	3,437	3,432	3,358	3,419	3,629	3,520	3,844	4,093	4,243
Business management and administrative services	757	900	821	753	795	815	776	929	831	934	1,062	1,063	1,100	1,093	1,185	1,242
Communications	145	196	182	182	171	182	205	215	228	212	273	230	247	267	259	252
Communications technologies	0	8	10	11	11	18	9	4	6	11	2	4	6	6	15	3
Computer and information sciences	128	244	236	240	252	251	262	251	248	344	374	428	551	627	676	772
Education	6,041	7,202	7,170	7,314	7,279	6,999	7,057	6,911	6,612	6,605	6,407	6,060	6,337	6,502	6,187	6,864
Engineering	3,637	2,819	2,500	2,502	2,551	2,621	2,818	2,979	3,221	3,398	3,801	4,174	4,506	4,967	5,258	5,488
Engineering-related technologies	1	2	6	5	10	15	13	2	9	12	17	17	17	14	14	11
English language and literature/letters	1,650	1,672	1,314	1,294	1,164	1,101	991	1,018	1,041	991	961	981	1,022	1,078	1,184	1,273
Foreign languages and literatures	988	1,076	831	755	804	748	673	659	635	672	661	602	632	724	758	850
Health professions and related sciences	466	577	718	786	842	925	1,155	1,164	1,199	1,241	1,213	1,261	1,437	1,536	1,613	1,661
Home economics and vocational home economics	123	178	219	192	247	247	255	277	273	311	296	307	264	301	253	293
Law and legal studies	20	76	46	40	60	22	72	121	105	54	120	89	76	111	90	68
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	32	162	367	192	121	155	215	173	112	90	56	66	72	63	70	67
Library science	39	71	70	73	71	84	52	74	87	62	57	46	61	42	56	50
Mathematics	1,249	909	769	763	775	721	731	743	734	777	759	796	915	966	1,036	1,082
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	59	111	342	209	158	238	225	249	219	263	247	224	212	272	220	231
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	2	15	25	21	42	33	33	27	36	39	32	29	35	35	28	61
Philosophy and religion	554	554	415	374	410	364	404	442	468	477	421	405	465	439	456	475
Physical sciences and science technologies	4,390	3,431	3,102	3,089	3,141	3,286	3,269	3,306	3,403	3,551	3,673	3,809	3,858	4,164	4,290	4,391
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	1	9	15	18	21	24	38	31	33	21	18	32	26	38	28	24
Psychology	2,144	3,157	3,228	3,395	3,576	3,461	3,602	3,535	3,447	3,593	3,560	3,480	3,685	3,811	3,932	3,373
Public administration and services	174	292	315	342	362	372	347	420	431	382	398	470	428	508	430	432
Military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,660	4,157	3,371	3,230	3,122	3,061	2,931	2,911	2,851	2,955	2,916	2,781	2,885	3,010	3,012	3,218
Theological studies/religious vocations	312	1,033	1,232	1,319	1,276	1,288	1,208	1,204	1,144	1,185	1,230	1,199	1,166	1,317	1,079	1,259
Transportation and material moving	3	3	3	4	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	621	620	700	655	654	670	692	730	696	722	793	727	753	849	838	906
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	579	61	258	747	569

NOTE.—The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources. "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business, administrative support, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services; and "Engineering-related technologies" includes Engineering-related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 244.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional[1]	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1970–71	—	557,996	151,603	20,788	16,139	—	281,734	78,906	11,319	21,809
1973–74	303,188	651,544	184,632	21,810	23,208	40,736	294,232	92,401	12,006	30,608
1974–75	318,474	634,785	193,804	22,176	23,612	41,697	288,148	98,646	11,907	32,304
1975–76	345,006	635,161	206,298	21,751	25,766	46,448	290,585	105,473	12,313	36,883
1976–77	355,650	630,463	208,901	21,229	26,344	50,727	289,086	108,263	12,003	38,015
1977–78	358,874	627,903	202,099	20,456	27,097	53,372	293,301	109,521	11,675	39,484
1978–79	346,808	621,666	192,016	20,817	27,785	55,894	299,724	109,063	11,913	41,063
1979–80	344,536	624,084	187,499	20,608	27,942	56,374	305,333	110,582	12,007	42,189
1980–81	352,391	626,452	184,384	20,895	29,128	63,986	308,688	111,355	12,063	42,828
1981–82	[2] 366,700	636,475	182,295	20,889	29,611	[2] 67,800	316,523	113,251	11,818	42,421
1982–83	—	646,317	176,246	21,186	29,757	—	323,193	113,675	11,589	43,379
1983–84	[2] 379,000	646,013	170,693	21,141	29,586	[2] 73,000	328,296	113,570	12,068	44,821
1984–85	377,625	652,246	170,000	21,337	30,152	77,087	327,231	116,251	11,606	44,911
1985–86	369,052	658,586	169,903	21,433	29,568	76,995	329,237	118,664	12,220	44,342
1986–87[3]	358,811	659,260	167,797	21,870	29,346	77,497	332,004	121,552	12,171	42,271
1987–88	354,180	658,491	173,778	22,488	29,153	80,905	336,338	125,539	12,382	41,582
1988–89	357,001	675,675	179,109	22,970	28,993	79,763	343,080	131,512	12,750	41,863
1989–90	375,635	700,015	186,104	24,641	28,810	79,467	351,329	138,197	13,730	42,178
1990–91	398,055	724,062	193,057	25,681	29,554	83,665	370,476	144,111	13,613	42,394
1991–92	420,265	759,475	203,398	26,820	29,366	83,966	377,078	149,440	13,839	44,780

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

[2] Data are approximations.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 245.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1991–92

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**420,265**	**759,475**	**203,398**	**26,820**	**83,966**	**377,078**	**149,440**	**13,839**
Agriculture and natural resources[1]	4,967	14,440	3,442	1,196	284	684	293	18
Architecture and related programs	376	6,498	2,531	72	67	2,255	1,109	60
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	27	2,508	826	76	2	2,834	559	79
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,287	27,712	3,536	3,052	74	15,229	1,249	1,191
Business management and administrative services[2]	79,860	161,699	34,696	895	26,787	94,904	49,946	347
Communications	1,403	38,258	2,489	204	483	15,999	1,691	48
Communications technologies	1,349	503	57	0	445	217	227	3
Computer and information sciences	6,933	15,351	4,997	508	2,357	9,206	4,533	264
Construction trades	1,276	24	0	0	284	43	0	0
Education	9,095	83,018	62,339	5,199	1,172	24,988	30,329	1,665
Engineering	2,209	45,355	16,817	3,847	476	15,851	8,166	1,641
Engineering-related technologies	23,998	12,080	862	11	11,863	4,110	132	0
English language and literature/letters	953	36,234	5,695	934	66	18,717	1,755	339
Foreign languages and literatures	250	8,514	2,154	539	183	5,389	772	311
Health professions and related sciences	71,008	41,967	14,030	1,219	8,445	19,753	9,035	442
Home economics and vocational home economics	6,100	13,082	1,455	256	336	1,816	957	37
Law and legal studies	4,879	1,411	482	9	2,174	733	1,887	59
Liberal/general studies and humanities	143,139	20,934	1,239	29	11,455	11,240	1,155	38
Library science	97	77	4,008	42	6	20	885	8
Mathematics	719	9,597	3,134	764	25	5,186	877	318
Mechanics and repairers	9,086	32	0	0	1,178	46	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	7,720	15,829	1,358	170	121	4,818	768	61
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	529	7,053	1,125	58	91	1,393	233	3
Philosophy and religion	32	2,822	425	163	28	4,704	721	312
Physical sciences and science technologies	1969	10646	4008	3089	97	6314	1366	1302
Precision production trades	6,417	295	0	0	2,588	83	0	0
Protective services	14,677	15,242	829	23	440	3,613	420	1
Psychology	1,084	42,519	4,901	1,679	125	20,994	5,314	1,694
Public administration and services	2,722	11,421	12,140	225	440	4,566	7,103	207
Military technologies	55	0	0	0	117	184	0	0
Social sciences and history	2,824	85,342	8,214	1,968	336	48,632	4,488	1,250
Theological studies/religious vocations	0	1	7	3	496	4,728	5,178	1,256
Transportation and material moving	2,068	1,649	51	0	350	1,949	334	0
Visual and performing arts	6,153	26,947	5,547	590	5,735	19,575	3,806	316
Undesignated fields	5,004	415	4	0	4,840	6,305	4,152	569

[1] Includes "Agricultural business and production," "Agricultural sciences," and "Conservation and renewable natural resources."

[2] Includes "Marketing operations/marketing and distribution" and "Consumer and personal services."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey 1991–92 and "Consolidated" survey 1992. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 246.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1990–91

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**398,055**	**724,062**	**193,057**	**25,681**	**83,665**	**370,476**	**144,111**	**13,613**
Agriculture and natural resources [1]	4,592	12,613	3,092	1,171	318	511	203	14
Architecture and related programs	913	7,090	2,353	79	1,118	2,691	1,137	56
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	15	2,090	715	95	4	2,794	548	72
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,074	25,162	3,526	2,889	45	14,368	1,239	1,204
Business management and administrative services [2]	79,314	156,760	32,161	847	25,430	92,551	46,094	338
Communications	1,360	36,240	2,437	210	487	15,410	1,686	49
Communications technologies	1,755	616	58	2	277	507	155	13
Computer and information sciences	5,573	15,936	4,657	459	2,104	9,147	4,667	217
Construction trades	1,353	17	0	0	440	7	0	0
Education	6,871	86,849	60,070	4,693	971	23,958	27,273	1,494
Engineering	1,954	45,267	15,887	3,538	497	16,264	8,075	1,720
Engineering-related technologies	25,561	11,913	780	14	12,329	4,982	216	0
English language and literature/letters	396	33,628	5,307	872	30	18,213	1,719	312
Foreign languages and literatures	183	7,881	2,044	462	144	5,252	756	296
Health professions and related sciences	63,356	39,267	12,813	1,109	7,477	19,803	8,387	504
Home economics and vocational home economics	6,211	12,975	1,458	223	1,856	1,917	561	30
Law and legal studies	4,038	1,076	342	8	1,446	682	1,715	82
Liberal/general studies and humanities	130,242	19,022	1,039	29	12,480	11,504	1,174	41
Library science	102	79	3,958	48	9	11	805	8
Mathematics	630	10,119	3,139	700	40	5,191	902	336
Mechanics and repairers	6,581	161	0	0	1,059	39	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	7,277	13,855	1,208	172	177	3,706	588	48
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	366	3,779	418	27	59	536	65	1
Philosophy and religion	27	2,493	378	173	62	4,822	1,063	283
Physical sciences and science technologies	1,998	10,438	3,998	3,051	93	5,906	1,311	1,239
Precision production trades	6,389	430	0	0	2,704	30	0	0
Protective services	13,110	13,600	708	27	454	3,206	400	1
Psychology	874	38,634	5,816	2,102	123	20,021	5,533	1,830
Public administration and services	2,391	10,312	11,376	223	388	4,038	6,529	207
Military technologies	23	24	0	0	62	159	0	0
Social sciences and history	2,221	78,393	7,584	1,857	284	46,714	4,649	1,155
Theological studies/religious vocations	1	1	2	0	577	4,812	4,808	1,079
Transportation and material moving	2,296	1,391	53	0	313	1,231	353	0
Visual and performing arts	4,931	24,258	5,182	544	4,195	17,928	3,475	294
Undesignated fields	14,077	1,693	498	57	5,613	11,565	8,025	690

[1] Includes "Agricultural business and production," "Agricultural sciences," and "Conservation and renewable natural resources."

[2] Includes "Marketing operations/marketing and distribution" and "Personal and miscellaneous services."

NOTE.—Some data have been revised to conform to the new Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey 1990–91 and "Consolidated" survey 1991. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 247.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1991–92

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**2,162**	**1,809**	**1,297**	**477**	**1,241**	**551**	**480**	**209**	**921**	**1,258**	**817**	**268**
Agriculture business and production	298	126	63	35	285	100	60	34	13	26	3	1
Agricultural sciences	105	131	77	50	93	114	73	49	12	17	4	1
Architecture and related programs	60	169	114	19	49	104	87	14	11	65	27	5
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	19	348	103	36	17	141	61	19	2	207	42	17
Biological sciences life sciences	158	1,202	436	218	145	464	309	144	13	738	127	74
Business management and administrative services	1,562	1,320	679	110	1,074	487	350	74	488	833	329	36
Communications	227	853	216	40	181	357	154	33	46	496	62	7
Communications technologies	166	41	7	2	142	17	1	0	24	24	6	2
Computer and information sciences	696	1,036	319	103	511	434	202	74	185	602	117	29
Conservation and renewable natural resources	117	168	84	39	105	120	77	36	12	48	7	3
Construction trades	176	7	0	0	165	3	0	0	11	4	0	0
Education	385	1,150	794	199	292	439	410	137	93	711	384	62
Engineering	267	390	259	161	242	211	170	114	25	179	89	47
Engineering-related technologies	964	300	63	3	801	213	53	3	163	87	10	0
English language and literature letters	117	1,222	409	136	107	476	289	91	10	746	120	45
Foreign languages and literatures	68	830	198	83	61	363	140	54	7	467	58	29
Health professions and related sciences	1,168	896	497	132	925	411	282	97	243	485	215	35
Home economics	97	328	174	38	79	215	124	30	18	113	50	8
Law and legal studies	361	117	59	11	260	45	26	4	101	72	33	7
Liberal general studies and humanities	1,274	696	143	15	962	291	71	8	312	405	72	7
Library science	32	26	75	15	31	19	62	12	1	7	13	3
Marketing operations marketing and distribution	541	197	18	2	415	75	5	1	126	122	13	1
Mathematics	136	1,129	335	147	128	470	249	102	8	659	86	45
Mechanics and repairers	504	11	0	0	474	2	0	0	30	9	0	0
Military technologies	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Multi interdisciplinary studies	155	589	174	52	138	256	116	36	17	333	58	16
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	105	391	106	21	96	216	92	19	9	175	14	2
Personal and miscellaneous services	166	9	1	0	142	5	0	0	24	4	1	0
Philosophy and religion	25	820	176	91	16	274	84	48	9	546	92	43
Physical sciences	138	1,059	346	198	125	460	247	132	13	599	99	66
Precision production trades	601	35	0	0	532	23	0	0	69	12	0	0
Protective services	736	405	105	6	689	238	79	5	47	167	26	1
Psychology	148	1,218	493	225	128	456	293	127	20	762	200	98
Public administration and services	226	637	332	70	190	294	221	39	36	343	111	31
Science technologies	108	20	4	2	97	9	3	2	11	11	1	0
Social sciences and history	208	1,276	405	165	173	482	287	111	35	794	118	54
Theological studies religious vocations	76	317	249	106	0	1	1	1	76	316	248	105
Transportation and material moving	112	52	6	0	97	28	2	0	15	24	4	0
Visual and performing arts	525	1,179	372	87	381	433	236	56	144	746	136	31
Vocational home economics	464	44	5	2	436	26	4	2	28	18	1	0
Undesignated fields	56	43	30	18	17	3	1	0	39	40	29	18

NOTE.—Data represent programs, not organizational units within institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey, 1991–92 and "Consolidated" survey, 1992. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 248.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1990–91

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**2,146**	**1,815**	**1,277**	**471**	**1,218**	**546**	**481**	**208**	**928**	**1,269**	**796**	**263**
Agricultural business and production	292	128	61	35	277	103	58	34	15	25	3	1
Agricultural sciences	106	129	76	50	94	111	74	50	12	18	2	0
Architecture and related programs	101	113	67	35	92	95	63	33	9	18	4	2
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	147	225	112	22	89	117	83	15	58	108	29	7
Biological sciences/life sciences	12	328	96	37	9	145	58	18	3	183	38	19
Business management and administrative services	1,233	1,310	674	114	871	483	349	75	362	827	325	39
Communications	1,282	229	3	0	979	133	1	0	303	96	2	0
Communications technologies	609	173	11	0	430	62	3	0	179	111	8	0
Computer and information sciences	216	844	211	42	176	350	150	35	40	494	61	7
Conservation and renewable natural resources	153	47	9	3	133	18	3	1	20	29	6	2
Construction trades	625	1,042	314	100	446	433	200	70	179	609	114	30
Education	80	9	0	0	70	4	0	0	10	5	0	0
Engineering	352	1,160	764	197	270	450	407	135	82	710	357	62
Engineering-related technologies	242	386	255	160	220	209	166	114	22	177	89	46
English language and literature/letters	964	295	57	3	807	207	45	3	157	88	12	0
Foreign languages and literatures	55	816	185	72	49	355	130	45	6	461	55	27
Health professions and related sciences	877	498	190	15	702	266	112	8	175	232	78	7
Home economics	829	825	426	124	732	384	257	90	97	441	169	34
Law and legal studies	95	356	163	34	60	221	129	27	35	135	34	7
Liberal/general studies and humanities	515	71	11	4	462	41	7	2	53	30	4	2
Library science	321	112	59	13	238	44	24	3	83	68	35	10
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	112	1,213	421	138	101	470	294	91	11	743	127	47
Mathematics	1,213	538	99	8	917	225	38	5	296	313	61	3
Mechanics and repairers	32	24	84	15	30	19	68	12	2	5	16	3
Military technologies	141	1,212	441	213	129	464	308	143	12	748	133	70
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	132	1,140	345	139	121	469	254	95	11	671	91	44
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	1	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	0
Personal and miscellaneous services	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Philosophy and religion	216	675	207	60	191	285	130	39	25	390	77	21
Physical sciences	74	236	63	12	68	166	58	11	6	70	5	1
Precision production trades	27	798	175	84	15	271	78	43	12	527	97	41
Protective services	87	320	239	100	1	1	0	0	86	319	239	100
Psychology	153	1,036	333	199	140	454	237	132	13	582	96	67
Public administration and services	113	18	3	2	101	9	2	1	12	9	1	1
Science technologies	134	1,206	470	220	117	454	282	127	17	752	188	93
Social sciences and history	177	4	0	0	159	1	0	0	18	3	0	0
Theological studies/religious vocations	446	9	0	0	419	2	0	0	27	7	0	0
Transportation and material moving	510	43	2	0	457	22	2	0	53	21	0	0
Visual and performing arts	111	41	4	0	98	18	2	0	13	23	2	0
Vocational home economics	340	1,152	363	86	245	431	229	57	95	721	134	29
Undesignated fields	71	51	34	22	19	3	3	1	52	48	31	21

NOTE.—Data represent programs, not organizational units within institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey, 1990–91 and "Consolidated" survey, 1991. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 249.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in dentistry, medicine, and law, by number of institutions conferring degrees and by sex: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1951–52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1953–54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1955–56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1957–58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959–60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961–62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963–64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965–66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1967–68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969–70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970–71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971–72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972–73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973–74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974–75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975–76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976–77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977–78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978–79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979–80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980–81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	176	36,331	24,563	11,768
1981–82	59	5,282	4,467	815	119	15,814	11,867	3,947	180	35,991	23,965	12,026
1982–83	59	5,585	4,631	954	118	15,484	11,350	4,134	177	36,853	23,550	13,303
1983–84	60	5,353	4,302	1,051	119	15,813	11,359	4,454	179	37,012	23,382	13,630
1984–85	59	5,339	4,233	1,106	120	16,041	11,167	4,874	181	37,491	23,070	14,421
1985–86	59	5,046	3,907	1,139	120	15,938	11,022	4,916	181	35,844	21,874	13,970
1986–87[2]	58	4,741	3,603	1,138	121	15,428	10,431	4,997	179	36,056	21,561	14,495
1987–88	57	4,477	3,300	1,177	122	15,358	10,278	5,080	180	35,397	21,067	14,330
1988–89	58	4,265	3,124	1,141	124	15,460	10,310	5,150	182	35,634	21,069	14,565
1989–90	57	4,100	2,834	1,266	124	15,075	9,923	5,152	182	36,485	21,079	15,406
1990–91	55	3,699	2,510	1,189	121	15,043	9,629	5,414	179	37,945	21,643	16,302
1991–92	52	3,593	2,431	1,162	120	15,243	9,796	5,447	177	38,848	22,260	16,588

[1] Data prior to 1955–56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 250.—First-professional degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1982–83 to 1991–92

Control of institution and field of study	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87[2]	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90			1990–91			1991–92		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total, all institutions	**73,136**	**74,407**	**75,063**	**73,910**	**71,617**	**70,735**	**70,856**	**70,988**	**43,961**	**27,027**	**71,948**	**43,846**	**28,102**	**74,146**	**45,071**	**29,075**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,585	5,353	5,339	5,046	4,741	4,477	4,265	4,100	2,834	1,266	3,699	2,510	1,189	3,593	2,431	1,162
Medicine (M.D.)	15,484	15,813	16,041	15,938	15,428	15,358	15,460	15,075	9,923	5,152	15,043	9,629	5,414	15,243	9,796	5,447
Optometry (O.D.)	1,116	1,086	1,115	1,029	1,082	1,023	1,093	1,072	646	426	1,115	625	490	1,232	676	556
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,319	1,515	1,489	1,547	1,618	1,544	1,635	1,555	1,116	439	1,459	1,029	430	1,326	887	439
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	705	709	861	903	861	962	1,074	1,199	483	716	1,244	475	769	1,339	493	846
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	631	607	582	612	590	645	636	675	493	182	589	445	144	504	359	145
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,060	2,269	2,178	2,270	2,230	2,235	2,157	2,151	899	1,252	2,032	870	1,162	2,044	850	1,194
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,889	3,105	2,661	3,395	2,493	2,628	2,890	2,581	1,906	675	2,640	1,992	648	2,694	2,012	682
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	36,853	37,012	37,491	35,844	36,056	35,397	35,634	36,485	21,079	15,406	37,945	21,643	16,302	38,848	22,260	16,588
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	6,494	6,878	7,221	7,283	6,518	6,466	6,012	5,851	4,399	1,452	5,695	4,360	1,335	5,251	4,025	1,226
Other	0	60	85	43	0	0	0	244	183	61	487	268	219	2,072	1,282	790
Total, public institutions	**29,757**	**29,586**	**30,152**	**29,568**	**29,346**	**29,153**	**28,993**	**28,810**	**17,535**	**11,275**	**29,554**	**17,621**	**11,933**	**29,366**	**17,338**	**12,028**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,438	3,174	3,051	2,827	2,655	2,524	2,512	2,353	1,666	687	2,308	1,603	705	2,200	1,505	695
Medicine (M.D.)	9,569	9,674	10,071	9,991	9,711	9,557	9,491	9,108	6,069	3,039	9,364	6,093	3,271	9,259	5,908	3,351
Optometry (O.D.)	427	384	456	441	454	429	451	444	248	196	477	273	204	595	309	286
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	386	537	455	486	480	434	500	458	322	136	493	354	139	416	290	126
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	366	356	416	473	475	615	679	727	296	431	808	304	504	852	316	536
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,828	2,060	1,963	1,931	2,003	2,014	1,943	1,943	826	1,117	1,814	786	1,028	1,831	782	1,049
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,743	13,380	13,695	13,419	13,568	13,580	13,417	13,585	7,970	5,615	14,290	8,208	6,082	14,097	8,160	5,937
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	21	43	0	0	0	0	192	138	54	0	0	0	116	68	48
Total, private institutions	**43,379**	**44,821**	**44,911**	**44,342**	**42,271**	**41,582**	**41,863**	**42,178**	**26,426**	**15,752**	**42,394**	**26,225**	**16,169**	**44,780**	**27,733**	**17,047**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,147	2,179	2,288	2,219	2,086	1,953	1,753	1,747	1,168	579	1,391	907	484	1,393	926	467
Medicine (M.D.)	5,915	6,139	5,970	5,947	5,717	5,801	5,969	5,967	3,854	2,113	5,679	3,536	2,143	5,984	3,888	2,096
Optometry (O.D.)	689	702	659	588	628	594	642	628	398	230	638	352	286	637	367	270
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	933	978	1,034	1,061	1,138	1,110	1,135	1,097	794	303	966	675	291	910	597	313
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	339	353	445	430	386	347	395	472	187	285	436	171	265	487	177	310
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	631	607	582	612.0	590	645	636	675	493	182	589	445	144	504	359	145
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	232	209	215	339	227	221	214	208	73	135	218	84	134	213	68	145
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,889	3,105	2,661	3,395	2,493	2,628	2,890	2,581	1,906	675	2,640	1,992	648	2,694	2,012	682
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	23,110	23,632	23,796	22,425	22,488	21,817	22,217	22,900	13,109	9,791	23,655	13,435	10,220	24,751	14,100	10,651
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	6,494	6,878	7,219	7,283	6,518	6,466	6,012	5,851	4,399	1,452	5,695	4,360	1,335	5,251	4,025	1,226
Other	0	39	42	43	0	0	0	52	45	7	487	268	219	1,956	1,214	742

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 251.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	404,956	342,290	33,159	16,636	7,044	2,498	3,329
Men	209,672	178,236	15,330	9,105	3,630	1,216	2,155
Women	195,284	164,054	17,829	7,531	3,414	1,282	1,174
1978–79, total[2]	396,745	331,092	34,979	16,269	7,518	2,336	4,551
Men	187,284	156,671	14,425	8,135	4,058	1,069	2,926
Women	209,461	174,421	20,554	8,134	3,460	1,267	1,625
1980–81, total[3]	410,174	339,167	35,330	17,800	8,650	2,584	6,643
Men	183,819	151,242	14,290	8,327	4,557	1,108	4,295
Women	226,355	187,925	21,040	9,473	4,093	1,476	2,348
1984–85, total[4]	429,815	355,343	35,791	19,407	9,914	2,953	6,407
Men	190,409	157,278	14,184	8,561	5,492	1,198	3,696
Women	239,406	198,065	21,607	10,846	4,422	1,755	2,711
1986–87, total[5]	436,304	361,861	35,447	19,334	11,779	3,195	4,688
Men	190,839	158,132	13,959	8,760	6,169	1,263	2,556
Women	245,465	203,729	21,488	10,574	5,610	1,932	2,132
1988–89, total[6]	432,144	354,865	34,664	20,384	12,519	3,331	6,381
Men	183,963	150,978	12,884	9,217	6,366	1,323	3,195
Women	248,181	203,887	21,780	11,167	6,153	2,008	3,186
1989–90, total[7]	450,263	369,580	35,327	22,195	13,482	3,530	6,149
Men	188,631	154,748	13,147	9,859	6,477	1,433	2,967
Women	261,632	214,832	22,180	12,336	7,005	2,097	3,182
1990–91, total[8]	462,030	376,081	37,657	24,251	13,725	3,672	6,644
Men	190,221	155,330	13,718	10,210	6,440	1,373	3,150
Women	271,809	220,751	23,939	14,041	7,285	2,299	3,494
1991–92, total[9]	494,387	400,530	39,411	26,905	15,596	4,008	7,937
Men	202,808	164,799	14,294	11,536	7,254	1,531	3,394
Women	291,579	235,731	25,117	15,369	8,342	2,477	4,543
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	100.0	84.5	8.2	4.1	1.7	0.6	0.8
Men	100.0	85.0	7.3	4.3	1.7	0.6	1.0
Women	100.0	84.0	9.1	3.9	1.7	0.7	0.6
1978–79, total[2]	100.0	83.5	8.8	4.1	1.9	0.6	1.1
Men	100.0	83.7	7.7	4.3	2.2	0.6	1.6
Women	100.0	83.3	9.8	3.9	1.7	0.6	0.8
1980–81, total[3]	100.0	82.7	8.6	4.3	2.1	0.6	1.6
Men	100.0	82.3	7.8	4.5	2.5	0.6	2.3
Women	100.0	83.0	9.3	4.2	1.8	0.7	1.0
1984–85, total[4]	100.0	82.7	8.3	4.5	2.3	0.7	1.5
Men	100.0	82.6	7.4	4.5	2.9	0.6	1.9
Women	100.0	82.7	9.0	4.5	1.8	0.7	1.1
1986–87, total[5]	100.0	82.9	8.1	4.4	2.7	0.7	1.1
Men	100.0	82.9	7.3	4.6	3.2	0.7	1.3
Women	100.0	83.0	8.8	4.3	2.3	0.8	0.9
1988–89, total[6]	100.0	82.1	8.0	4.7	2.9	0.8	1.5
Men	100.0	82.1	7.0	5.0	3.5	0.7	1.7
Women	100.0	82.2	8.8	4.5	2.5	0.8	1.3
1989–90, total[7]	100.0	82.1	7.8	4.9	3.0	0.8	1.4
Men	100.0	82.0	7.0	5.2	3.4	0.8	1.6
Women	100.0	82.1	8.5	4.7	2.7	0.8	1.2
1990–91, total[8]	100.0	81.4	8.2	5.2	3.0	0.8	1.4
Men	100.0	81.7	7.2	5.4	3.4	0.7	1.7
Women	100.0	81.2	8.8	5.2	2.7	0.8	1.3
1991–92, total[9]	100.0	81.0	8.0	5.4	3.2	0.8	1.6
Men	100.0	81.3	7.0	5.7	3.6	0.8	1.7
Women	100.0	80.8	8.6	5.3	2.9	0.8	1.6

[1] Excludes 1,170 men and 251 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 4,807 men and 1,150 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 4,819 men and 1,384 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for approximately 45,400 men and 55,400 women. This tabulation excludes 11,490 men and 10,862 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. In addition, data for 1,033 men and 1,512 women were not available by field of study and were not imputed by race.

[5] Excludes 3 men and 1 woman whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,353 men and 2,267 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,564 men and 2,275 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 8,413 men and 11,277 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 4,673 men and 5,171 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 252.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [1]	**494,387**	**400,530**	**39,411**	**26,905**	**15,596**	**4,008**	**7,937**	**202,808**	**164,799**	**14,294**	**11,536**	**7,254**	**1,531**	**3,394**	**291,579**	**235,731**	**25,117**	**15,369**	**8,342**	**2,477**	**4,543**
Agriculture and natural resources	5,251	4,970	39	61	29	53	99	3,576	3,393	24	43	18	38	60	1,675	1,577	15	18	11	15	39
Architecture and related programs	443	344	9	34	42	3	11	106	65	3	18	17	1	2	337	279	6	16	25	2	9
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	29	15	6	5	1	2	0	9	6	2	0	0	1	0	20	9	4	5	1	1	0
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,361	992	76	113	133	15	32	564	404	32	54	57	5	12	797	588	44	59	76	10	20
Business management and administrative services	106,647	83,347	10,703	5,972	3,737	824	2,064	33,175	26,256	2,948	1,750	1,269	201	751	73,472	57,091	7,755	4,222	2,468	623	1,313
Communications	1,886	1,594	145	66	34	14	33	890	761	74	26	13	7	9	996	833	71	40	21	7	24
Communications technologies	1,794	1,455	170	97	32	4	36	1,145	954	90	60	17	2	22	649	501	80	37	15	2	14
Computer and information sciences	9,290	6,716	1,162	624	509	67	212	4,565	3,443	414	312	263	26	107	4,725	3,273	748	312	246	41	105
Construction trades	1,560	1,322	64	52	90	26	6	1,491	1,268	60	45	86	26	6	69	54	4	7	4	0	0
Education	10,267	8,037	999	775	168	200	88	3,708	2,869	406	248	79	79	27	6,559	5,168	593	527	89	121	61
Engineering	2,685	2,154	139	105	191	15	81	2,341	1,896	107	92	169	13	64	344	258	32	13	22	2	17
Engineering-related technologies	35,861	29,288	2,491	2,044	1,385	185	468	32,104	26,342	2,108	1,850	1,236	152	416	3,757	2,946	383	194	149	33	52
English language and literature/letters	1,019	618	74	78	59	6	184	348	193	31	29	19	6	70	671	425	43	49	40	0	114
Foreign languages and literatures	433	334	6	58	14	4	17	128	101	1	19	2	0	5	305	233	5	39	12	4	12
Health professions and related sciences	79,453	68,000	5,865	2,745	1,644	559	640	10,805	8,864	750	601	368	100	122	68,648	59,136	5,115	2,144	1,276	459	518
Home economics and vocational home economics	6,436	5,025	681	409	152	39	130	687	519	78	33	41	2	14	5,749	4,506	603	376	111	37	116
Law and legal studies	7,053	5,902	653	334	95	50	19	907	676	140	63	18	8	2	6,146	5,226	513	271	77	42	17
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	154,594	124,653	11,607	9,362	4,809	1,245	2,918	62,817	50,642	4,515	3,815	2,094	465	1,286	91,777	74,011	7,092	5,547	2,715	780	1,632
Library science	103	94	5	3	1	0	0	18	13	2	3	0	0	0	85	81	3	0	1	0	0
Mathematics	744	539	27	65	67	8	38	464	343	9	43	41	3	25	280	196	18	22	26	5	13
Mechanics and repairers	10,264	8,338	600	652	494	91	89	9,593	7,873	543	575	438	79	85	671	465	57	77	56	12	4
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	7,841	6,932	392	208	211	26	72	3,782	3,349	181	99	104	8	41	4,059	3,583	211	109	107	18	31
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	620	542	53	7	5	5	8	369	320	36	3	3	2	5	251	222	17	4	2	3	3
Philosophy and religion	60	51	3	4	2	0	0	43	36	3	3	1	0	0	17	15	0	1	1	0	0
Physical sciences and science technologies	2,066	1,611	140	110	147	8	50	1,205	954	69	72	75	4	31	861	657	71	38	72	4	19
Precision production trades	9,005	7,510	413	521	409	75	77	7,133	5,978	309	423	305	59	59	1,872	1,532	104	98	104	16	18
Protective services	15,117	12,766	1,102	851	216	132	50	11,241	9,722	614	606	176	90	33	3,876	3,044	488	245	40	42	17
Psychology	1,209	933	79	119	34	31	13	338	251	29	31	16	9	2	871	682	50	88	18	22	11
Public administration and services	3,162	2,193	570	258	63	64	14	639	452	90	62	17	15	3	2,523	1,741	480	196	46	49	11
Military technologies	172	132	21	14	4	0	1	156	121	19	11	4	0	1	16	11	2	3	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,160	2,176	375	354	108	80	67	1,400	974	188	137	50	24	27	1,760	1,202	187	217	58	56	40
Theological studies/religious vocations	496	417	40	8	18	2	11	280	238	22	5	9	1	5	216	179	18	3	9	1	6
Transportation and material moving	2,418	2,108	88	101	50	38	33	1,978	1,746	72	83	30	29	18	440	362	16	18	20	9	15
Visual and performing arts	11,888	9,422	614	696	643	137	376	4,803	3,777	325	322	219	76	84	7,085	5,645	289	374	424	61	292

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 4,673 men and 5,171 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources, and "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 253.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	**462,030**	**376,081**	**37,657**	**24,251**	**13,725**	**3,672**	**6,644**	**190,221**	**155,330**	**13,718**	**10,210**	**6,440**	**1,373**	**3,150**	**271,809**	**220,751**	**23,939**	**14,041**	**7,285**	**2,299**	**3,494**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,910	4,694	29	63	22	60	42	3,322	3,181	17	41	8	44	31	1,588	1,513	12	22	14	16	11
Architecture and related programs	2,031	1,665	49	160	88	7	62	290	214	1	38	28	0	9	1,741	1,451	48	122	60	7	53
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	19	7	7	0	1	4	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	13	3	5	0	1	4	0
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,119	778	59	109	129	22	22	452	325	22	38	49	7	11	667	453	37	71	80	15	11
Business management and administrative services	104,744	82,479	10,799	5,636	3,399	775	1,656	32,238	25,755	2,929	1,583	1,093	186	692	72,506	56,724	7,870	4,053	2,306	589	964
Communications	1,847	1,590	126	58	25	14	34	881	779	52	24	11	5	10	966	811	74	34	14	9	24
Communications technologies	2,032	1,629	205	118	29	17	34	1,351	1,107	120	76	20	9	19	681	522	85	42	9	8	15
Computer and information sciences	7,677	5,782	927	398	335	81	154	3,907	3,087	338	198	174	24	86	3,770	2,695	589	200	161	57	68
Construction trades	1,793	1,456	97	83	96	32	29	1,715	1,397	91	80	92	28	27	78	59	6	3	4	4	2
Education	7,842	6,308	637	509	102	154	132	2,202	1,719	237	137	32	45	32	5,640	4,589	400	372	70	109	100
Engineering	2,451	1,966	132	109	153	22	69	2,183	1,764	111	93	134	19	62	268	202	21	16	19	3	7
Engineering-related technologies	37,890	31,155	2,729	1,913	1,419	209	465	34,166	28,175	2,355	1,735	1,283	184	434	3,724	2,980	374	178	136	25	31
English language and literature/letters	426	338	35	27	10	9	7	124	91	15	9	3	5	1	302	247	20	18	7	4	6
Foreign languages and literatures	327	244	6	53	12	6	6	117	89	2	17	5	3	1	210	155	4	36	7	3	5
Health professions and related sciences	70,833	60,547	5,448	2,384	1,467	469	518	9,338	7,630	670	537	315	63	123	61,495	52,917	4,778	1,847	1,152	406	395
Home economics and vocational home economics	8,067	6,411	872	432	211	48	93	1,824	1,591	116	41	51	6	19	6,243	4,820	756	391	160	42	74
Law and legal studies	5,484	4,701	439	234	48	42	20	592	468	66	29	10	14	5	4,892	4,233	373	205	38	28	15
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	142,722	115,215	10,721	8,806	4,229	1,132	2,619	57,745	46,496	4,194	3,566	1,865	410	1,214	84,977	68,719	6,527	5,240	2,364	722	1,405
Library science	111	91	7	3	3	7	0	9	5	0	2	0	2	0	102	86	7	1	3	5	0
Mathematics	670	490	28	56	67	13	16	406	287	17	41	44	6	11	264	203	11	15	23	7	5
Mechanics and repairers	7,640	6,275	438	390	369	88	80	7,195	5,923	393	369	347	84	79	445	352	45	21	22	4	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	7,454	6,638	376	229	140	31	40	3,456	3,030	194	119	76	14	23	3,998	3,608	182	110	64	17	17
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	425	380	34	6	1	2	2	248	218	22	4	1	1	2	177	162	12	2	0	1	0
Philosophy and religion	89	81	2	0	3	0	3	61	54	1	0	3	0	3	28	27	1	0	0	0	0
Physical sciences and science technologies	2,091	1,649	146	121	119	16	40	1,190	963	65	65	65	9	23	901	686	81	56	54	7	17
Precision production trades	9,093	7,647	530	411	375	56	74	7,118	5,983	404	334	299	43	55	1,975	1,664	126	77	76	13	19
Protective services	13,564	11,360	1,111	774	167	101	51	9,965	8,573	601	543	138	68	42	3,599	2,787	510	231	29	33	9
Psychology	997	754	105	90	24	16	8	257	195	32	15	11	2	2	740	559	73	75	13	14	6
Public administration and services	2,779	2,006	440	166	76	75	16	536	374	83	32	22	18	7	2,243	1,632	357	134	54	57	9
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	85	66	11	4	4	0	0	77	62	8	4	3	0	0	8	4	3	0	1	0	0
Social sciences and history	2,505	1,703	347	276	67	63	49	1,011	687	153	99	35	15	22	1,494	1,016	194	177	32	48	27
Theological studies/religious vocations	578	495	35	12	18	1	17	335	280	26	8	13	1	7	243	215	9	4	5	0	10
Transportation and material moving	2,609	2,197	157	129	62	20	44	2,140	1,810	120	106	50	17	37	469	387	37	23	12	3	7
Visual and performing arts	9,126	7,284	573	492	455	80	242	3,764	3,014	261	227	160	41	61	5,362	4,270	312	265	295	39	181

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 8,413 men and 11,277 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 254.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	917,900	807,688	58,636	18,743	13,793	3,326	15,714
Men	494,424	438,161	25,147	10,318	7,638	1,804	11,356
Women	423,476	369,527	33,489	8,425	6,155	1,522	4,358
1978–79, total[2]	919,540	802,542	60,246	20,096	15,407	3,410	17,839
Men	476,065	418,215	24,659	10,418	8,261	1,736	12,776
Women	443,475	384,327	35,587	9,678	7,146	1,674	5,063
1980–81, total[3]	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589
Men	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324
Women	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265
1984–85, total[4]	968,311	826,106	57,473	25,874	25,395	4,246	29,217
Men	476,148	405,085	23,018	12,402	13,554	1,998	20,091
Women	492,163	421,021	34,455	13,472	11,841	2,248	9,126
1986–87, total[5]	991,264	841,818	56,560	26,988	32,624	3,968	29,306
Men	480,782	406,749	22,501	12,865	17,253	1,817	19,597
Women	510,482	435,069	34,059	14,123	15,371	2,151	9,709
1988–89, total[6]	1,016,350	859,703	58,078	29,918	37,674	3,951	27,026
Men	481,946	407,154	22,370	13,950	19,260	1,730	17,482
Women	534,404	452,549	35,708	15,968	18,414	2,221	9,544
1989–90, total[7]	1,048,631	884,376	61,063	32,844	39,248	4,392	26,708
Men	490,317	413,573	23,262	14,941	19,721	1,859	16,961
Women	558,314	470,803	37,801	17,903	19,527	2,533	9,747
1990–91, total[8]	1,081,280	904,062	65,341	36,612	41,618	4,513	29,134
Men	496,424	415,505	24,328	16,158	20,678	1,901	17,854
Women	584,856	488,557	41,013	20,454	20,940	2,612	11,280
1991–92, total[9]	1,129,833	936,771	72,326	40,761	46,720	5,176	28,079
Men	516,976	429,842	26,956	17,976	23,248	2,182	16,772
Women	612,857	506,929	45,370	22,785	23,472	2,994	11,307
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	100.0	88.0	6.4	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.7
Men	100.0	88.6	5.1	2.1	1.5	0.4	2.3
Women	100.0	87.3	7.9	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.0
1978–79, total[2]	100.0	87.3	6.6	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.9
Men	100.0	87.8	5.2	2.2	1.7	0.4	2.7
Women	100.0	86.7	8.0	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.1
1980–81, total[3]	100.0	86.4	6.5	2.3	2.0	0.4	2.4
Men	100.0	86.5	5.2	2.3	2.2	0.4	3.5
Women	100.0	86.2	7.8	2.4	1.9	0.4	1.3
1984–85, total[4]	100.0	85.3	5.9	2.7	2.6	0.4	3.0
Men	100.0	85.1	4.8	2.6	2.8	0.4	4.2
Women	100.0	85.5	7.0	2.7	2.4	0.5	1.9
1986–87, total[5]	100.0	84.9	5.7	2.7	3.3	0.4	3.0
Men	100.0	84.6	4.7	2.7	3.6	0.4	4.1
Women	100.0	85.2	6.7	2.8	3.0	0.4	1.9
1988–89, total[6]	100.0	84.6	5.7	2.9	3.7	0.4	2.7
Men	100.0	84.5	4.6	2.9	4.0	0.4	3.6
Women	100.0	84.7	6.7	3.0	3.4	0.4	1.8
1989–90, total[7]	100.0	84.3	5.8	3.1	3.7	0.4	2.5
Men	100.0	84.3	4.7	3.0	4.0	0.4	3.5
Women	100.0	84.3	6.8	3.2	3.5	0.5	1.7
1990–91, total[8]	100.0	83.6	6.0	3.4	3.8	0.4	2.7
Men	100.0	83.7	4.9	3.3	4.2	0.4	3.6
Women	100.0	83.5	7.0	3.5	3.6	0.4	1.9
1991–92, total[9]	100.0	82.9	6.4	3.6	4.1	0.5	2.5
Men	100.0	83.1	5.2	3.5	4.5	0.4	3.2
Women	100.0	82.7	7.4	3.7	3.8	0.5	1.8

[1] Excludes 1,121 men and 528 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 1,279 men and 571 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 6,380 men and 4,786 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,400 men and 1,005 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,379 men and 1,334 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 7,621 men and 5,637 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 3,835 men and 2,885 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 255.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[1]	**1,129,833**	**936,771**	**72,326**	**40,761**	**46,720**	**5,176**	**28,079**	**516,976**	**429,842**	**26,956**	**17,976**	**23,248**	**2,182**	**16,772**	**612,857**	**506,929**	**45,370**	**22,785**	**23,472**	**2,994**	**11,307**
Agriculture and natural resources	15,124	13,743	413	296	300	83	289	9,869	9,054	229	178	149	59	200	5,255	4,689	184	118	151	24	89
Architecture and related programs	8,753	7,050	294	407	551	33	418	5,805	4,715	211	268	323	21	267	2,948	2,335	83	139	228	12	151
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	5,342	3,875	517	355	382	48	165	1,907	1,384	185	132	126	16	64	3,435	2,491	332	223	256	32	101
Biological/life sciences	42,941	33,179	2,428	1,673	4,488	185	988	20,798	16,386	764	797	2,278	95	478	22,143	16,793	1,664	876	2,210	90	510
Business management and administrative services	256,603	209,768	18,304	8,466	10,592	949	8,524	135,440	113,660	7,167	4,194	4,761	462	5,196	121,163	96,108	11,137	4,272	5,831	487	3,328
Communications	54,257	46,554	3,970	1,650	1,088	177	818	21,150	18,473	1,331	604	359	70	313	33,107	28,081	2,639	1,046	729	107	505
Communications technologies	720	588	99	14	6	2	11	347	288	41	9	2	2	5	373	300	58	5	4	0	6
Computer and information sciences	24,557	17,311	2,147	901	2,140	81	1,977	17,510	12,924	1,123	581	1,412	49	1,421	7,047	4,387	1,024	320	728	32	556
Construction trades	67	52	11	1	1	1	1	65	51	10	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Education	108,006	97,460	5,226	3,116	977	654	573	22,686	20,096	1,266	717	246	155	206	85,320	77,364	3,960	2,399	731	499	367
Engineering	61,206	45,923	2,406	2,087	6,387	186	4,217	51,768	39,321	1,648	1,724	5,173	154	3,748	9,438	6,602	758	363	1,214	32	469
Engineering-related technologies	16,190	13,071	1,174	558	794	88	505	14,806	12,129	935	490	708	81	463	1,384	942	239	68	86	7	42
English language and literature/letters	54,951	48,543	2,658	1,623	1,447	222	458	18,536	16,687	703	516	431	72	127	36,415	31,856	1,955	1,107	1,016	150	331
Foreign languages and literatures	13,903	11,157	427	1,426	480	46	367	3,985	3,253	104	387	127	15	99	9,918	7,904	323	1,039	353	31	268
Health professions and related sciences	61,720	52,281	4,222	1,765	2,261	332	859	10,189	8,428	543	355	554	62	247	51,531	43,853	3,679	1,410	1,707	270	612
Home economics and vocational home economics	14,898	12,980	868	340	425	67	218	1,687	1,400	121	59	56	6	45	13,211	11,580	747	281	369	61	173
Law and legal studies	2,144	1,835	149	69	67	16	8	701	593	38	33	26	6	5	1,443	1,242	111	36	41	10	3
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	32,174	26,457	2,670	1,581	817	205	444	12,784	10,655	992	539	310	84	204	19,390	15,802	1,678	1,042	507	121	240
Library science	97	85	5	1	2	0	4	8	7	0	0	1	0	0	89	78	5	1	1	0	4
Mathematics	14,783	11,906	916	455	868	46	592	7,888	6,369	381	264	494	22	358	6,895	5,537	535	191	374	24	234
Mechanics and repairers	78	70	4	1	1	0	2	77	69	4	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	20,647	16,853	1,290	957	1,056	126	365	8,628	7,037	522	346	476	46	201	12,019	9,816	768	611	580	80	164
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	8,446	7,679	393	181	85	38	70	4,144	3,681	255	105	48	16	39	4,302	3,998	138	76	37	22	31
Philosophy and religion	7,526	6,559	311	229	276	27	124	4,752	4,143	193	148	173	16	79	2,774	2,416	118	81	103	11	45
Physical sciences and science technologies	16,960	14,044	836	382	1,025	66	607	11,431	9,696	392	254	632	40	417	5,529	4,348	444	128	393	26	190
Precision production trades	378	303	42	2	11	6	14	280	221	29	2	10	6	12	98	82	13	0	1	0	2
Protective services	18,855	14,574	2,699	1,075	262	135	110	11,659	9,435	1,281	610	186	76	71	7,196	5,139	1,418	465	76	59	39
Psychology	63,513	53,242	4,271	2,827	2,194	319	660	17,031	14,377	1,008	745	633	93	175	46,482	38,865	3,263	2,082	1,561	226	485
Public administration and services	15,987	12,169	2,369	798	302	174	175	3,479	2,609	504	189	95	34	48	12,508	9,560	1,865	609	207	140	127
Military sciences	184	149	20	14	0	1	0	158	127	17	13	0	1	0	26	22	3	1	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	133,974	110,086	9,188	5,808	5,470	606	2,816	73,001	61,613	3,978	2,914	2,661	291	1,544	60,973	48,473	5,210	2,894	2,809	315	1,272
Theological studies/religious vocations	4,729	4,143	159	102	136	21	168	3,552	3,118	125	77	93	16	123	1,177	1,025	34	25	43	5	45
Transportation and material moving	3,598	3,156	174	123	55	28	62	3,239	2,852	147	104	52	26	58	359	304	27	19	3	2	4
Visual and performing arts	46,522	39,926	1,666	1,478	1,774	208	1,470	17,616	14,991	709	620	651	89	556	28,906	24,935	957	858	1,123	119	914

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 3,835 men and 2,885 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 256.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[1]	**1,081,280**	**904,062**	**65,341**	**36,612**	**41,618**	**4,513**	**29,134**	**496,424**	**415,505**	**24,328**	**16,158**	**20,678**	**1,901**	**17,854**	**584,856**	**488,557**	**41,013**	**20,454**	**20,940**	**2,612**	**11,280**
Agriculture and natural resources	13,124	11,863	341	233	238	65	384	8,832	8,022	207	152	116	40	295	4,292	3,841	134	81	122	25	89
Architecture and related programs	9,781	7,934	329	458	527	33	500	5,788	4,654	214	278	295	19	328	3,993	3,280	115	180	232	14	172
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	4,884	3,705	381	271	363	26	138	1,860	1,445	135	87	123	13	57	3,024	2,260	246	184	240	13	81
Biological/life sciences	39,530	30,994	2,154	1,503	3,634	180	1,065	19,412	15,550	712	744	1,775	86	545	20,118	15,444	1,442	759	1,859	94	520
Business management and administrative services	249,311	206,308	16,648	7,831	9,100	868	8,556	131,624	111,635	6,447	3,889	4,007	423	5,223	117,687	94,673	10,201	3,942	5,093	445	3,333
Communications	51,650	44,721	3,534	1,531	939	152	773	20,043	17,606	1,189	577	311	63	297	31,607	27,115	2,345	954	628	89	476
Communications technologies	1,123	932	100	36	19	3	33	602	508	45	17	11	3	18	521	424	55	19	8	0	15
Computer and information sciences	25,083	17,903	2,063	917	2,075	82	2,043	17,726	13,315	1,001	586	1,307	50	1,467	7,357	4,588	1,062	331	768	32	576
Construction trades	24	4	17	2	0	0	1	20	4	15	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	1
Education	110,807	100,141	4,816	3,503	890	618	839	23,417	20,726	1,197	749	257	178	310	87,390	79,415	3,619	2,754	633	440	529
Engineering	61,531	46,117	2,274	2,054	6,351	161	4,574	52,043	39,534	1,516	1,676	5,078	134	4,105	9,488	6,583	758	378	1,273	27	469
Engineering-related technologies	16,895	13,655	1,149	570	771	73	677	15,487	12,601	943	518	709	67	649	1,408	1,054	206	52	62	6	28
English language and literature/letters	51,841	46,299	2,281	1,296	1,237	163	565	17,146	15,596	563	387	368	45	187	34,695	30,703	1,718	909	869	118	378
Foreign languages and literatures	13,133	10,671	389	1,280	413	45	335	3,739	3,080	98	360	96	13	92	9,394	7,591	291	920	317	32	243
Health professions and related sciences	59,070	49,876	4,209	1,709	2,018	285	973	9,596	7,859	535	394	476	51	281	49,474	42,017	3,674	1,315	1,542	234	692
Home economics and vocational home economics	14,892	13,072	897	273	396	59	195	1,564	1,356	113	23	40	6	26	13,328	11,716	784	250	356	53	169
Law and legal studies	1,758	1,515	119	63	44	11	6	573	492	33	25	16	6	1	1,185	1,023	86	38	28	5	5
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	30,526	25,314	2,205	1,485	763	166	593	12,247	10,298	857	479	292	61	260	18,279	15,016	1,348	1,006	471	105	333
Library science	90	81	6	1	0	0	2	6	5	0	0	0	0	1	84	76	6	1	0	0	1
Mathematics	15,310	12,454	868	401	942	47	598	8,178	6,639	409	226	496	20	388	7,132	5,815	459	175	446	27	210
Mechanics and repairers	200	160	25	7	5	1	2	188	152	22	6	5	1	2	12	8	3	1	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	17,561	14,669	1,180	553	741	105	313	8,036	6,741	476	235	373	41	170	9,525	7,928	704	318	368	64	143
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	4,315	3,882	226	85	54	17	51	1,869	1,631	134	47	24	7	26	2,446	2,251	92	38	30	10	25
Philosophy and religion	7,315	6,438	240	202	280	21	134	4,657	4,104	144	124	179	14	92	2,658	2,334	96	78	101	7	42
Physical sciences and science technologies	16,344	13,500	772	390	1,004	70	608	11,176	9,443	402	254	620	47	410	5,168	4,057	370	136	384	23	198
Precision production trades	460	383	33	17	13	1	13	309	255	22	11	9	1	11	151	128	11	6	4	0	2
Protective services	16,806	13,036	2,470	837	230	102	131	10,405	8,408	1,225	484	144	49	95	6,401	4,628	1,245	353	86	53	36
Psychology	58,655	49,613	3,796	2,386	1,926	242	692	16,067	13,672	906	666	574	71	178	42,588	35,941	2,890	1,720	1,352	171	514
Public administration and services	14,350	11,094	1,959	667	302	175	153	3,215	2,490	398	135	99	44	49	11,135	8,604	1,561	532	203	131	104
Military sciences	183	161	6	3	5	1	7	157	139	5	2	3	1	7	26	22	1	1	2	0	0
Social sciences and history	125,107	104,363	8,126	4,690	4,639	522	2,767	68,701	58,698	3,522	2,374	2,205	256	1,646	56,406	45,665	4,604	2,316	2,434	266	1,121
Theological studies/religious vocations	4,813	4,316	134	103	132	12	116	3,649	3,287	105	73	94	6	84	1,164	1,029	29	30	38	6	32
Transportation and material moving	2,622	2,330	104	83	39	8	58	2,331	2,077	85	71	38	7	53	291	253	19	12	1	1	5
Visual and performing arts	42,186	36,558	1,490	1,172	1,528	199	1,239	15,761	13,483	653	508	538	78	501	26,425	23,075	837	664	990	121	738

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 7,621 men and 5,637 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 257.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total [1]	316,602	266,061	21,037	6,071	5,122	967	17,344
Men	167,396	139,210	7,781	3,268	3,123	521	13,493
Women	149,206	126,851	13,256	2,803	1,999	446	3,851
1978–79, total [2]	300,255	249,360	19,418	5,555	5,496	999	19,427
Men	152,637	124,058	7,070	2,786	3,325	495	14,903
Women	147,618	125,302	12,348	2,769	2,171	504	4,524
1980–81, total [3]	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,461	6,282	1,034	22,057
Men	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587
Women	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470
1984–85, total [4]	280,421	223,628	13,939	6,864	7,782	1,256	26,952
Men	139,417	106,059	5,200	3,059	4,842	583	19,674
Women	141,004	117,569	8,739	3,805	2,940	673	7,278
1986–87, total [5]	289,349	228,874	13,873	7,044	8,559	1,103	29,896
Men	141,269	105,572	5,153	3,331	5,239	518	21,456
Women	148,080	123,302	8,720	3,713	3,320	585	8,440
1988–89, total [6]	309,770	242,764	14,095	7,277	10,335	1,086	34,213
Men	148,872	109,715	5,175	3,325	6,048	476	24,133
Women	160,898	133,049	8,920	3,952	4,287	610	10,080
1989–90, total [7]	322,465	251,690	15,446	7,950	10,577	1,101	35,701
Men	152,926	112,877	5,539	3,586	6,002	463	24,459
Women	169,539	138,813	9,907	4,364	4,575	638	11,242
1990–91, total [8]	328,645	255,281	16,139	8,386	11,180	1,136	36,523
Men	151,796	111,224	5,709	3,670	6,319	459	24,415
Women	176,849	144,057	10,430	4,716	4,861	677	12,108
1991–92, total [9]	348,682	268,371	18,116	9,358	12,658	1,273	38,906
Men	159,543	116,096	6,054	4,132	7,062	523	25,676
Women	189,139	152,275	12,062	5,226	5,596	750	13,230
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total [1]	100.0	84.0	6.6	1.9	1.6	0.3	5.5
Men	100.0	83.2	4.6	2.0	1.9	0.3	8.1
Women	100.0	85.0	8.9	1.9	1.3	0.3	2.6
1978–79, total [2]	100.0	83.0	6.5	1.9	1.8	0.3	6.5
Men	100.0	81.3	4.6	1.8	2.2	0.3	9.8
Women	100.0	84.9	8.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	3.1
1980–81, total [3]	100.0	82.0	5.8	2.2	2.1	0.4	7.5
Men	100.0	79.3	4.2	2.1	2.6	0.3	11.4
Women	100.0	84.6	7.4	2.3	1.7	0.4	3.7
1984–85, total [4]	100.0	79.7	5.0	2.4	2.8	0.4	9.6
Men	100.0	76.1	3.7	2.2	3.5	0.4	14.1
Women	100.0	83.4	6.2	2.7	2.1	0.5	5.2
1986–87, total [5]	100.0	79.1	4.8	2.4	3.0	0.4	10.3
Men	100.0	74.7	3.6	2.4	3.7	0.4	15.2
Women	100.0	83.3	5.9	2.5	2.2	0.4	5.7
1988–89, total [6]	100.0	78.4	4.6	2.3	3.3	0.4	11.0
Men	100.0	73.7	3.5	2.2	4.1	0.3	16.2
Women	100.0	82.7	5.5	2.5	2.7	0.4	6.3
1989–90, total [7]	100.0	78.1	4.8	2.5	3.3	0.3	11.1
Men	100.0	73.8	3.6	2.3	3.9	0.3	16.0
Women	100.0	81.9	5.8	2.6	2.7	0.4	6.6
1990–91, total [8]	100.0	77.7	4.9	2.6	3.4	0.3	11.1
Men	100.0	73.3	3.8	2.4	4.2	0.3	16.1
Women	100.0	81.5	5.9	2.7	2.7	0.4	6.8
1991–92, total [9]	100.0	77.0	5.2	2.7	3.6	0.4	11.2
Men	100.0	72.8	3.8	2.6	4.4	0.3	16.1
Women	100.0	80.5	6.4	2.8	3.0	0.4	7.0

[1] Excludes 387 men and 175 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 733 men and 91 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 482 men and 369 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 727 men and 1,109 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 4,686 men and 3,837 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,299 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 258.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[1]	**348,682**	**268,371**	**18,116**	**9,358**	**12,658**	**1,273**	**38,906**	**159,543**	**116,096**	**6,054**	**4,132**	**7,062**	**523**	**25,676**	**189,139**	**152,275**	**12,062**	**5,226**	**5,596**	**750**	**13,230**
Agriculture and natural resources	3,735	2,546	82	61	74	7	965	2,413	1,582	50	43	46	5	687	1,322	964	32	18	28	2	278
Architecture and related programs	3,640	2,530	135	121	191	10	653	2,271	1,552	79	74	112	7	447	1,369	978	56	47	79	3	206
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	1,385	957	91	86	69	16	166	688	493	41	52	27	7	68	697	464	50	34	42	9	98
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,785	3,404	156	141	276	13	795	2,301	1,645	64	68	131	8	385	2,484	1,759	92	73	145	5	410
Business management and administrative services	84,642	65,320	3,966	1,944	3,635	220	9,557	54,705	42,668	1,900	1,223	2,175	123	6,616	29,937	22,652	2,066	721	1,460	97	2,941
Communications	4,180	3,109	258	78	110	15	610	1,537	1,175	57	27	33	5	240	2,643	1,934	201	51	77	10	370
Communications technologies	284	170	18	5	9	0	82	155	95	9	3	7	0	41	129	75	9	2	2	0	41
Computer and information sciences	9,530	4,678	334	158	1,171	16	3,173	6,884	3,448	186	104	751	11	2,384	2,646	1,230	148	54	420	5	789
Education	92,668	78,874	6,444	2,838	1,192	457	2,863	21,244	17,653	1,345	745	308	136	1,057	71,424	61,221	5,099	2,093	884	321	1,806
Engineering	24,983	13,640	498	521	2,377	45	7,902	21,327	11,552	356	437	1,947	38	6,997	3,656	2,088	142	84	430	7	905
Engineering-related technologies	994	728	52	20	55	6	133	816	596	42	15	43	5	115	178	132	10	5	12	1	18
English language and literature/letters	7,450	6,462	220	152	146	37	433	2,513	2,208	60	48	48	17	132	4,937	4,254	160	104	98	20	301
Foreign languages and literatures	2,926	1,896	37	280	101	6	606	971	646	10	101	20	3	191	1,955	1,250	27	179	81	3	415
Health professions and related sciences	23,065	19,220	1,136	559	739	94	1,317	4,691	3,575	180	142	226	24	544	18,374	15,645	956	417	513	70	773
Home economics and vocational home economics	2,412	1,920	121	61	45	6	259	409	295	12	10	12	0	80	2,003	1,625	109	51	33	6	179
Law and legal studies	2,369	1,253	46	76	77	2	915	1,597	847	24	49	52	0	625	772	406	22	27	25	2	290
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	2,394	2,057	107	48	36	8	138	870	736	36	11	15	2	70	1,524	1,321	71	37	21	6	68
Library science	4,893	4,230	159	106	148	8	242	992	846	30	29	20	2	65	3,901	3,384	129	77	128	6	177
Mathematics	4,011	2,523	84	64	216	4	1,120	2,452	1,524	49	47	113	1	718	1,559	999	35	17	103	3	402
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	2,126	1,721	87	60	63	8	187	995	787	35	32	36	2	103	1,131	934	52	28	27	6	84
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	1,358	1,191	49	32	11	2	73	650	556	25	22	7	0	40	708	635	24	10	4	2	33
Philosophy and religion	1,146	931	50	26	39	7	93	731	586	27	21	25	5	67	415	345	23	5	14	2	26
Physical sciences and science technologies	5,374	3,296	105	91	318	19	1,545	3,909	2,419	71	66	222	15	1,116	1,465	877	34	25	96	4	429
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	1,249	973	182	35	15	6	38	797	646	85	23	10	4	29	452	327	97	12	5	2	9
Psychology	10,215	8,737	562	379	194	41	302	2,988	2,544	146	123	66	14	95	7,227	6,193	416	256	128	27	207
Public administration and services	19,243	15,231	2,001	771	422	124	694	5,769	4,386	527	253	150	47	406	13,474	10,845	1,474	518	272	77	288
Military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	12,702	9,034	602	301	396	50	2,319	7,237	5,084	293	168	216	18	1,458	5,465	3,950	309	133	180	32	861
Theological studies/religious vocations	5,185	4,085	240	116	189	12	543	3,199	2,441	156	70	126	9	397	1,986	1,644	84	46	63	3	146
Transportation and material moving	385	340	22	9	8	3	3	354	311	22	8	8	2	3	31	29	0	1	0	1	0
Visual and performing arts	9,353	7,315	272	219	336	31	1,180	4,078	3,200	137	118	110	13	500	5,275	4,115	135	101	226	18	680

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,299 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 259.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [1]	**328,645**	**255,281**	**16,139**	**8,386**	**11,180**	**1,136**	**36,523**	**151,796**	**111,224**	**5,709**	**3,670**	**6,319**	**459**	**24,415**	**176,849**	**144,057**	**10,430**	**4,716**	**4,861**	**677**	**12,108**
Agriculture and natural resources	3,295	2,241	71	47	64	8	864	2,160	1,432	47	29	35	3	614	1,135	809	24	18	29	5	250
Architecture and related programs	3,490	2,447	110	112	134	10	677	2,244	1,535	68	71	78	2	490	1,246	912	42	41	56	8	187
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	1,263	870	57	74	61	12	189	637	455	20	39	23	6	94	626	415	37	35	38	6	95
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,765	3,514	144	101	242	13	751	2,302	1,714	61	43	109	4	371	2,463	1,800	83	58	133	9	380
Business management and administrative services	78,255	61,087	3,517	1,680	3,140	201	8,630	50,883	39,822	1,818	1,040	1,926	124	6,153	27,372	21,265	1,699	640	1,214	77	2,477
Communications	4,123	3,089	247	69	116	6	596	1,618	1,234	92	30	42	3	217	2,505	1,855	155	39	74	3	379
Communications technologies	213	137	4	1	17	0	54	93	57	1	0	5	0	30	120	80	3	1	12	0	24
Computer and information sciences	9,324	4,958	303	137	1,085	15	2,826	6,563	3,483	160	90	670	11	2,149	2,761	1,475	143	47	415	4	677
Education	87,343	74,764	5,731	2,692	1,103	405	2,648	20,448	17,134	1,256	711	272	110	965	66,895	57,630	4,475	1,981	831	295	1,683
Engineering	23,962	13,387	421	472	2,127	42	7,513	20,615	11,418	318	386	1,791	36	6,666	3,347	1,969	103	86	336	6	847
Engineering-related technologies	996	756	46	19	48	3	124	815	620	30	18	39	1	107	181	136	16	1	9	2	17
English language and literature/letters	7,026	5,919	154	133	137	12	671	2,296	1,927	37	46	43	4	239	4,730	3,992	117	87	94	8	432
Foreign languages and literatures	2,800	2,046	41	202	53	7	451	918	678	12	63	13	4	148	1,882	1,368	29	139	40	3	303
Health professions and related sciences	21,200	17,746	1,051	446	627	95	1,235	4,444	3,378	204	120	179	23	540	16,756	14,368	847	326	448	72	695
Home economics and vocational home economics	2,019	1,625	102	36	50	8	198	299	236	9	6	8	1	39	1,720	1,389	93	30	42	7	159
Law and legal studies	2,057	1,189	46	48	46	1	727	1,443	839	30	29	25	1	519	614	350	16	19	21	0	208
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	2,213	1,945	68	42	32	7	119	745	650	18	11	9	3	54	1,468	1,295	50	31	23	4	65
Library science	4,763	4,107	173	88	100	14	281	991	838	34	26	22	1	70	3,772	3,269	139	62	78	13	211
Mathematics	4,041	2,515	124	80	215	11	1,096	2,446	1,481	68	52	125	8	712	1,595	1,034	56	28	90	3	384
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	1,796	1,508	65	42	41	6	134	915	748	35	22	22	3	85	881	760	30	20	19	3	49
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	483	413	19	8	6	1	36	206	171	7	3	4	0	21	277	242	12	5	2	1	15
Philosophy and religion	1,441	1,214	44	27	45	5	106	833	672	31	19	37	4	70	608	542	13	8	8	1	36
Physical sciences and science technologies	5,309	3,351	80	86	268	14	1,510	3,837	2,464	48	68	176	9	1,072	1,472	887	32	18	92	5	438
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	1,108	860	144	32	20	5	47	739	598	68	17	15	4	37	369	262	76	15	5	1	10
Psychology	11,349	9,755	582	388	199	59	366	3,329	2,849	157	126	54	22	121	8,020	6,906	425	262	145	37	245
Public administration and services	17,905	14,202	1,765	688	373	96	781	5,679	4,283	528	239	171	33	425	12,226	9,919	1,237	449	202	63	356
Military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	12,233	8,637	584	306	360	46	2,300	7,016	4,856	264	165	185	20	1,526	5,217	3,781	320	141	175	26	774
Theological studies/religious vocations	4,810	3,818	196	107	174	6	509	3,075	2,341	134	80	125	4	391	1,735	1,477	62	27	49	2	118
Transportation and material moving	406	361	19	14	7	2	3	377	333	19	14	6	2	3	29	28	0	0	1	0	0
Visual and performing arts	8,657	6,820	231	209	290	26	1,081	3,830	2,978	135	107	110	13	487	4,827	3,842	96	102	180	13	594

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 4,686 men and 3,837 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 260.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[2]	33,126	26,851	1,253	522	658	95	3,747
Men	25,036	20,032	766	383	540	67	3,248
Women	8,090	6,819	487	139	118	28	499
1978–79, total[3]	32,675	26,138	1,268	439	811	104	3,915
Men	23,488	18,433	734	294	646	69	3,312
Women	9,187	7,705	534	145	165	35	603
1980–81, total[4]	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203
Men	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564
Women	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639
1984–85, total[5]	32,307	23,934	1,154	677	1,106	119	5,317
Men	21,296	15,017	561	431	802	64	4,421
Women	11,011	8,917	593	246	304	55	896
1986–87, total[6]	34,041	24,434	1,057	751	1,098	105	6,596
Men	22,061	14,812	485	441	794	57	5,472
Women	11,980	9,622	572	310	304	48	1,124
1988–89, total[7]	35,659	24,884	1,066	629	1,323	85	7,672
Men	22,597	14,541	491	350	945	50	6,220
Women	13,062	10,343	575	279	378	35	1,452
1989–90, total[8]	38,113	25,880	1,153	788	1,235	99	8,958
Men	24,248	15,105	533	423	871	49	7,267
Women	13,865	10,775	620	365	364	50	1,691
1990–91, total[9]	38,547	25,328	1,211	732	1,459	102	9,715
Men	24,333	14,565	581	387	987	58	7,755
Women	14,214	10,763	630	345	472	44	1,960
1991–92, total[10]	40,090	25,813	1,223	811	1,559	118	10,566
Men	25,168	14,674	576	458	1,062	65	8,333
Women	14,922	11,139	647	353	497	53	2,233
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[2]	100.0	81.1	3.8	1.6	2.0	0.3	11.3
Men	100.0	80.0	3.1	1.5	2.2	0.3	13.0
Women	100.0	84.3	6.0	1.7	1.5	0.3	6.2
1978–79, total[3]	100.0	80.0	3.9	1.3	2.5	0.3	12.0
Men	100.0	78.5	3.1	1.3	2.8	0.3	14.1
Women	100.0	83.9	5.8	1.6	1.8	0.4	6.6
1980–81, total[4]	100.0	78.9	3.9	1.4	2.7	0.4	12.8
Men	100.0	76.6	3.1	1.2	2.9	0.4	15.8
Women	100.0	83.9	5.6	1.7	2.2	0.3	6.2
1984–85, total[5]	100.0	74.1	3.6	2.1	3.4	0.4	16.5
Men	100.0	70.5	2.6	2.0	3.8	0.3	20.8
Women	100.0	81.0	5.4	2.2	2.8	0.5	8.1
1986–87, total[6]	100.0	71.8	3.1	2.2	3.2	0.3	19.4
Men	100.0	67.1	2.2	2.0	3.6	0.3	24.8
Women	100.0	80.3	4.8	2.6	2.5	0.4	9.4
1988–89, total[7]	100.0	69.8	3.0	1.8	3.7	0.2	21.5
Men	100.0	64.3	2.2	1.5	4.2	0.2	27.5
Women	100.0	79.2	4.4	2.1	2.9	0.3	11.1
1989–90, total[8]	100.0	67.9	3.0	2.1	3.2	0.3	23.5
Men	100.0	62.3	2.2	1.7	3.6	0.2	30.0
Women	100.0	77.7	4.5	2.6	2.6	0.4	12.2
1990–91, total[9]	100.0	65.7	3.1	1.9	3.8	0.3	25.2
Men	100.0	59.9	2.4	1.6	4.1	0.2	31.9
Women	100.0	75.7	4.4	2.4	3.3	0.3	13.8
1991–92, total[10]	100.0	64.4	3.1	2.0	3.9	0.3	26.4
Men	100.0	58.3	2.3	1.8	4.2	0.3	33.1
Women	100.0	74.6	4.3	2.4	3.3	0.4	15.0

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

[2] Excludes 106 men whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 53 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 404 men and 232 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 51 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 153 men and 105 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 423 men and 324 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[10] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 389 men and 180 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 261.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [1]	**40,090**	**25,813**	**1,223**	**811**	**1,559**	**118**	**10,566**	**25,168**	**14,674**	**576**	**458**	**1,062**	**65**	**8,333**	**14,922**	**11,139**	**647**	**353**	**497**	**53**	**2,233**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,214	590	10	14	35	1	564	963	443	9	13	26	1	471	251	147	1	1	9	0	93
Architecture and related programs	132	68	3	5	3	0	53	93	43	2	1	3	0	44	39	25	1	4	0	0	9
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	155	105	18	0	4	0	28	90	60	9	0	3	0	18	65	45	9	0	1	0	10
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,243	2,785	57	89	214	11	1,087	2,620	1,683	34	53	123	8	719	1,623	1,102	23	36	91	3	368
Business management and administrative services	1,242	700	27	11	63	2	439	953	484	17	9	54	1	388	289	216	10	2	9	1	51
Communications	252	177	18	6	9	1	41	131	84	10	4	7	0	26	121	93	8	2	2	1	15
Communications technologies	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences	772	366	5	6	45	1	349	669	301	3	6	40	1	318	103	65	2	0	5	0	31
Education	6,864	5,404	513	187	100	36	624	2,783	2,149	175	86	32	16	325	4,081	3,255	338	101	68	20	299
Engineering	5,488	2,102	44	58	414	11	2,859	4,961	1,840	38	49	364	6	2,664	527	262	6	9	50	5	195
Engineering-related technologies	11	5	1	0	1	0	4	11	5	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters	1,273	1,034	32	12	28	4	163	537	425	13	7	13	2	77	736	609	19	5	15	2	86
Foreign languages and literatures	850	514	13	66	18	1	238	378	218	4	27	8	1	120	472	296	9	39	10	0	118
Health professions and related sciences	1,661	1,161	45	26	68	3	358	698	396	15	15	34	0	238	963	765	30	11	34	3	120
Home economics and vocational home economics	293	209	12	5	6	0	61	71	45	5	1	0	0	20	222	164	7	4	6	0	41
Law and legal studies	68	15	0	5	2	0	46	50	11	0	4	1	0	34	18	4	0	1	1	0	12
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	67	55	4	1	0	0	7	30	23	0	1	0	0	6	37	32	4	0	0	0	1
Library science	50	36	2	2	2	0	8	16	11	1	1	2	0	1	34	25	1	1	0	0	7
Mathematics	1,082	460	2	11	55	2	552	851	350	2	8	40	0	451	231	110	0	3	15	2	101
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	231	153	3	5	8	1	61	144	89	0	4	7	1	43	87	64	3	1	1	0	18
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	61	34	5	0	3	0	19	41	23	3	0	1	0	14	20	11	2	0	2	0	5
Philosophy and religion	475	376	10	6	14	2	67	365	287	9	3	11	1	54	110	89	1	3	3	1	13
Physical sciences and science technologies	4,391	2,470	31	75	224	6	1,585	3,429	1,923	23	51	158	5	1,269	962	547	8	24	66	1	316
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	24	18	0	0	1	0	5	13	10	0	0	0	0	3	11	8	0	0	1	0	2
Psychology	3,373	2,931	118	102	58	12	152	1,359	1,177	36	39	21	3	83	2,014	1,754	82	63	37	9	69
Public administration and services	432	306	36	9	14	2	65	204	131	16	1	4	2	50	228	175	20	8	10	0	15
Military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,218	2,052	107	63	112	13	871	2,126	1,242	63	41	71	9	700	1,092	810	44	22	41	4	171
Theological studies/religious vocations	1,259	958	88	25	39	5	144	1,077	815	74	21	31	5	131	182	143	14	4	8	0	13
Transportation and material moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	906	726	19	22	19	4	116	504	405	14	13	7	3	62	402	321	5	9	12	1	54

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 389 men and 180 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources, and "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 262.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[1]	**38,547**	**25,328**	**1,211**	**732**	**1,459**	**102**	**9,715**	**24,333**	**14,565**	**581**	**387**	**987**	**58**	**7,755**	**14,214**	**10,763**	**630**	**345**	**472**	**44**	**1,960**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,185	632	17	5	33	1	497	953	490	14	4	23	1	421	232	142	3	1	10	0	76
Architecture and related programs	135	65	2	2	5	0	61	101	45	1	2	5	0	48	34	20	1	0	0	0	13
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	167	112	13	6	12	1	23	94	59	8	4	5	0	18	73	53	5	2	7	1	5
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,093	2,764	46	66	206	5	1,006	2,577	1,734	23	34	120	4	662	1,516	1,030	23	32	86	1	344
Business management and administrative services	1,185	714	24	6	54	2	385	876	473	17	3	42	1	340	309	241	7	3	12	1	45
Communications	259	177	24	1	8	0	49	140	94	11	0	2	0	33	119	83	13	1	6	0	16
Communications technologies	15	9	0	0	0	0	6	11	6	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	0	0	0	0	1
Computer and information sciences	676	332	4	6	39	1	294	584	273	0	6	31	1	273	92	59	4	0	8	0	21
Education	6,187	4,907	441	148	121	35	535	2,613	2,031	161	60	36	21	304	3,574	2,876	280	88	85	14	231
Engineering	5,258	2,051	47	53	372	7	2,728	4,774	1,782	39	42	341	6	2,564	484	269	8	11	31	1	164
Engineering-related technologies	14	7	0	0	0	0	7	13	6	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters	1,184	923	34	18	28	3	178	517	390	12	8	11	1	95	667	533	22	10	17	2	83
Foreign languages and literatures	758	501	10	61	19	0	167	345	225	3	22	11	0	84	413	276	7	39	8	0	83
Health professions and related sciences	1,613	1,157	59	29	64	3	301	694	438	26	16	31	1	182	919	719	33	13	33	2	119
Home economics and vocational home economics	253	185	11	4	8	1	44	62	40	3	3	4	0	12	191	145	8	1	4	1	32
Law and legal studies	90	24	2	2	10	0	52	65	17	2	2	7	0	37	25	7	0	0	3	0	15
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	70	50	4	0	2	0	14	36	22	3	0	1	0	10	34	28	1	0	1	0	4
Library science	56	38	5	1	1	0	11	22	13	1	0	0	0	8	34	25	4	1	1	0	3
Mathematics	1,036	436	11	13	41	1	534	837	352	7	8	29	0	441	199	84	4	5	12	1	93
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	220	151	8	4	5	0	52	128	80	4	2	3	0	39	92	71	4	2	2	0	13
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	28	16	2	0	0	0	10	15	7	2	0	0	0	6	13	9	0	0	0	0	4
Philosophy and religion	456	373	12	5	13	0	53	344	280	11	5	11	0	37	112	93	1	0	2	0	16
Physical sciences and science technologies	4,290	2,566	38	67	177	9	1,433	3,447	2,032	28	56	140	7	1,184	843	534	10	11	37	2	249
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	28	20	5	1	0	0	2	12	8	3	0	0	0	1	16	12	2	1	0	0	1
Psychology	3,932	3,379	169	126	73	18	167	1,520	1,290	62	48	24	6	90	2,412	2,089	107	78	49	12	77
Public administration and services	430	307	36	13	10	2	62	190	118	14	3	7	1	47	240	189	22	10	3	1	15
Military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,012	1,919	106	66	86	10	825	1,956	1,160	62	35	54	7	638	1,056	759	44	31	32	3	187
Theological studies/religious vocations	1,079	827	67	21	46	1	117	941	713	59	19	40	1	109	138	114	8	2	6	0	8
Transportation and material moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	838	686	14	8	26	2	102	466	387	5	5	9	0	60	372	299	9	3	17	2	42

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 423 men and 324 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business management and administrative services" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 263.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Number of degrees conferred				
1976–77, total[1]	63,953	58,422	2,537	1,076	1,021	196	701
Men	51,980	47,777	1,761	893	776	159	614
Women	11,973	10,645	776	183	245	37	87
1978–79, total[2]	68,611	62,430	2,836	1,283	1,205	216	641
Men	52,425	48,123	1,783	989	860	150	520
Women	16,186	14,307	1,053	294	345	66	121
1980–81, total[3]	71,340	64,551	2,931	1,541	1,456	192	669
Men	52,194	47,629	1,772	1,131	991	134	537
Women	19,146	16,922	1,159	410	465	58	132
1984–85, total[4]	71,057	63,219	3,029	1,884	1,816	248	861
Men	47,501	42,630	1,623	1,239	1,152	176	681
Women	23,556	20,589	1,406	645	664	72	180
1986–87, total	71,617	62,688	3,420	2,051	2,270	304	884
Men	46,523	41,149	1,835	1,303	1,420	183	633
Women	25,094	21,539	1,585	748	850	121	251
1988–89, total	70,856	61,214	3,148	2,269	2,976	264	985
Men	45,046	39,399	1,618	1,374	1,819	148	688
Women	25,810	21,815	1,530	895	1,157	116	297
1989–90, total[5]	70,744	60,240	3,410	2,427	3,362	257	1,048
Men	43,778	37,850	1,672	1,450	1,963	135	708
Women	26,966	22,390	1,738	977	1,399	122	340
1990–91, total[6]	71,515	60,327	3,575	2,527	3,755	261	1,070
Men	43,601	37,348	1,672	1,506	2,178	144	753
Women	27,914	22,979	1,903	1,021	1,577	117	317
1991–92, total[7]	72,129	59,800	3,560	2,766	4,455	296	1,252
Men	43,812	36,939	1,603	1,635	2,593	157	885
Women	28,317	22,861	1,957	1,131	1,862	139	367
			Percentage distribution of degrees conferred				
1976–77, total[1]	100.0	91.4	4.0	1.7	1.6	0.3	1.1
Men	100.0	91.9	3.4	1.7	1.5	0.3	1.2
Women	100.0	88.9	6.5	1.5	2.0	0.3	0.7
1978–79, total[2]	100.0	91.0	4.1	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.9
Men	100.0	91.8	3.4	1.9	1.6	0.3	1.0
Women	100.0	88.4	6.5	1.8	2.1	0.4	0.7
1980–81, total[3]	100.0	90.5	4.1	2.2	2.0	0.3	0.9
Men	100.0	91.3	3.4	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.0
Women	100.0	88.4	6.1	2.1	2.4	0.3	0.7
1984–85, total[4]	100.0	89.0	4.3	2.7	2.6	0.3	1.2
Men	100.0	89.7	3.4	2.6	2.4	0.4	1.4
Women	100.0	87.4	6.0	2.7	2.8	0.3	0.8
1986–87, total	100.0	87.5	4.8	2.9	3.2	0.4	1.2
Men	100.0	88.4	3.9	2.8	3.1	0.4	1.4
Women	100.0	85.8	6.3	3.0	3.4	0.5	1.0
1988–89, total	100.0	86.4	4.4	3.2	4.2	0.4	1.4
Men	100.0	87.5	3.6	3.1	4.0	0.3	1.5
Women	100.0	84.5	5.9	3.5	4.5	0.4	1.2
1989–90, total[5]	100.0	85.2	4.8	3.4	4.8	0.4	1.5
Men	100.0	86.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	0.3	1.6
Women	100.0	83.0	6.4	3.6	5.2	0.5	1.3
1990–91, total[6]	100.0	84.4	5.0	3.5	5.3	0.4	1.5
Men	100.0	85.7	3.8	3.5	5.0	0.3	1.7
Women	100.0	82.3	6.8	3.7	5.6	0.4	1.1
1991–92, total[7]	100.0	82.9	4.9	3.8	6.2	0.4	1.7
Men	100.0	84.3	3.7	3.7	5.9	0.4	2.0
Women	100.0	80.7	6.9	4.0	6.6	0.5	1.3

[1] Excludes 394 men and 12 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[2] Excludes 227 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[3] Excludes 596 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[4] Excludes 2,954 men and 1,052 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[5] Excludes 183 men and 61 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[6] Excludes 245 men and 188 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
[7] Excludes 1,259 men and 758 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

NOTE.—For years 1984–85 to 1991–92, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 264.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1991–92

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields[1]	**72,129**	**59,800**	**3,560**	**2,766**	**4,455**	**296**	**1,252**	**43,812**	**36,939**	**1,603**	**1,635**	**2,593**	**157**	**885**	**28,317**	**22,861**	**1,957**	**1,131**	**1,862**	**139**	**367**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,593	2,415	180	244	535	15	204	2,431	1,691	97	174	324	13	132	1,162	724	83	70	211	2	72
Medicine (M.D.)	15,243	11,658	850	638	1,827	67	203	9,796	7,666	395	410	1,147	34	144	5,447	3,992	455	228	680	33	59
Optometry (O.D.)	1,232	972	34	44	144	7	31	676	569	7	20	57	4	19	556	403	27	24	87	3	12
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,326	1,102	55	57	99	5	8	887	750	21	41	68	2	5	439	352	34	16	31	3	3
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	1,339	939	66	42	222	4	66	493	355	22	22	63	1	30	846	584	44	20	159	3	36
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	504	396	44	22	32	2	8	359	288	28	13	22	2	6	145	108	16	9	10	0	2
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,044	1,887	51	60	32	9	5	850	790	19	23	10	6	2	1,194	1,097	32	37	22	3	3
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,694	2,316	35	63	81	27	172	2,012	1,720	27	53	63	15	134	682	596	8	10	18	12	38
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	38,848	33,807	1,908	1,473	1,250	151	259	22,260	19,836	766	781	640	75	162	16,588	13,971	1,142	692	610	76	97
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	5,251	4,263	336	122	233	8	289	4,025	3,253	221	98	199	5	249	1,226	1,010	115	24	34	3	40
Other	55	45	1	1	0	1	7	23	21	0	0	0	0	2	32	24	1	1	0	1	5

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,259 men and 758 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 265.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields[1]	**71,515**	**60,327**	**3,575**	**2,527**	**3,755**	**261**	**1,070**	**43,601**	**37,348**	**1,672**	**1,506**	**2,178**	**144**	**753**	**27,914**	**22,979**	**1,903**	**1,021**	**1,577**	**117**	**317**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,699	2,657	205	235	446	14	142	2,510	1,899	102	150	256	6	97	1,189	758	103	85	190	8	45
Medicine (M.D.)	15,043	11,847	882	578	1,540	54	142	9,629	7,786	382	374	966	33	88	5,414	4,061	500	204	574	21	54
Optometry (O.D.)	1,115	918	17	34	118	7	21	625	535	6	16	50	4	14	490	383	11	18	68	3	7
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,459	1,291	17	51	83	12	5	1,029	925	8	26	59	10	1	430	366	9	25	24	2	4
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	1,244	870	61	58	210	6	39	475	346	20	25	63	5	16	769	524	41	33	147	1	23
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	589	460	52	28	34	3	12	445	354	32	22	25	2	10	144	106	20	6	9	1	2
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,032	1,877	44	56	32	10	13	870	808	17	21	13	2	9	1,162	1,069	27	35	19	8	4
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,640	2,367	30	55	58	5	125	1,992	1,796	18	44	40	4	90	648	571	12	11	18	1	35
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	37,945	33,302	1,860	1,336	1,014	138	295	21,643	19,307	802	746	515	71	202	16,302	13,995	1,058	590	499	67	93
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	5,695	4,695	407	94	219	11	269	4,360	3,574	285	81	190	7	223	1,335	1,121	122	13	29	4	46
Other	54	43	0	2	1	1	7	23	18	0	1	1	0	3	31	25	0	1	0	1	4

[1] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 245 men and 188 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 266.—Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	12,672	12,136	536	2,457	2,313	144	1,086	1,055	31
1971–72	13,516	12,779	737	2,680	2,490	190	971	945	26
1972–73	14,756	13,661	1,095	2,807	2,588	219	1,059	1,031	28
1973–74	16,253	14,684	1,569	2,928	2,640	288	930	897	33
1974–75	17,528	15,061	2,467	3,067	2,703	364	991	958	33
1975–76	19,402	15,845	3,557	3,340	2,862	478	928	867	61
1976–77	21,467	16,690	4,777	3,724	3,177	547	893	831	62
1977–78	22,650	17,069	5,581	4,023	3,268	755	971	909	62
1978–79	23,134	16,854	6,280	3,994	3,187	807	950	877	73
1979–80	22,802	16,045	6,757	3,976	3,082	894	991	879	112
1980–81	21,886	15,154	6,732	4,003	3,061	942	1,067	940	127
1981–82	21,029	14,443	6,586	4,163	3,114	1,049	1,079	925	154
1982–83	20,909	14,085	6,824	4,254	3,129	1,125	1,149	1,004	145
1983–84	19,317	13,206	6,111	4,178	2,989	1,189	1,172	1,001	171
1984–85	18,107	12,477	5,630	3,928	2,846	1,082	1,213	1,036	177
1985–86	16,823	11,544	5,279	3,801	2,701	1,100	1,158	966	192
1986–87[2]	14,991	10,314	4,677	3,522	2,460	1,062	1,049	871	178
1987–88	14,222	9,744	4,478	3,479	2,427	1,052	1,142	926	216
1988–89	13,492	9,298	4,194	3,245	2,231	1,014	1,183	950	233
1989–90	12,900	8,822	4,078	3,382	2,239	1,143	1,295	1,038	257
1990–91	13,124	8,832	4,292	3,295	2,160	1,135	1,185	953	232
1991–92	15,124	9,869	5,255	3,735	2,413	1,322	1,214	963	251

[1] Includes degrees in agricultural business and production, agricultural sciences, and conservation and renewable natural resources.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 267.—Earned degrees in architecture and related programs[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	0
1959–60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	0
1967–68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	0
1969–70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970–71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971–72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972–73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973–74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974–75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975–76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976–77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
1977–78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978–79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
1979–80	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
1980–81	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
1981–82	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
1982–83	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
1983–84	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
1984–85	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23
1985–86	9,119	5,824	3,295	3,260	2,129	1,131	73	56	17
1986–87[2]	8,950	5,617	3,333	3,163	2,086	1,077	92	66	26
1987–88	8,603	5,271	3,332	3,159	2,042	1,117	98	66	32
1988–89	9,150	5,545	3,605	3,383	2,192	1,191	86	63	23
1989–90	9,364	5,703	3,661	3,499	2,228	1,271	103	73	30
1990–91	9,781	5,788	3,993	3,490	2,244	1,246	135	101	34
1991–92	8,753	5,805	2,948	3,640	2,271	1,369	132	93	39

[1] Prior to 1965–66, includes degrees in architecture. From 1965–66, includes degrees in environmental design, general architecture, interior design, landscape architecture, urban architecture, city, community, and regional planning, and other architecture and environmental design.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 268.—Earned degrees in the biological/life sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951–52 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951–52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953–54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955–56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1957–58	14,308	11,159	3,149	1,852	1,448	404	1,125	987	138
1959–60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1961–62	16,915	12,136	4,779	2,642	1,982	660	1,338	1,179	159
1963–64	22,723	16,321	6,402	3,296	2,348	948	1,625	1,432	193
1965–66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967–68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969–70[2]	34,034	23,919	10,115	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970–71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971–72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972–73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973–74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974–75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975–76	54,275	35,520	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976–77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
1977–78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978–79	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979–80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
1980–81	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052
1981–82	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
1982–83	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
1983–84	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
1984–85	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125
1985–86	38,524	19,993	18,531	5,013	2,616	2,397	3,358	2,229	1,129
1986–87[2]	38,121	19,657	18,464	4,952	2,538	2,414	3,419	2,225	1,194
1987–88	36,755	18,245	18,510	4,784	2,423	2,361	3,629	2,349	1,280
1988–89	36,059	17,953	18,106	4,961	2,492	2,469	3,520	2,234	1,286
1989–90[2]	37,204	18,312	18,892	4,869	2,395	2,474	3,844	2,394	1,450
1990–91	39,530	19,412	20,118	4,765	2,302	2,463	4,093	2,577	1,516
1991–92	42,941	20,798	22,143	4,785	2,301	2,484	4,243	2,620	1,623

[1] Includes degrees in biology, biochemistry and biophysics, botany, cell and molecular biology, microbiology/bacteriology, zoology, and other biological sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 269.—Earned degrees in biology, microbiology, and zoology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Biology, general			Microbiology[1]			Zoology[2]		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71[3]	26,294	2,665	536	1,475	456	365	5,722	1,167	1,107
1971–72[3]	27,473	2,943	580	1,548	470	351	5,522	1,189	1,094
1972–73[3]	31,185	2,959	627	1,940	517	344	5,770	1,191	1,008
1973–74[3]	36,188	3,186	657	2,311	505	384	6,192	1,250	919
1974–75[3]	38,748	3,109	637	2,767	552	345	6,116	1,216	920
1975–76[3]	40,163	3,177	624	2,927	585	364	6,105	1,153	909
1976–77[3]	39,530	3,322	608	2,884	659	325	5,608	1,168	950
1977–78[3]	37,598	3,094	664	2,695	615	353	5,139	1,160	885
1978–79[3]	35,962	3,093	663	2,670	597	395	4,913	1,109	938
1979–80[3]	33,523	2,911	718	2,631	596	376	4,374	1,078	955
1980–81[3]	31,323	2,598	734	2,414	482	370	3,946	1,090	946
1981–82[3]	29,651	2,579	678	2,377	470	350	3,664	1,028	936
1982–83[3]	28,022	2,354	521	2,306	446	331	3,453	918	809
1983–84[3]	27,379	2,313	617	2,329	447	360	3,294	867	826
1984–85[3]	27,593	2,130	658	2,180	413	302	3,128	778	802
1985–86[3]	27,618	2,173	574	2,217	353	336	2,940	723	844
1986–87[3]	27,465	2,022	537	2,098	390	337	2,858	740	787
1987–88[3]	26,838	1,981	576	2,014	357	386	2,580	725	786
1988–89[3]	26,229	2,097	527	1,780	411	356	2,582	736	744
1989–90[3]	27,213	1,998	551	1,814	366	409	2,501	638	810
1990–91[3]	29,285	1,956	632	1,757	324	419	2,673	640	833
1991–92	31,909	1,995	657	1,722	336	454	2,840	620	818

[1] Includes bacteriology.

[2] Includes general zoology, entomology, pathology, pharmacology, physiology, and zoology, other.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 270.—Earned degrees in business management and administrative services[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955–56 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955–56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1957–58	51,991	48,063	3,928	4,223	4,072	151	110	105	5
1959–60	51,076	47,262	3,814	4,643	4,476	167	135	133	2
1961–62	49,017	45,184	3,833	7,691	7,484	207	226	221	5
1963–64	55,474	51,056	4,418	9,251	9,008	243	275	268	7
1965–66	62,721	57,516	5,205	12,959	12,628	331	387	370	17
1967–68	79,074	72,126	6,948	17,795	17,186	609	441	427	14
1969–70[2]	105,580	96,346	9,234	21,561	20,792	769	620	610	10
1970–71[2]	114,729	104,275	10,454	25,977	24,967	1,010	757	736	21
1971–72[2]	121,266	109,688	11,578	30,028	28,845	1,183	859	840	19
1972–73[2]	126,144	112,783	13,361	30,638	29,128	1,510	902	850	52
1973–74[2]	131,640	114,729	16,911	32,172	30,044	2,128	919	870	49
1974–75[2]	132,731	111,144	21,587	35,758	32,732	3,026	936	897	39
1975–76[2]	142,034	113,954	28,080	42,054	37,145	4,909	900	851	49
1976–77[2]	150,765	115,353	35,412	46,006	39,400	6,606	827	775	52
1977–78[2]	159,691	116,171	43,520	47,837	39,743	8,094	823	753	70
1978–79[2]	171,241	118,825	52,416	49,855	40,274	9,581	821	724	97
1979–80[2]	184,867	122,508	62,359	54,484	42,288	12,196	753	642	111
1980–81[2]	198,983	125,523	73,460	57,391	42,980	14,411	795	675	120
1981–82[2]	213,374	129,262	84,112	60,763	43,807	16,956	815	668	147
1982–83[2]	226,627	131,538	95,089	64,758	45,999	18,759	776	644	132
1983–84[2]	229,478	129,559	99,919	66,150	46,178	19,972	929	730	199
1984–85[2]	232,636	127,659	104,977	66,996	46,209	20,787	831	688	143
1985–86[2]	237,319	128,780	108,539	66,689	45,938	20,751	934	729	205
1986–87[2]	240,546	128,603	111,943	67,093	44,913	22,180	1,062	808	254
1987–88[2]	243,021	129,552	113,469	69,230	45,980	23,250	1,063	810	253
1988–89[2]	246,399	131,157	115,242	73,065	48,540	24,525	1,100	800	300
1989–90[2]	248,698	132,329	116,369	76,676	50,585	26,091	1,093	818	275
1990–91[2]	249,311	131,624	117,687	78,255	50,883	27,372	1,185	876	309
1991–92	256,603	135,440	121,163	84,642	54,705	29,937	1,242	953	289

[1] Includes degrees in business and management, business and office, marketing and distribution, and consumer and personal services.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 271.—Earned degrees in communications[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971–72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972–73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
1973–74	17,096	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974–75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,618	1,176	165	119	46
1975–76	21,282	12,458	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976–77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977–78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1,623	191	138	53
1978–79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
1979–80	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
1980–81	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
1981–82	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
1982–83[2]	38,567	16,161	22,406	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
1983–84[2]	40,113	16,604	23,509	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
1984–85[2]	42,002	17,175	24,827	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91
1985–86[2]	43,076	17,639	25,437	3,823	1,610	2,213	223	116	107
1986–87[2]	45,337	18,110	27,227	3,893	1,590	2,303	275	158	117
1987–88[2]	46,649	18,527	28,122	3,925	1,568	2,357	234	134	100
1988–89[2]	48,609	19,215	29,394	4,257	1,737	2,520	253	138	115
1989–90[2]	51,308	20,218	31,090	4,362	1,707	2,655	273	145	128
1990–91[2]	52,773	20,645	32,128	4,336	1,711	2,625	274	151	123
1991–92	54,977	21,497	33,480	4,464	1,692	2,772	255	132	123

[1] Includes degrees in communications, general; journalism; radio-television; advertising; public relations and organizational communications; other communications; and communications technology.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 272.—Earned degrees in computer and information sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
1971–72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972–73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973–74	4,756	3,976	780	2,276	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974–75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,961	338	213	199	14
1975–76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,226	377	244	221	23
1976–77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
1977–78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
1978–79	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
1979–80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
1980–81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
1981–82	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
1982–83	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
1983–84	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
1984–85	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25
1985–86	41,889	26,923	14,966	8,070	5,658	2,412	344	299	45
1986–87[2]	39,589	25,865	13,724	8,481	5,985	2,496	374	322	52
1987–88	34,523	23,331	11,192	9,197	6,726	2,471	428	380	48
1988–89	30,454	21,087	9,367	9,414	6,775	2,639	551	466	85
1989–90[2]	27,257	19,117	8,140	9,677	6,960	2,717	627	534	93
1990–91	25,083	17,726	7,357	9,324	6,563	2,761	676	584	92
1991–92	24,557	17,510	7,047	9,530	6,884	2,646	772	669	103

[1] Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; information sciences and systems; data processing; computer programming; systems analysis; and other information sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 273.—Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1959–60	89,002	25,556	63,446	33,433	18,057	15,376	1,591	1,279	312
1967–68	133,965	31,926	102,039	63,399	30,672	32,727	4,078	3,250	828
1969–70[1]	163,964	40,420	123,544	78,020	34,832	43,188	5,588	4,479	1,109
1970–71[1]	176,307	44,896	131,411	87,666	38,365	49,301	6,041	4,771	1,270
1971–72[1]	190,880	49,344	141,536	96,668	41,141	55,527	6,648	5,104	1,544
1972–73[1]	193,984	51,300	142,684	103,777	43,298	60,479	6,857	5,191	1,666
1973–74[1]	184,907	48,997	135,910	110,402	44,112	66,290	6,757	4,974	1,783
1974–75[1]	166,758	44,463	122,295	117,841	44,430	73,411	6,975	4,856	2,119
1975–76[1]	154,437	42,004	112,433	126,061	44,831	81,230	7,202	4,826	2,376
1976–77[1]	143,234	39,867	103,367	124,267	42,308	81,959	7,338	4,832	2,506
1977–78[1]	135,821	37,410	98,411	116,916	37,662	79,254	7,018	4,281	2,737
1978–79[1]	125,873	33,743	92,130	109,866	34,410	75,456	7,170	4,174	2,996
1979–80[1]	118,038	30,901	87,137	101,819	30,300	71,519	7,314	4,100	3,214
1980–81[1]	108,074	27,039	81,035	96,713	27,548	69,165	7,279	3,843	3,436
1981–82[1]	100,932	24,380	76,552	91,601	25,339	66,262	6,999	3,612	3,387
1982–83[1]	97,895	23,644	74,251	83,250	22,823	60,427	7,057	3,547	3,510
1983–84[1]	92,299	22,195	70,104	75,664	21,142	54,522	6,911	3,446	3,465
1984–85[1]	88,072	21,252	66,820	74,654	20,537	54,117	6,612	3,172	3,440
1985–86[1]	87,114	20,959	66,155	74,801	20,295	54,506	6,605	3,088	3,517
1986–87[1]	86,936	20,729	66,207	74,045	19,293	54,752	6,407	2,931	3,476
1987–88[1]	91,112	20,988	70,124	76,566	19,108	57,458	6,060	2,739	3,321
1988–89[1]	96,913	21,662	75,251	81,174	19,956	61,218	6,337	2,704	3,633
1989–90[1]	105,112	23,007	82,105	84,881	20,467	64,414	6,502	2,776	3,726
1990–91[1]	110,807	23,417	87,390	87,343	20,448	66,895	6,187	2,613	3,574
1991–92	108,006	22,686	85,320	92,668	21,244	71,424	6,864	2,783	4,081

[1] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 274.—Earned degrees in engineering[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1959–60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1963–64	35,226	35,067	159	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965–66	35,615	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967–68	37,368	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969–70	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970–71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971–72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972–73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973–74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974–75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975–76[2]	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976–77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977–78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978–79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979–80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980–81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
1981–82	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
1982–83[2]	89,018	78,096	10,922	19,344	17,548	1,796	2,831	2,706	125
1983–84[2]	94,185	82,092	12,093	20,655	18,500	2,155	2,981	2,816	165
1984–85[2]	95,828	83,232	12,596	21,555	19,247	2,308	3,230	3,022	208
1985–86[2]	95,660	83,117	12,543	21,657	19,165	2,492	3,410	3,181	229
1986–87[2]	92,816	80,104	12,712	22,654	19,804	2,850	3,818	3,555	263
1987–88[2]	88,506	76,372	12,134	23,385	20,476	2,909	4,191	3,898	293
1988–89[2]	85,002	73,436	11,566	24,568	21,374	3,194	4,523	4,123	400
1989–90[2]	81,322	70,071	11,251	24,772	21,357	3,415	4,981	4,536	445
1990–91[2]	78,650	67,738	10,912	24,958	21,430	3,528	5,272	4,787	485
1991–92	77,541	66,716	10,825	25,977	22,143	3,834	5,499	4,972	527

[1] Includes degrees in engineering and engineering technologies from 1969–70 through 1991–92.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 275.—Earned degrees in chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Chemical engineering			Civil engineering[1]			Electrical engineering			Mechanical engineering		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1970–71	3,579	1,100	406	6,526	2,425	446	12,198	4,282	879	8,858	2,237	438
1971–72	3,625	1,154	394	6,803	2,487	415	12,101	4,206	824	8,530	2,282	411
1972–73	3,578	1,051	397	7,390	2,627	397	12,313	3,895	791	8,523	2,141	370
1973–74	3,399	1,044	400	8,017	2,652	368	11,316	3,499	705	7,677	1,843	385
1974–75	3,070	990	346	7,651	2,769	356	10,161	3,469	701	6,890	1,858	340
1975–76	3,140	1,031	308	7,923	2,999	370	9,791	3,774	649	6,800	1,907	305
1976–77	3,524	1,086	291	8,228	2,964	309	9,936	3,788	566	7,703	1,952	283
1977–78	4,569	1,235	259	9,135	2,685	277	11,133	3,740	503	8,875	1,942	279
1978–79	5,568	1,149	304	9,809	2,646	253	12,338	3,591	586	10,107	1,877	271
1979–80	6,320	1,270	284	10,326	2,683	270	13,821	3,836	525	11,808	2,060	281
1980–81	6,527	1,267	300	10,678	2,891	325	14,938	3,901	535	13,329	2,291	276
1981–82	6,740	1,285	311	10,524	2,995	329	16,455	4,462	526	13,922	2,399	333
1982–83	7,185	1,368	319	9,989	3,074	340	18,049	4,531	550	15,675	2,511	299
1983–84	7,475	1,514	330	9,693	3,146	369	19,943	5,078	585	16,629	2,797	319
1984–85	7,146	1,544	418	9,162	3,172	377	21,691	5,153	660	16,794	3,053	409
1985–86	5,877	1,361	446	8,679	2,926	395	23,742	5,534	722	16,194	3,075	426
1986–87[2]	4,991	1,184	497	8,147	2,901	451	24,547	6,183	724	15,450	3,198	528
1987–88	3,917	1,088	579	7,488	2,836	481	23,597	6,688	860	14,900	3,329	596
1988–89	3,663	1,093	602	7,312	2,903	505	21,908	7,028	998	14,843	3,498	633
1989–90[2]	3,430	1,035	562	7,252	2,812	516	20,711	7,225	1,162	14,336	3,424	742
1990–91	3,444	903	611	7,314	2,927	536	19,320	7,095	1,220	13,977	3,516	757
1991–92	3,754	956	590	8,034	3,113	540	17,958	7,360	1,282	14,067	3,653	851

[1] From 1970–71 to 1981–82 includes "construction and transportation engineering."

[2] Revised from previously published data.

Note.—Degrees in engineering technologies are not included in this tabulation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 276.—Earned degrees in English language and literature/letters[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1959–60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1967–68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969–70[2]	56,410	18,650	37,760	8,517	3,326	5,191	1,213	837	376
1970–71[2]	64,342	22,155	42,187	10,686	4,211	6,475	1,650	1,175	475
1971–72[2]	63,976	22,657	41,319	10,579	4,123	6,456	1,826	1,233	593
1972–73[2]	61,003	22,156	38,847	10,239	4,063	6,176	1,935	1,258	677
1973–74[2]	54,590	20,214	34,376	9,803	3,917	5,886	1,885	1,208	677
1974–75[2]	47,619	17,880	29,739	9,444	3,569	5,875	1,711	1,025	686
1975–76[2]	42,006	16,073	25,933	8,809	3,383	5,426	1,672	967	705
1976–77[2]	37,794	14,295	23,499	8,016	2,985	5,031	1,508	841	667
1977–78[2]	35,328	13,137	22,191	7,655	2,706	4,949	1,400	758	642
1978–79[2]	33,561	12,198	21,363	6,684	2,369	4,315	1,314	708	606
1979–80[2]	32,541	11,380	21,161	6,189	2,233	3,956	1,294	686	608
1980–81[2]	32,254	11,198	21,056	5,929	2,092	3,837	1,164	553	611
1981–82[2]	33,419	11,414	22,005	5,772	1,983	3,789	1,101	511	590
1982–83[2]	31,829	10,859	20,970	5,048	1,710	3,338	991	471	520
1983–84[2]	32,834	11,170	21,664	5,010	1,736	3,274	1,018	459	559
1984–85[2]	33,218	11,334	21,884	5,187	1,786	3,401	1,041	470	571
1985–86[2]	34,552	11,819	22,733	5,518	1,881	3,637	991	428	563
1986–87[2]	36,284	12,353	23,931	5,483	1,891	3,592	961	415	546
1987–88[2]	38,661	12,836	25,825	5,562	1,870	3,692	981	428	553
1988–89[2]	42,470	13,927	28,543	5,950	2,002	3,948	1,022	458	564
1989–90[2]	47,519	15,662	31,857	6,567	2,205	4,362	1,078	480	598
1990–91[2]	51,841	17,146	34,695	7,026	2,296	4,730	1,184	517	667
1991–92	54,951	18,536	36,415	7,450	2,513	4,937	1,273	537	736

[1] Includes degrees conferred in general English; English literature; comparative literature; creative writing; composition; American literature; speech and rhetorical studies; and technical and business writing.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 277.—Earned degrees in modern foreign languages and literatures[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1959–60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1967–68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969–70[2]	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1970–71[2]	19,055	4,734	14,321	4,407	1,492	2,915	703	425	278
1971–72[2]	18,137	4,445	13,692	4,277	1,449	2,828	753	466	287
1972–73[2]	18,232	4,347	13,885	3,992	1,407	2,585	889	519	370
1973–74[2]	18,252	4,276	13,976	3,793	1,252	2,541	875	487	388
1974–75[2]	17,115	3,912	13,203	3,672	1,179	2,493	829	442	387
1975–76[2]	15,079	3,495	11,584	3,359	1,095	2,264	830	429	401
1976–77[2]	13,626	3,225	10,401	2,986	886	2,100	728	347	381
1977–78[2]	12,448	2,938	9,510	2,653	768	1,885	626	282	344
1978–79[2]	11,531	2,705	8,826	2,338	685	1,653	625	287	338
1979–80[2]	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,152	628	1,524	522	217	305
1980–81[2]	10,050	2,402	7,648	2,018	657	1,361	556	259	297
1981–82[2]	9,576	2,278	7,298	1,913	571	1,342	495	220	275
1982–83[2]	9,334	2,343	6,991	1,597	528	1,069	451	183	268
1983–84[2]	9,152	2,399	6,753	1,640	512	1,128	424	191	233
1984–85[2]	9,675	2,529	7,146	1,611	503	1,108	387	156	231
1985–86[2]	9,808	2,685	7,123	1,655	482	1,173	426	173	253
1986–87[2]	9,858	2,655	7,203	1,692	491	1,201	403	162	241
1987–88[2]	9,790	2,628	7,162	1,795	564	1,231	380	159	221
1988–89[2]	10,498	2,767	7,731	1,821	552	1,269	389	145	244
1989–90[2]	11,092	2,902	8,190	1,931	584	1,347	475	183	292
1990–91[2]	11,724	3,207	8,517	1,973	595	1,378	477	200	277
1991–92	12,367	3,390	8,977	2,119	652	1,467	537	222	315

[1] Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classical Greek, and "other" foreign languages.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 278.—Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	French			German			Spanish		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	1,471	299	53	540	121	40	2,122	373	34
1959–60	1,927	316	58	659	126	21	1,610	261	31
1967–68	7,068	1,301	152	2,368	771	117	6,381	1,188	123
1969–70	7,624	1,409	181	2,652	669	118	7,226	1,372	139
1970–71	7,306	1,437	192	2,601	690	144	7,068	1,456	168
1971–72	6,822	1,421	193	2,477	608	167	6,847	1,421	152
1972–73	6,705	1,277	203	2,520	598	176	7,209	1,298	206
1973–74	6,263	1,195	213	2,425	550	149	7,250	1,217	203
1974–75	5,745	1,077	200	2,289	480	147	6,719	1,228	202
1975–76	4,783	914	190	1,983	471	164	5,984	1,080	176
1976–77	4,228	875	177	1,820	394	126	5,359	930	153
1977–78	3,708	692	155	1,647	357	101	4,832	822	113
1978–79	3,558	576	143	1,524	344	106	4,563	720	118
1979–80	3,285	513	128	1,466	309	94	4,331	685	103
1980–81	3,178	460	115	1,286	294	79	3,870	592	131
1981–82	3,054	485	92	1,327	324	76	3,633	568	140
1982–83	2,871	360	106	1,367	281	68	3,349	506	129
1983–84	2,876	418	86	1,292	241	63	3,254	537	102
1984–85	2,991	385	74	1,411	240	58	3,415	505	115
1985–86	3,015	409	86	1,396	249	73	3,385	521	95
1986–87[1]	3,062	421	85	1,366	234	70	3,450	504	104
1987–88	3,082	437	89	1,350	244	71	3,416	553	93
1988–89	3,297	444	83	1,428	263	59	3,748	552	101
1989–90[1]	3,259	478	115	1,437	253	67	4,176	573	108
1990–91	3,355	480	98	1,543	242	58	4,480	609	125
1991–92	3,371	465	112	1,616	273	85	4,768	647	143

[1] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 279.—Earned degrees in the health professions and related sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71[2]	25,226	5,788	19,438	5,749	2,567	3,182	466	389	77
1971–72[2]	28,611	7,005	21,606	7,207	3,141	4,066	442	362	80
1972–73[2]	33,564	7,754	25,810	8,362	3,567	4,795	646	485	161
1973–74[2]	41,459	9,388	32,071	9,599	3,819	5,780	578	447	131
1974–75[2]	49,090	10,930	38,160	10,692	4,092	6,600	618	441	177
1975–76[2]	53,958	11,456	42,502	12,556	4,217	8,339	577	411	166
1976–77[2]	57,328	11,947	45,381	12,951	4,163	8,788	538	366	172
1977–78[2]	59,434	11,593	47,841	14,325	4,265	10,060	654	402	252
1978–79[2]	62,085	11,205	50,880	15,485	4,494	10,991	718	454	264
1979–80[2]	63,920	11,391	52,529	15,704	4,357	11,347	786	435	351
1980–81[2]	63,649	10,519	53,130	16,515	4,316	12,199	842	475	367
1981–82[2]	63,653	10,105	53,548	16,503	4,006	12,497	925	503	422
1982–83[2]	64,685	10,218	54,467	17,047	4,235	12,812	1,155	649	506
1983–84[2]	64,288	10,040	54,248	17,411	4,251	13,160	1,164	574	590
1984–85[2]	64,422	9,741	54,681	17,385	4,119	13,266	1,199	565	634
1985–86[2]	64,396	9,630	54,766	18,573	4,428	14,145	1,241	604	637
1986–87[2]	63,103	9,134	53,969	18,394	3,874	14,520	1,213	564	649
1987–88[2]	60,644	8,929	51,715	18,657	4,047	14,610	1,261	548	713
1988–89[2]	59,005	8,872	50,133	19,268	4,226	15,042	1,437	609	828
1989–90[2]	58,302	9,118	49,184	20,321	4,534	15,787	1,536	704	832
1990–91[2]	59,070	9,596	49,474	21,200	4,444	16,756	1,613	694	919
1991–92	61,720	10,189	51,531	23,065	4,691	18,374	1,661	698	963

[1] Includes degrees in chiropractic; communication disorders sciences; community health liaison; dentistry; dental services; health services administration; health and medical assistants; health and medical diagnostic and treatment services; medical laboratory technologies; health and medical preparatory programs; medicine; medical basic sciences; mental health services; nursing; optometry; osteopathic medicine; pharmacy; epidemiology; rehabilitation services; veterinary medicine; and other health professions.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 280.—Earned degrees in mathematics[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1959–60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1967–68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
1969–70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970–71[2]	24,937	15,498	9,439	5,695	4,149	1,546	1,249	1,154	95
1971–72[2]	23,807	14,542	9,265	5,537	3,976	1,561	1,165	1,075	90
1972–73[2]	23,186	13,910	9,276	5,397	3,878	1,519	1,089	987	102
1973–74[2]	21,761	12,912	8,849	5,306	3,784	1,522	1,093	992	101
1974–75[2]	18,460	10,853	7,607	4,816	3,358	1,458	1,048	936	112
1975–76[2]	16,329	9,788	6,541	4,315	2,961	1,354	909	812	97
1976–77[2]	14,395	8,476	5,919	4,109	2,762	1,347	859	748	111
1977–78[2]	13,065	7,806	5,259	3,862	2,635	1,227	848	722	126
1978–79[2]	12,329	7,301	5,028	3,553	2,412	1,141	769	644	125
1979–80[2]	11,872	6,951	4,921	3,382	2,262	1,120	763	659	104
1980–81[2]	11,433	6,614	4,819	3,074	2,106	968	775	656	119
1981–82[2]	12,226	6,999	5,227	3,263	2,257	1,006	721	623	98
1982–83[2]	12,719	7,175	5,544	3,398	2,316	1,082	731	611	120
1983–84[2]	13,764	7,716	6,048	3,244	2,178	1,066	743	614	129
1984–85[2]	15,861	8,537	7,324	3,413	2,289	1,124	734	620	114
1985–86[2]	17,147	9,216	7,931	3,607	2,397	1,210	777	648	129
1986–87[2]	16,999	9,110	7,889	3,730	2,328	1,402	759	628	131
1987–88[2]	16,608	8,919	7,689	3,867	2,391	1,476	796	668	128
1988–89[2]	15,994	8,662	7,332	3,903	2,418	1,485	915	737	178
1989–90[2]	15,176	8,236	6,940	4,146	2,568	1,578	966	794	172
1990–91[2]	15,310	8,178	7,132	4,041	2,446	1,595	1,036	837	199
1991–92	14,783	7,888	6,895	4,011	2,452	1,559	1,082	851	231

[1] Includes degrees conferred in statistics.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 281.—Earned degrees in the physical sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1959–60 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,838	1,776	62
1967–68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969–70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970–71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971–72	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972–73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973–74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974–75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975–76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976–77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977–78	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978–79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979–80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980–81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
1981–82	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
1982–83[2]	23,381	16,993	6,388	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
1983–84[2]	23,651	17,116	6,535	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
1984–85[2]	23,704	17,069	6,635	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552
1985–86[2]	21,717	15,755	5,962	5,902	4,470	1,432	3,551	2,963	588
1986–87[2]	20,070	14,372	5,698	5,629	4,219	1,410	3,673	3,039	634
1987–88	17,806	12,389	5,417	5,733	4,324	1,409	3,809	3,123	686
1988–89	17,186	12,077	5,109	5,723	4,199	1,524	3,858	3,088	770
1989–90[2]	16,066	11,031	5,035	5,449	4,010	1,439	4,164	3,356	808
1990–91	16,344	11,176	5,168	5,309	3,837	1,472	4,290	3,447	843
1991–92	16,960	11,431	5,529	5,374	3,909	1,465	4,391	3,429	962

[1] Includes degrees in astronomy, chemistry, geology, earth science, oceanography, physics, science technologies, and other physical sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 282.—Earned degrees in chemistry, geology, and physics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Chemistry			Geology[1]			Physics		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	11,063	2,275	2,159	2,414	651	324	5,071	2,188	1,482
1971–72	10,590	2,248	1,971	2,573	841	310	4,634	2,033	1,344
1972–73	10,128	2,225	1,872	2,923	827	305	4,259	1,747	1,338
1973–74	10,438	2,125	1,823	3,253	938	315	3,952	1,655	1,115
1974–75	10,549	1,986	1,822	3,319	932	292	3,706	1,574	1,080
1975–76	11,022	1,783	1,621	3,358	1,003	313	3,544	1,451	997
1976–77	11,215	1,767	1,568	3,879	1,047	325	3,420	1,319	945
1977–78	11,315	1,886	1,521	4,342	1,239	268	3,330	1,294	873
1978–79	11,509	1,757	1,516	4,502	1,300	286	3,337	1,319	918
1979–80	11,232	1,723	1,545	4,597	1,295	313	3,396	1,192	830
1980–81	11,347	1,654	1,622	5,202	1,396	294	3,441	1,294	866
1981–82[2]	11,062	1,751	1,722	5,538	1,540	282	3,472	1,284	873
1982–83	10,796	1,622	1,746	6,102	1,552	295	3,793	1,369	873
1983–84	10,704	1,667	1,744	6,549	1,514	315	3,907	1,532	953
1984–85	10,482	1,719	1,789	6,308	1,692	289	4,097	1,523	951
1985–86	10,116	1,754	1,908	4,974	1,767	271	4,180	1,501	1,010
1986–87	9,670	1,738	1,976	3,665	1,603	280	4,318	1,543	1,074
1987–88	9,052	1,708	1,995	2,551	1,523	350	4,100	1,675	1,093
1988–89	8,625	1,774	2,037	2,252	1,404	358	4,352	1,736	1,112
1989–90[2]	8,132	1,682	2,183	1,767	1,200	414	4,155	1,831	1,192
1990–91	8,321	1,665	2,238	1,784	1,089	446	4,236	1,725	1,209
1991–92	8,641	1,780	2,280	2,078	990	413	4,098	1,834	1,337

[1] Includes geology, geochemistry, and geophysics and seismology. Beginning in 1982–83, also includes other geological sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 283.—Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1959–60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1967–68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969–70	33,679	19,077	14,602	5,158	2,975	2,183	1,962	1,505	457
1970–71[1]	38,187	21,227	16,960	5,717	3,395	2,322	2,144	1,629	515
1971–72[1]	43,433	23,352	20,081	6,764	3,934	2,830	2,277	1,694	583
1972–73[1]	47,940	25,117	22,823	7,619	4,325	3,294	2,550	1,797	753
1973–74[1]	52,139	25,868	26,271	8,796	4,983	3,813	2,872	1,987	885
1974–75[1]	51,245	24,284	26,961	9,394	5,035	4,359	2,913	1,979	934
1975–76[1]	50,278	22,898	27,380	10,167	5,136	5,031	3,157	2,115	1,042
1976–77[1]	47,861	20,627	27,234	10,859	5,293	5,566	3,386	2,127	1,259
1977–78[1]	44,879	18,422	26,457	10,282	4,670	5,612	3,164	1,974	1,190
1978–79[1]	42,697	16,540	26,157	10,132	4,405	5,727	3,228	1,895	1,333
1979–80[1]	42,093	15,440	26,653	9,938	4,096	5,842	3,395	1,921	1,474
1980–81[1]	41,068	14,332	26,736	10,223	4,066	6,157	3,576	2,002	1,574
1981–82[1]	41,212	13,645	27,567	9,947	3,823	6,124	3,461	1,856	1,605
1982–83[1]	40,460	13,131	27,329	9,981	3,647	6,334	3,602	1,838	1,764
1983–84[1]	39,955	12,812	27,143	9,525	3,400	6,125	3,535	1,774	1,761
1984–85[1]	39,900	12,706	27,194	9,891	3,452	6,439	3,447	1,739	1,708
1985–86[1]	40,628	12,605	28,023	9,845	3,347	6,498	3,593	1,724	1,869
1986–87[1]	42,994	13,362	29,632	9,562	3,172	6,390	3,560	1,615	1,945
1987–88[1]	45,187	13,538	31,649	9,180	2,923	6,257	3,480	1,573	1,907
1988–89[1]	48,910	14,246	34,664	9,940	3,122	6,818	3,685	1,590	2,095
1989–90[1]	53,952	15,336	38,616	10,730	3,377	7,353	3,811	1,566	2,245
1990–91[1]	58,655	16,067	42,588	11,349	3,329	8,020	3,932	1,520	2,412
1991–92	63,513	17,031	46,482	10,215	2,988	7,227	3,373	1,359	2,014

[1] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 284.—Earned degrees in public administration and services[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71[2]	5,466	1,726	3,740	7,785	3,893	3,892	174	132	42
1971–72[2]	7,508	2,588	4,920	8,756	4,537	4,219	193	150	43
1972–73[2]	10,690	3,998	6,692	10,068	5,271	4,797	198	160	38
1973–74[2]	11,966	4,266	7,700	11,415	6,028	5,387	201	154	47
1974–75[2]	13,661	4,630	9,031	13,617	7,200	6,417	257	192	65
1975–76[2]	15,440	5,706	9,734	15,209	7,969	7,240	292	192	100
1976–77[2]	16,136	5,544	10,592	17,026	8,810	8,216	292	197	95
1977–78[2]	16,607	5,096	11,511	17,337	8,513	8,824	357	237	120
1978–79[2]	17,328	4,938	12,390	17,306	8,051	9,255	315	215	100
1979–80[2]	16,644	4,451	12,193	17,560	7,866	9,694	342	216	126
1980–81[2]	16,707	4,248	12,459	17,803	7,460	10,343	362	212	150
1981–82[2]	16,495	4,176	12,319	17,416	6,975	10,441	372	205	167
1982–83[2]	14,414	3,343	11,071	16,046	5,961	10,085	347	184	163
1983–84[2]	12,570	2,998	9,572	15,060	5,634	9,426	420	230	190
1984–85[2]	11,754	2,829	8,925	15,575	5,573	10,002	431	213	218
1985–86[2]	11,887	2,966	8,921	15,692	5,594	10,098	382	171	211
1986–87[2]	12,328	2,993	9,335	16,432	5,673	10,759	398	216	182
1987–88[2]	12,385	2,923	9,462	16,424	5,631	10,793	470	238	232
1988–89[2]	13,162	3,214	9,948	17,020	5,615	11,405	428	210	218
1989–90[2]	13,908	3,334	10,574	17,399	5,634	11,765	508	235	273
1990–91[2]	14,350	3,215	11,135	17,905	5,679	12,226	430	190	240
1991–92	15,987	3,479	12,508	19,243	5,769	13,474	432	204	228

[1] Includes degrees in public administration, community organization, public policy analysis, and social work.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 285.—Earned degrees in the social sciences[1] and history conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71[2]	155,324	98,173	57,151	16,539	11,833	4,706	3,660	3,153	507
1971–72[2]	158,060	100,895	57,165	17,445	12,540	4,905	4,081	3,483	598
1972–73[2]	155,970	99,735	56,235	17,477	12,605	4,872	4,234	3,573	661
1973–74[2]	150,320	95,650	54,670	17,293	12,321	4,972	4,124	3,383	741
1974–75[2]	135,190	84,826	50,364	16,977	11,875	5,102	4,212	3,334	878
1975–76[2]	126,396	78,691	47,705	15,953	10,918	5,035	4,157	3,262	895
1976–77[2]	117,040	71,128	45,912	15,533	10,413	5,120	3,802	2,957	845
1977–78[2]	112,952	67,217	45,735	14,718	9,845	4,873	3,594	2,722	872
1978–79[2]	108,059	62,852	45,207	12,963	8,395	4,568	3,371	2,501	870
1979–80[2]	103,662	58,511	45,151	12,176	7,794	4,382	3,230	2,357	873
1980–81[2]	100,513	56,131	44,382	11,945	7,457	4,488	3,122	2,274	848
1981–82[2]	99,705	55,196	44,509	12,002	7,468	4,534	3,061	2,237	824
1982–83[2]	95,228	52,771	42,457	11,205	6,974	4,231	2,931	2,042	889
1983–84[2]	93,323	52,154	41,169	10,577	6,551	4,026	2,911	2,030	881
1984–85[2]	91,570	51,226	40,344	10,503	6,475	4,028	2,851	1,933	918
1985–86[2]	93,840	52,724	41,116	10,564	6,419	4,145	2,955	1,970	985
1986–87[2]	96,342	53,949	42,393	10,506	6,373	4,133	2,916	2,026	890
1987–88[2]	100,460	56,377	44,083	10,412	6,310	4,102	2,781	1,849	932
1988–89[2]	108,151	60,121	48,030	11,023	6,599	4,424	2,885	1,949	936
1989–90[2]	118,083	65,887	52,196	11,634	6,898	4,736	3,010	2,019	991
1990–91[2]	125,107	68,701	56,406	12,233	7,016	5,217	3,012	1,956	1,056
1991–92	133,974	73,001	60,973	12,702	7,237	5,465	3,218	2,126	1,092

[1] Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archeology; criminology; demography; economics; geography; history; international relations; political science and government; sociology; urban studies; and other social sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 286.—Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1991–92

Year	Economics			History			Political science and government [1]			Sociology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	14,568	921	200	13,542	1,801	275	6,336	710	127	7,870	552	98
1951–52	8,593	695	239	10,187	1,445	317	4,911	525	147	6,648	517	141
1953–54	6,719	609	245	9,363	1,220	355	5,314	534	153	5,692	440	184
1955–56	6,555	581	232	10,510	1,114	259	5,633	509	203	5,878	402	170
1957–58	7,457	669	239	12,840	1,397	297	6,116	665	170	6,568	397	150
1959–60	7,453	708	237	14,737	1,794	342	6,596	722	201	7,147	440	161
1961–62	8,366	853	268	17,340	2,163	343	8,326	839	214	8,120	578	173
1963–64	10,583	1,104	385	23,668	2,705	507	12,126	1,163	263	10,943	646	198
1965–66	11,555	1,522	458	28,612	3,883	599	15,242	1,429	336	15,038	981	244
1967–68	15,193	1,916	600	35,291	4,845	688	20,387	1,937	457	21,710	1,193	367
1969–70	17,197	1,988	794	43,386	5,049	1,038	25,713	2,105	525	30,436	1,813	534
1970–71	15,758	1,995	721	44,663	5,157	991	27,482	2,318	700	33,263	1,808	574
1971–72	15,231	2,224	794	43,695	5,217	1,133	28,135	2,451	758	35,216	1,944	636
1972–73	14,770	2,225	845	40,943	5,030	1,140	30,100	2,398	747	35,436	1,923	583
1973–74	14,285	2,141	788	37,049	4,533	1,114	30,744	2,448	766	35,491	2,196	632
1974–75	14,046	2,127	815	31,470	4,226	1,117	29,126	2,333	680	31,488	2,112	693
1975–76	14,741	2,087	763	28,400	3,658	1,014	28,302	2,191	723	27,634	2,009	729
1976–77	15,296	2,158	758	25,433	3,393	921	26,411	2,222	641	24,713	1,830	714
1977–78	15,661	1,995	706	23,004	3,033	813	26,069	2,069	636	22,750	1,611	599
1978–79	16,409	1,955	712	21,019	2,536	756	25,628	2,037	563	20,285	1,415	612
1979–80	17,863	1,821	677	19,301	2,367	712	25,457	1,938	535	18,881	1,341	583
1980–81	18,753	1,911	727	18,301	2,237	643	24,977	1,875	484	17,272	1,240	610
1981–82	19,876	1,964	677	17,146	2,210	636	25,658	1,954	513	16,042	1,145	558
1982–83 [2]	20,517	1,972	734	16,467	2,041	575	25,791	1,829	435	14,105	1,112	522
1983–84 [2]	20,719	1,891	729	16,643	1,940	561	25,719	1,769	457	13,145	1,008	520
1984–85 [2]	20,711	1,992	749	16,049	1,921	468	25,834	1,500	441	11,968	1,022	480
1985–86 [2]	21,602	1,937	789	16,415	1,961	497	26,439	1,704	439	12,271	965	504
1986–87 [2]	22,378	1,855	750	16,997	2,021	534	26,817	1,618	435	12,239	950	451
1987–88 [2]	22,911	1,847	770	18,207	2,093	517	27,207	1,579	391	13,024	984	452
1988–89 [2]	23,454	1,886	827	20,159	2,121	487	30,450	1,598	452	14,435	1,135	451
1989–90 [2]	23,923	1,950	806	22,476	2,369	570	33,560	1,580	480	16,035	1,198	432
1990–91 [2]	23,488	1,951	802	24,541	2,591	606	35,737	1,772	468	17,550	1,260	465
1991–92	23,423	2,106	866	26,966	2,754	644	37,805	1,908	535	19,568	1,347	501

[1] Excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 287.—Earned degrees in visual and performing arts [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1971–72	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
1972–73	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
1973–74	39,730	15,821	23,909	8,001	4,325	3,676	585	440	145
1974–75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975–76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976–77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977–78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
1978–79	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
1979–80	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
1980–81	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
1981–82	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290
1982–83 [2]	39,794	14,690	25,104	8,763	4,013	4,750	692	404	288
1983–84 [2]	40,131	15,089	25,042	8,526	3,897	4,629	730	406	324
1984–85 [2]	38,140	14,462	23,678	8,718	3,894	4,824	696	407	289
1985–86 [2]	37,241	14,236	23,005	8,420	3,775	4,645	722	396	326
1986–87 [2]	36,615	13,751	22,864	8,508	3,756	4,752	793	447	346
1987–88 [2]	36,944	14,068	22,876	7,939	3,442	4,497	727	424	303
1988–89 [2]	38,227	14,539	23,688	8,267	3,611	4,656	753	446	307
1989–90 [2]	38,934	15,189	23,745	8,481	3,706	4,775	849	472	377
1990–91 [2]	42,186	15,761	26,425	8,657	3,830	4,827	838	466	372
1991–92	46,522	17,616	28,906	9,353	4,078	5,275	906	504	402

[1] Prior to 1982–83, includes visual and performing arts, general; crafts, folk art, and artisanry; dance; design and applied art; theatre arts; film and photographic arts; fine arts; graphic arts technology; music; and precision production. From 1982–83, includes visual and performing arts, general; crafts, folk art, and artisanry; dance; design and applied art; theatre arts; film and photographic arts; fine arts; graphic arts technology; and music.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 288.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: 1991–92

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Physical sciences[2]		Business and management	Social sciences and psychology	Other professional fields
						Total	Mathematics			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred (number)	**38,814**	**6,622**	**5,437**	**4,444**	**7,108**	**6,498**	**1,058**	**1,248**	**6,205**	**1,252**
Sex (percent)										
Men	63.0	40.5	90.7	53.7	60.7	80.3	80.6	76.0	52.6	56.8
Women	37.0	59.5	9.3	46.3	39.3	19.7	19.4	24.0	47.4	43.2
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[3]										
American Indian	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6
Asian	6.2	2.4	17.8	3.0	7.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	3.5	4.1
Black	3.9	8.3	1.9	2.7	2.3	1.0	0.8	3.2	4.4	6.8
Mexican-American	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.9
Puerto Rican	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.7
Other Hispanic	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.3
White	84.5	84.0	74.7	88.6	86.1	83.7	83.8	83.5	86.3	84.4
Other and unknown	1.6	1.0	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.3
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	66.4	88.9	38.7	77.7	65.7	54.2	42.7	56.7	74.3	75.8
Non-U.S., permanent visa	5.0	2.4	7.5	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.0	7.7	4.5	5.0
Non-U.S., temporary visa	25.5	8.3	50.3	13.7	26.9	37.7	48.3	31.9	16.7	16.1
Unknown	3.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.7	4.0	3.7	4.4	3.1
Median age at doctorate (years)	34.1	42.7	31.5	35.6	32.7	30.7	31.4	35.3	34.3	38.8
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	56.4	38.7	81.6	58.3	33.5	68.4	71.9	40.2	53.1	26.3
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.6	18.8	8.7	12.0	9.4	8.1	8.7	12.0	10.6	15.1
Registered time	7.1	8.2	6.2	8.3	6.7	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.5	8.1
Postdoctoral activities (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	25.8	4.2	22.1	7.2	57.2	46.5	27.1	2.4	16.7	4.5
Fellowship	12.9	1.5	7.6	4.1	32.9	19.9	13.6	0.4	10.8	1.8
Research associateship	10.3	1.3	13.0	1.2	18.5	24.7	10.8	1.5	3.2	1.3
Traineeship	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.1	1.6	0.3
Other	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.4	4.4	0.9	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.0
Planned postdoctoral employment	66.6	88.1	69.8	85.7	36.9	46.3	62.8	89.9	73.7	88.0
Educational institution[4]	39.7	68.1	21.3	70.9	17.8	19.3	48.7	76.6	39.2	53.7
Industry, business	13.4	5.5	35.7	3.8	8.0	19.7	8.9	8.8	11.2	8.6
Government	5.6	5.4	7.1	1.6	6.3	4.1	2.6	1.5	8.9	6.3
Nonprofit organization	3.9	4.6	1.2	4.1	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	8.7	14.7
Other and unknown	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	5.6	4.8
Postdoctoral status unknown	7.6	7.8	8.2	7.7	5.9	7.2	10.1	7.7	9.6	7.5
Definite postdoctoral study	17.8	2.1	11.9	3.4	43.1	31.8	16.3	1.4	10.9	2.7
Seeking postdoctoral study	8.2	2.1	10.2	3.9	13.5	14.6	10.9	1.0	5.8	1.7
Definite employment	45.1	66.2	42.1	53.4	25.7	30.7	40.8	70.8	50.2	64.7
Seeking employment	21.5	27.6	27.8	31.8	11.2	15.6	21.9	19.1	23.5	23.3
Primary activity (percent)[5]										
Research and development	28.1	3.9	66.2	6.3	41.3	56.8	34.3	29.3	22.3	8.7
Teaching	32.8	33.1	14.1	63.0	24.0	22.9	46.1	43.2	26.7	40.4
Administration	11.1	31.8	1.5	4.4	5.8	1.7	0.5	3.1	5.1	12.2
Professional services	11.0	9.5	5.7	3.8	9.5	4.6	3.5	3.3	29.8	14.7
Other	2.7	2.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.4	1.4	1.8	2.8	5.9
Activity unknown	14.6	18.2	9.7	17.7	12.9	11.7	14.4	13.3	13.3	17.1
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)										
New England	5.7	5.8	4.5	7.0	4.3	6.0	6.9	5.3	6.5	4.6
Middle Atlantic	13.4	11.7	12.3	14.0	10.6	16.6	11.6	13.3	15.9	11.9
East North Central	13.8	15.3	10.7	16.5	12.1	13.3	16.7	13.7	13.4	12.5
West North Central	6.8	8.3	4.8	7.2	6.7	4.9	5.8	8.8	6.6	7.3
South Atlantic	14.7	17.1	10.8	14.5	14.9	13.1	11.9	14.4	15.3	15.3
East South Central	4.9	5.5	3.6	4.7	4.3	3.5	4.2	6.8	3.5	5.9
West South Central	8.1	8.7	8.4	6.9	7.2	8.7	9.0	8.9	7.3	11.1
Mountain	5.7	5.4	5.1	6.6	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.2	5.1
Pacific and insular	11.3	10.5	14.4	11.2	10.8	12.1	8.7	8.5	11.7	8.7
U.S., region unknown	9.4	8.2	3.4	4.4	2.7	3.8	4.6	2.7	4.1	8.9
Foreign	11.9	6.5	21.1	8.8	21.2	12.7	13.4	12.2	11.2	10.5
Region unknown	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes mathematics, computer science, physics, astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine sciences.

[3] Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

[4] Includes 2-year, 4-year, and foreign colleges and universities, medical schools, and elementary/secondary schools.

[5] Includes only recipients with definite employment plans.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. The above tabulation excludes some non-research doctorate degrees such as doctor's degrees in theology. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Summary Report 1992: Doctorate Recipients From United States Universities*. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 289.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in education: 1979–80 to 1991–92

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of doctorates	**7,576**	**7,489**	**7,226**	**7,147**	**6,780**	**6,717**	**6,602**	**6,447**	**6,349**	**6,265**	**6,484**	**6,397**	**6,622**
Sex (percent)													
Men	55.5	52.8	51.2	49.6	49.0	48.2	45.6	44.9	44.8	42.5	42.4	41.9	40.5
Women	44.5	47.2	48.8	50.4	51.0	51.8	54.4	55.1	55.2	57.5	57.6	58.1	59.5
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[1]													
American Indian	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8
Asian	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.4
Black	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.3
Mexican-American	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0
Puerto Rican	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2
Other Hispanic	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3
White	83.1	83.1	83.6	84.8	85.1	84.5	84.8	85.1	85.3	85.7	85.4	84.9	84.0
Other and unknown	3.7	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
Citizenship (percent)													
United States	88.7	87.7	86.6	87.1	86.8	85.5	84.7	84.9	83.1	82.9	84.4	84.8	86.8
Foreign	8.2	8.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.4	9.6	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.7	10.2	10.7
Unknown	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.4	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.7	7.4	5.8	5.0	2.4
Median age at doctorate (years)	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.8	38.4	38.7	39.4	39.8	40.5	41.1	41.6	42.1	42.7
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	39.0	38.9	39.9	39.5	39.6	38.7	39.0	37.8	36.9	38.5	37.5	39.3	38.7
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)													
Total time	13.1	13.5	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.9	17.3	17.9	18.4	18.9
Registered time	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 290.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in engineering: 1979–80 to 1991–92

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of doctorates	**2,479**	**2,528**	**2,644**	**2,780**	**2,915**	**3,165**	**3,376**	**3,716**	**4,190**	**4,536**	**4,892**	**5,212**	**5,437**
Sex (percent)													
Men	96.4	96.1	95.3	95.5	94.8	93.7	93.3	93.5	93.2	91.8	91.5	91.3	90.7
Women	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.8	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.3
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[1]													
American Indian	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Asian	17.9	19.2	16.8	16.7	16.5	17.6	15.2	17.1	15.5	16.2	15.0	17.0	17.8
Black	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.9
Mexican-American	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
Puerto Rican	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Other Hispanic	1.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.9
White	73.5	74.4	75.2	76.1	76.4	74.5	78.3	76.2	77.0	77.4	78.9	75.8	74.7
Other and unknown	5.5	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.3	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.3
Citizenship (percent)													
United States	50.6	46.2	44.1	41.8	42.5	40.4	40.8	41.8	42.4	40.9	39.4	37.9	38.7
Foreign	46.3	49.1	50.1	53.5	52.9	54.6	50.8	50.7	49.8	50.4	52.5	54.7	57.8
Unknown	3.1	4.7	5.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	8.4	7.4	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.3	3.5
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.5
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	75.2	74.1	72.4	74.0	74.3	74.2	73.0	75.2	76.4	76.2	76.9	79.0	81.8
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)													
Total time	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.7
Registered time	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 291—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the humanities: [1] 1979–80 to 1991–92

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of doctorates	3,863	3,745	3,560	3,494	3,528	3,428	3,461	3,504	3,553	3,558	3,820	4,094	4,444
Sex (percent)													
Men	60.4	58.7	57.6	56.2	55.0	56.6	54.8	55.1	55.7	54.5	54.4	53.5	53.7
Women	39.6	41.3	42.4	43.8	45.0	43.4	45.2	44.9	44.3	45.5	45.6	46.5	46.3
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [2]													
American Indian	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
Asian	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.0
Black	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.7
Mexican-American	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7
Puerto Rican	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7
Other Hispanic	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.4
White	87.3	88.0	87.8	89.4	88.4	88.9	89.6	88.4	89.1	88.2	89.7	88.3	88.6
Other and unknown	4.6	4.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.4
Citizenship (percent)													
United States	87.3	85.7	84.7	85.3	83.7	83.1	78.8	78.0	78.4	76.4	78.3	77.0	77.7
Foreign	8.8	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.2	12.1	13.7	14.3	14.4	15.5	15.2	18.3	19.2
Unknown	3.9	4.1	5.1	4.0	5.2	4.8	7.4	7.7	7.1	8.1	6.5	4.7	3.2
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.4	33.5	34.0	34.0	34.5	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.4	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.6
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	64.2	61.0	61.1	58.4	60.2	58.8	58.2	58.5	56.7	55.5	57.1	57.7	56.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)													
Total time	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.1	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.3	12.0
Registered time	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3

[1] Includes American studies, archeology, art history, classics, history, letters, literature, music, philosophy, religion, and theatre.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 292.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the life sciences: [1] 1979–80 to 1991–92

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of doctorates	5,325	5,461	5,565	5,540	5,745	5,748	5,720	5,742	6,143	6,343	6,613	6,928	7,108
Sex (percent)													
Men	74.8	73.6	72.3	69.0	68.9	67.7	66.0	64.8	63.2	61.8	62.6	61.4	60.7
Women	25.2	26.4	27.7	31.0	31.1	32.3	34.0	35.2	36.8	38.2	37.4	38.6	39.3
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [2]													
American Indian	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
Asian	5.0	4.6	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	6.5	7.0
Black	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.3
Mexican-American	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7
Puerto Rican	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
Other Hispanic	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4
White	86.7	87.6	89.1	89.5	89.1	89.0	88.9	87.3	88.5	88.3	88.3	86.6	86.1
Other and unknown	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6
Citizenship (percent)													
United States	80.4	80.3	80.4	79.9	79.4	77.1	75.9	73.5	71.3	71.1	68.0	66.8	65.7
Foreign	17.6	17.1	16.6	17.4	17.6	19.3	18.8	20.5	22.2	22.1	26.3	29.1	31.8
Unknown	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.6	5.3	6.1	6.4	6.9	5.6	4.0	2.5
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.6	31.0	31.3	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.7
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	40.9	40.7	41.4	56.3	58.1	58.3	57.1	55.6	55.4	53.4	53.8	54.1	53.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)													
Total time	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.4
Registered time	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7

[1] Includes agricultural, biological, and health sciences.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 293.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the physical sciences:[1] 1979–80 to 1991–92

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of doctorates	**3,151**	**3,208**	**3,348**	**3,438**	**3,459**	**3,531**	**3,679**	**3,837**	**4,046**	**3,987**	**4,263**	**4,439**	**4,573**
Sex (percent)													
Men	87.7	88.7	86.3	86.4	85.4	83.7	83.6	83.3	82.6	80.9	81.2	81.0	79.1
Women	12.3	11.3	13.7	13.6	14.6	16.3	16.4	16.7	17.4	19.1	18.8	19.0	20.9
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]													
American Indian	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5
Asian	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.8	5.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	8.7
Black	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1
Mexican-American	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Puerto Rican	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8
Other Hispanic	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
White	83.7	85.3	88.5	87.4	87.0	87.0	86.5	86.6	87.3	86.8	87.2	87.1	84.8
Other and unknown	7.0	5.7	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.9
Citizenship (percent)													
United States	75.9	75.4	75.0	74.0	73.6	70.3	66.1	65.1	64.3	62.5	61.0	59.3	57.9
Foreign	21.6	21.3	21.9	23.1	23.5	25.5	27.8	28.5	28.8	29.8	32.4	35.9	39.6
Unknown	2.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	4.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.8	6.7	4.8	2.5
Median age at doctorate (years)	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.9	29.8	30.1	30.0	30.7	30.2	30.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	76.5	76.6	77.2	75.4	77.7	75.0	73.4	72.6	72.6	72.6	80.0	76.9	74.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)													
Total time	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.5	7.8
Registered time	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.4

[1] Includes physics, astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine sciences. Excludes mathematics and computer science.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 294.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the social sciences:[1] 1979–80 to 1991–92

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Number of doctorates	**6,253**	**6,505**	**6,250**	**6,055**	**5,895**	**5,720**	**5,841**	**5,718**	**5,769**	**5,955**	**6,076**	**6,127**	**6,205**
Sex (percent)													
Men	65.4	64.4	63.3	60.7	59.2	58.9	57.6	57.2	55.0	54.8	53.7	50.6	52.6
Women	34.6	35.6	36.7	39.3	40.8	41.1	42.4	42.8	45.0	45.2	46.3	49.4	47.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]													
American Indian	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Asian	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.5
Black	4.0	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.4
Mexican-American	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1
Puerto Rican	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7
Other Hispanic	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.9
White	86.5	87.6	87.8	88.2	88.0	87.6	87.9	87.3	87.3	87.5	87.2	86.0	86.3
Other and unknown	4.5	3.7	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.6
Citizenship (percent)													
United States	84.7	84.0	81.8	82.9	80.6	79.3	77.9	76.1	74.8	70.4	73.8	73.4	74.3
Foreign	11.6	11.9	12.6	12.5	14.1	15.3	15.3	15.7	16.1	17.3	18.0	19.8	21.2
Unknown	3.7	4.2	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.4	6.9	8.3	9.1	12.2	8.2	6.8	4.4
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.6	32.0	32.3	32.4	32.7	33.0	33.4	33.5	34.1	33.9	34.2	34.1	34.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	58.6	59.1	57.4	58.9	59.3	58.5	57.0	56.4	54.5	52.3	55.4	54.2	53.1
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)													
Total time	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.6
Registered time	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5

[1] Includes anthropology, area studies, criminology, economics, geography, political science, public policy, psychology, and sociology.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 295.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1982–83 to 1991–92

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1982–83 to 1991–92	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States, all institutions	—	**355,535**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**	**34,041**	**34,870**	**35,720**	**38,371**	**39,294**	**40,659**
Total, 60 large institutions	—	**209,103**	**19,293**	**19,856**	**19,755**	**19,811**	**20,178**	**20,526**	**21,107**	**22,288**	**22,832**	**23,457**
University of California-Berkeley	1	7,547	702	698	689	753	727	742	838	800	800	798
University of Wisconsin-Madison	2	6,627	594	630	674	606	667	684	667	717	708	680
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	3	6,391	543	538	622	560	616	646	647	707	737	775
Columbia University in the City of New York[3]	4	6,297	529	603	625	610	593	567	615	723	802	630
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	5	6,127	584	738	607	598	589	564	527	583	661	676
Ohio State University-Main Campus	6	5,778	563	521	543	512	570	542	608	604	644	671
University of Texas at Austin	7	5,675	418	427	474	545	612	588	583	647	710	671
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	8	5,600	466	495	515	556	508	527	543	633	706	651
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	5,225	451	497	497	530	562	560	540	532	487	569
University of California-Los Angeles	10	4,956	465	465	449	433	448	508	459	558	558	613
Cornell University-Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)[4]	11	4,769	442	432	433	456	445	454	481	555	531	540
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	12	4,732	429	415	447	455	458	516	492	509	497	514
Harvard University (Mass.)	13	4,639	474	457	385	452	434	465	461	505	505	501
Michigan State University	14	4,349	481	395	405	438	464	427	434	432	397	476
Purdue University-Main Campus (Ind.)	15	4,070	388	383	389	379	370	366	420	467	430	478
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	16	4,046	354	387	373	370	378	364	393	468	453	506
Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus	17	4,040	394	364	371	350	341	379	417	420	463	541
University of Washington	18	3,950	387	358	342	345	411	392	403	457	459	396
University of Pennsylvania	19	3,949	361	406	367	341	307	319	414	462	495	477
New York University	20	3,907	344	418	391	377	392	421	376	392	392	404
University of Southern California	21	3,799	308	424	424	363	354	354	429	429	359	355
University of Pittsburgh-Main Campus	22	3,759	407	389	398	390	394	390	367	337	344	343
Texas A&M University	23	3,735	286	298	315	336	369	382	420	411	446	472
Indiana University, Bloomington	24	3,647	413	417	397	353	374	319	313	321	342	398
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	25	3,425	372	362	343	320	320	311	327	342	326	402
University of Florida	26	3,254	299	294	301	290	313	315	342	366	370	364
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	27	3,214	264	268	300	290	311	281	329	362	400	409
Northwestern University (Ill.)	28	3,198	274	310	326	312	319	313	358	327	308	351
University of Chicago (Ill.)	29	3,185	315	329	291	329	319	318	310	335	317	322
University of Georgia	30	3,139	298	270	355	309	275	316	340	313	332	331
Yale University (Conn.)	31	3,030	281	299	276	259	305	290	317	312	344	347
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	3,027	279	283	260	283	311	301	299	337	336	338
University of Arizona	33	3,008	269	259	261	260	298	290	326	311	382	352
University of Iowa	34	2,988	248	273	284	258	287	312	287	299	360	380
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	35	2,976	246	271	260	274	295	287	303	342	332	366
Boston University (Mass.)	36	2,903	324	333	276	307	299	245	304	277	258	280
Nova University (Fla.)	37	2,733	240	210	209	263	271	292	306	316	290	336
Iowa State University	38	2,661	214	228	245	256	296	309	257	282	297	277
Temple University (Pa.)	39	2,645	227	243	264	277	290	277	285	249	251	282
Florida State University	40	2,561	293	273	257	224	226	250	246	249	257	286
University of California-Davis	41	2,499	290	253	224	245	228	238	221	258	258	284
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	42	2,425	208	200	234	232	232	258	225	259	320	257
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	43	2,404	187	212	254	220	213	267	229	240	285	297
University of Virginia-Main Campus	44	2,376	224	190	221	217	218	229	242	253	291	291
State University of New York at Buffalo	45	2,348	213	208	194	206	209	240	274	249	265	290
Princeton University (N.J.)	46	2,337	231	226	211	216	218	269	227	240	244	255
University of Colorado at Boulder	47	2,310	215	258	198	198	229	231	221	248	263	249
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	48	2,302	177	210	204	219	200	239	224	294	256	279
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	49	2,295	208	232	239	259	252	196	218	229	222	220
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	50	2,258	232	250	223	233	206	217	209	214	214	260
University of Missouri-Columbia	51	2,248	221	245	230	202	181	227	236	236	212	258
University of Kansas-Main Campus	52	2,206	212	241	260	211	221	213	224	180	209	235
University of Nebraska at Lincoln	53	2,101	203	215	179	201	203	233	236	217	202	212
Oklahoma State University-Main Campus	54	2,040	197	197	220	224	189	184	211	229	206	183
University of Cincinnati-Main Campus (Ohio)	55	1,965	189	202	171	187	182	188	182	213	231	220
University of Connecticut	56	1,931	159	195	181	174	193	180	198	217	228	206
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	57	1,920	179	154	168	195	198	167	208	226	194	231
University of Oregon	58	1,875	147	208	173	197	140	167	196	184	196	217
University of Utah	59	1,869	168	162	175	188	179	209	174	199	202	213
University of South Carolina at Columbia	60	1,833	137	138	156	168	169	191	169	215	248	242

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the designated 10-year period.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[4] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 296.—Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in postsecondary education, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	Fall 1980		Fall 1981		Fall 1982		Fall 1983		Fall 1984		Fall 1985	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**46.1**	**5.8**	**43.1**	**6.6**	**34.1**	**9.9**	**33.3**	**6.8**	**17.1**	**7.5**	**10.4**	**7.6**
Sex												
Male	43.2	5.4	42.4	6.0	33.9	9.0	34.0	6.4	18.3	6.7	11.6	7.5
Female	48.9	6.1	43.8	7.1	34.3	10.8	32.7	7.1	15.9	8.1	9.2	7.8
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	47.7	5.8	44.6	6.6	35.5	10.2	34.7	6.7	18.0	7.6	10.5	7.6
Black, non-Hispanic	42.0	4.1	39.8	4.8	29.8	8.1	28.3	6.0	12.7	5.4	8.9	6.2
Hispanic	34.9	7.8	30.5	9.4	23.6	10.6	22.9	8.0	11.6	8.0	10.0	8.3
American Indian	34.2	5.3	35.0	6.9	21.0	11.9	22.4	8.2	14.8	2.1	10.5	2.6
Asian	67.4	12.0	64.6	12.8	57.7	15.8	53.8	10.9	37.2	13.6	20.8	16.8
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low	30.3	5.0	26.7	[illegible]	18.7	8.7	17.1	5.4	9.7	5.3	6.3	5.6
Low-middle	40.3	5.9	35.8	7.1	27.3	9.4	25.0	6.8	13.5	7.1	8.0	7.6
High-middle	51.9	7.0	48.5	7.2	38.0	11.7	36.7	8.0	18.2	8.6	10.5	7.8
High	70.2	5.6	68.4	6.9	59.3	11.0	60.1	7.8	29.2	9.5	18.5	9.0
Ability level [2]												
Low	22.2	4.9	19.6	5.6	13.0	7.8	12.8	4.6	7.2	3.3	5.2	2.9
Low-middle	38.4	6.4	34.8	7.7	25.5	10.7	23.7	8.0	13.8	8.0	8.0	7.4
High-middle	58.1	6.3	52.3	7.8	39.9	13.1	39.2	8.0	19.6	8.3	11.7	8.4
High	75.1	5.7	73.3	6.1	63.8	10.3	63.5	7.1	30.8	9.6	18.4	11.1

[1] Socioeconomic status quartiles as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Ability level quartiles as measured by performance on a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 297.—Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in 4-year colleges, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	Fall 1980		Fall 1981		Fall 1982		Fall 1983		Fall 1984		Fall 1985	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**30.3**	**1.5**	**28.9**	**1.6**	**26.3**	**3.4**	**27.9**	**2.7**	**13.8**	**4.3**	**7.9**	**4.2**
Sex												
Male	28.9	1.4	28.5	1.6	25.9	3.3	28.7	2.6	15.5	4.1	9.2	4.1
Female	31.6	1.5	29.3	1.6	26.6	3.5	27.2	2.7	12.3	4.6	6.7	4.3
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	31.8	1.5	30.6	1.6	28.0	3.5	29.8	2.7	14.7	4.4	8.3	4.2
Black, non-Hispanic	28.2	1.1	26.1	1.3	21.2	3.2	21.3	2.1	9.1	3.0	5.6	3.2
Hispanic	16.7	1.3	14.2	1.5	13.9	2.0	15.5	2.8	9.1	4.7	6.2	4.3
American Indian	14.5	1.3	14.4	1.8	13.2	2.7	15.7	2.3	9.8	1.0	6.6	1.0
Asian	44.6	4.0	43.1	4.0	42.6	6.6	46.4	4.7	34.0	8.5	18.3	8.3
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low	15.5	1.1	14.8	0.9	12.3	2.2	12.2	1.4	6.6	2.4	4.0	2.3
Low-middle	23.2	1.3	20.9	1.4	19.1	2.7	19.7	2.3	10.0	4.0	5.6	4.0
High-middle	33.5	1.4	31.4	1.6	28.7	3.6	29.6	3.2	14.6	4.7	8.0	4.5
High	55.0	2.3	54.6	2.5	49.8	5.3	54.3	3.7	25.9	6.8	16.1	6.2
Ability level [2]												
Low	8.2	1.0	7.4	0.8	6.2	1.5	7.1	0.5	4.1	0.8	2.4	0.9
Low-middle	21.1	0.7	19.9	0.8	17.3	2.7	17.2	2.5	9.8	3.6	5.1	3.7
High-middle	35.8	1.7	32.9	2.3	29.6	4.5	32.5	3.6	15.5	5.6	9.2	4.5
High	62.9	2.3	61.5	2.6	56.8	5.2	58.8	3.8	28.6	7.3	17.0	8.0

[1] Socioeconomic status quartiles as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Ability level quartiles as measured by performance on a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 298.—Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1972 to 1976 and 1980 to 1984

Selected college majors	Course areas									
	Total	Business	Computer science	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Biological sciences	Physical sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1972–76 [1]										
Mean, all majors	**124.0**	**7.8**	**1.0**	**9.7**	**2.3**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**9.0**	**30.3**	**48.8**
Business and management	124.4	41.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	10.2	2.5	4.8	30.4	32.0
Computer science	133.3	6.6	33.5	0.4	5.3	22.4	1.9	7.8	20.6	34.8
Education	126.4	0.9	0.3	40.2	—	5.0	5.5	4.3	23.9	46.4
Engineering	134.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	50.0	18.2	1.3	20.5	14.0	27.1
English	117.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	0.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	24.2	75.2
Fine arts	124.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	—	1.3	2.5	2.1	13.6	98.4
Life sciences	122.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	—	8.4	35.6	26.2	17.8	31.3
Physical sciences	122.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	16.2	9.6	49.5	13.1	29.2
Psychology	119.1	2.0	0.5	5.9	0.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	56.0	36.9
Social sciences	120.6	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.4	5.3	3.2	4.3	60.3	40.1
1980–84 [2]										
Mean, all majors	**123.5**	**12.8**	**3.3**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**8.4**	**5.3**	**8.1**	**27.5**	**47.2**
Business and management	122.8	41.2	4.5	0.6	1.1	8.9	2.2	3.9	27.5	32.7
Computer science	129.3	11.8	27.9	0.3	4.7	21.3	1.8	8.5	19.0	33.9
Education	127.4	0.7	0.3	45.5	0.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	20.8	47.3
Engineering	132.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	52.5	16.2	1.1	20.2	12.3	25.9
English	114.8	1.7	1.5	6.9	—	2.2	2.1	4.7	21.4	74.4
Fine arts	120.5	1.7	0.6	5.1	—	1.7	2.7	1.5	14.1	93.1
Life sciences	121.9	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	10.1	33.5	22.6	18.1	33.3
Physical sciences	124.3	0.2	4.9	0.1	2.0	14.1	12.9	48.7	11.6	30.0
Psychology	120.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	—	6.5	5.8	4.2	55.2	41.2
Social sciences	119.2	6.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	52.0	43.3

[1] Sample survey based on 1972 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1976.

[2] Sample survey based on 1980 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1984.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 299.—Colleges and universities offering remedial instruction or tutoring, by type and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Type and control of institution	Percent of colleges offering remedial instruction or tutoring						Change in percentage points			
	1980–81	1984–85	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1980–81 to 1984–85	1984–85 to 1988–89	1988–89 to 1990–91	1990–91 to 1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges	78.9	85.8	89.0	90.2	89.0	88.6	6.9	3.2	0.0	-0.5
All 2-year colleges	83.8	93.4	93.8	94.9	94.1	90.9	9.6	0.4	0.3	-3.2
Public institutions										
4-year colleges	89.8	92.9	94.7	99.5	95.5	95.0	3.1	1.8	0.8	-0.5
2-year colleges	89.6	97.2	98.9	99.0	98.8	96.0	7.6	1.7	-0.1	-2.8
Private institutions										
4-year colleges	73.8	82.5	86.3	85.9	86.0	85.6	8.7	3.8	-0.3	-0.4
2-year colleges	61.9	78.9	77.8	79.8	79.8	76.1	17.0	-1.1	2.0	-3.6

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *Annual Survey of Colleges, 1986-87 Summary Statistics,* copyrighted, and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 300.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by selected student and school characteristics: Spring 1986

Student and school characteristics	Highest educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986: Total	No high school diploma[1]	High school diploma	License[2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100.0**	**0.9**	**61.8**	**11.9**	**6.5**	**18.2**	**0.7**
Sex							
Men	100.0	1.0	64.0	10.5	5.9	17.6	0.9
Women	100.0	0.8	59.6	13.3	7.0	18.8	0.6
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.8	60.0	11.5	6.6	20.2	0.9
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.2	69.4	13.9	5.3	9.9	0.2
Hispanic	100.0	1.7	70.2	13.8	7.3	6.8	0.1
Asian	100.0	(3)	49.6	12.6	8.7	27.3	1.7
American Indian	100.0	(3)	61.3	18.6	9.3	10.8	(3)
Socioeconomic status quartile[4]							
Low	100.0	1.2	74.1	12.3	5.5	6.6	0.2
Low-middle	100.0	0.5	66.7	13.6	8.0	11.1	0.2
High-middle	100.0	0.1	58.4	12.9	7.7	20.4	0.6
High	100.0	(3)	45.7	8.7	6.3	37.1	2.2
High school program[5]							
General	100.0	0.8	69.7	12.6	6.5	10.2	0.2
Academic	100.0	0.1	45.6	8.8	7.2	36.6	1.8
Vocational	100.0	0.6	72.8	16.2	6.9	3.6	0.0
Postsecondary education plans[6]							
No plans	100.0	1.4	83.5	12.7	2.1	0.2	(3)
Attend vocational/technical school	100.0	0.3	72.5	17.7	8.4	1.1	(3)
Attend college less than 4 years	100.0	0.2	65.5	14.4	13.1	6.8	(3)
Earn bachelor's degree	100.0	(3)	48.3	8.2	6.9	35.8	0.7
Earn advanced degree	100.0	0.1	43.5	7.9	4.9	40.6	3.0
Type of high school							
Public	100.0	1.0	63.2	12.1	6.6	16.4	0.7
Catholic	100.0	(3)	47.4	11.9	6.4	32.8	1.6
Other private	100.0	(3)	52.3	7.0	3.9	36.7	0.1

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[2] Persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[5] Students' self-reported high school program.

[6] During their senior year of high school, students were asked about the highest level of education they planned to attain. Students who planned to get less than a high school education or a high school education only were classified as having no postsecondary education plans.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

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Table 301.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status: Spring 1986

Race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status	Highest educational attainment 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma[1]	High school diploma	License[2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.7	66.4	17.7	8.8	6.5	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	2.7	57.1	15.4	1.6	22.6	0.6
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	49.5	11.7	20.7	17.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	41.7	7.6	4.5	44.9	1.3
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	31.1	8.8	5.1	51.9	3.0
Not a student	100.0	1.8	78.2	12.8	3.6	3.5	0.2
White, non-Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.8	67.7	17.9	6.9	6.7	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	3.4	54.8	14.5	0.3	27.0	(3)
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	48.6	10.8	20.7	19.3	0.7
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	39.0	6.8	4.8	48.0	1.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	28.1	7.9	5.1	55.7	3.3
Not a student	100.0	1.6	78.5	12.7	3.5	3.5	0.2
Black, non-Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	65.8	22.1	9.8	2.3	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	53.5	25.1	6.0	8.5	1.8
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	52.8	19.2	18.9	9.1	(3)
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	59.4	11.2	3.4	25.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	50.5	15.0	5.5	28.5	0.6
Not a student	100.0	2.2	78.1	13.3	3.6	2.8	(3)
Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	57.4	14.9	23.4	4.4	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	53.9	14.9	22.7	8.5	(3)
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	51.1	18.4	4.1	25.6	0.9
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	46.8	19.4	6.1	26.8	1.0
Not a student	100.0	3.1	83.2	10.3	2.4	0.9	(3)

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[2] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Fewer than 30 cases available for analysis. Estimates are suppressed because they are unreliable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 302.—Enrollment and completion status of first-time postsecondary students starting during the 1989–90 academic year, by degree objective and other student characteristics: Spring 1992

Student characteristics	Vocational certificate					Associate degree						Bachelor's degree				
	Number in thousands	Total	Completed nine months or less	Completed in over nine months	Not completed	Number in thousands	Total	Completed	Continuously enrolled	Stopped and reenrolled¹	Stopped, no reenrollment²	Number in thousands	Total	Continuously enrolled	Stopped and reenrolled¹	Stopped, no reenrollment²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	376	100.0	29.2	21.3	49.5	708	100.0	12.3	19.1	22.5	46.1	1,162	100.0	56.8	18.9	24.2
Male	153	100.0	30.8	18.2	51.0	315	100.0	11.0	23.4	21.0	44.6	573	100.0	52.8	19.9	27.3
Female	223	100.0	28.1	23.5	48.5	393	100.0	13.3	15.6	23.7	47.4	589	100.0	60.7	18.0	21.3
Race																
White, non-Hispanic	270	100.0	29.6	23.1	47.3	566	100.0	12.8	18.5	21.6	47.2	920	100.0	57.6	17.9	24.5
Black, non-Hispanic	55	100.0	26.4	17.5	56.1	70	100.0	7.9	12.2	27.1	52.9	92	100.0	50.3	23.4	26.3
Hispanic	36	100.0	23.2	9.2	67.6	52	100.0	16.6	27.0	28.0	28.4	76	100.0	46.0	27.7	26.3
Socioeconomic status																
Low (25 percent)	126	100.0	36.6	16.2	47.2	124	100.0	4.6	22.7	20.0	52.7	75	100.0	50.4	16.8	30.9
Middle (50 percent)	195	100.0	28.0	23.1	48.9	374	100.0	12.3	15.7	24.9	47.1	434	100.0	53.8	18.8	27.4
High (25 percent)	56	100.0	16.4	26.8	56.9	210	100.0	16.7	23.1	19.8	40.5	653	100.0	59.6	19.0	21.4
Dependent student family income																
Less than $20,000	269	100.0	35.3	18.2	46.5	347	100.0	7.8	17.1	23.0	52.1	294	100.0	47.6	20.2	32.3
$20,000 to $39,999	56	100.0	10.8	26.3	62.9	162	100.0	18.3	22.0	21.2	38.4	300	100.0	57.4	19.6	23.1
$40,000 to $59,999	30	100.0	16.3	44.8	39.0	128	100.0	15.8	22.0	20.5	41.7	288	100.0	56.2	19.7	24.2
$60,000 or more	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	71	100.0	14.6	16.5	26.5	42.5	280	100.0	66.7	16.2	17.2
Time between high school graduation and entering postsecondary education																
12 months or less	154	100.0	36.1	20.7	43.2	444	100.0	5.1	11.6	23.4	60.0	1,020	100.0	37.7	25.3	37.0
More than 12 months	221	100.0	19.4	22.2	58.4	263	100.0	16.6	23.5	22.0	37.9	142	100.0	59.5	18.0	22.5
Marital/family status as of spring 1992⁴																
Married, no children	38	100.0	22.6	23.9	53.6	57	100.0	7.6	19.7	16.1	56.6	40	100.0	34.3	20.6	45.1
Married, with children	119	100.0	42.2	19.0	38.7	133	100.0	3.6	11.2	23.5	61.7	58	100.0	22.1	21.5	56.4
Single, no children	148	100.0	22.6	26.2	51.3	436	100.0	17.2	24.4	25.5	33.0	964	100.0	63.0	19.7	17.3
Single, with children	31	100.0	17.6	18.0	64.4	29	100.0	9.7	7.1	22.9	60.3	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Expected degree level⁴																
Less than 2 years	126	100.0	33.7	26.9	39.4	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
2 to 4 years	98	100.0	23.4	14.3	62.3	193	100.0	9.3	14.6	24.5	51.7	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Bachelor's or higher	118	100.0	29.0	20.1	50.9	479	100.0	13.9	21.8	22.2	42.1	1,117	100.0	58.0	18.8	23.2
Average hours worked per week while enrolled																
None	117	100.0	30.8	22.7	46.5	121	100.0	11.2	23.7	19.4	45.7	236	100.0	56.7	20.7	22.5
1 to 20 hours	37	100.0	23.5	36.2	40.3	144	100.0	16.8	20.7	24.3	38.4	366	100.0	63.2	14.9	21.9
More than 20 hours	221	100.0	29.3	18.1	52.6	443	100.0	11.2	17.3	22.8	48.7	560	100.0	52.7	20.8	26.5
Involvement in school activities⁴																
Never involved	141	100.0	34.7	14.4	50.9	193	100.0	7.4	14.6	24.7	53.3	100	100.0	35.1	25.5	39.4
Once	123	100.0	24.2	26.3	49.6	273	100.0	13.8	21.2	22.9	42.2	337	100.0	52.5	19.3	28.2
Sometimes	71	100.0	26.1	24.8	49.1	180	100.0	15.2	21.0	20.2	43.8	454	100.0	61.0	19.3	19.7
Often	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	42	100.0	15.3	21.0	16.2	47.5	209	100.0	66.4	14.4	19.2
Received financial aid during 1989–90⁴																
Yes	197	100.0	33.6	23.6	42.8	277	100.0	14.4	20.6	18.3	46.8	553	100.0	61.9	15.4	22.7
No	173	100.0	24.8	18.6	56.7	423	100.0	10.9	18.0	24.9	46.2	562	100.0	52.1	22.2	25.7

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¹ Includes those students who were not enrolled for more than 4 months out of the year. Some students may not be enrolled at the time of the follow up survey.

² Includes those students who stopped enrolling for more than 4 months and did not re-enroll during the survey period.

³ Too few observations for a reliable estimate.

⁴ Because of survey item nonresponse, sum of details is less than total number.

NOTE.—Data reflect completion and enrollment status by spring 1992 of first-time postsecondary students starting academic year 1989–90. Due to the limited time period covered by the survey, it was inappropriate to calculate bachelor's degree completion rates. Some cells in this table have relatively large standard errors. See standard error table in appendix.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Beginning Postsecondary Student Longitudinal Survey, 1992. (This table was prepared in June 1994.)

Table 303.—Scores on Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and subject matter tests: 1965 to 1992

Academic year ending	Number of GRE takers	GRE takers as a percent of bachelor's degrees	Verbal		Quantitative		Analytical		Subject matter tests											
									Biology		Chemistry		Education		Engineering		Literature		Psychology	
			Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1965	93,792	18.7	530	124	533	137	—	—	617	117	628	114	481	86	618	108	591	95	556	91
1966	123,960	23.8	520	124	528	133	—	—	610	115	618	110	474	87	609	106	588	94	552	91
1967	151,134	27.0	519	125	528	134	—	—	613	114	615	104	476	90	603	104	582	91	553	93
1968	182,432	28.8	520	124	527	135	—	—	614	114	617	104	478	87	601	105	572	91	547	93
1969	206,113	28.3	515	124	524	132	—	—	613	112	613	104	477	88	591	103	569	89	543	89
1970	265,359	33.5	503	123	516	132	—	—	603	111	613	113	462	92	586	110	556	90	532	91
1971	293,600	35.0	497	125	512	134	—	—	603	114	618	117	457	95	587	115	546	91	530	92
1972	293,506	33.1	494	126	508	136	—	—	606	115	624	124	446	93	594	119	544	96	528	92
1973	290,104	31.5	497	125	512	135	—	—	619	110	630	114	459	96	593	114	545	96	529	92
1974	301,070	31.8	492	126	509	137	—	—	624	110	634	115	452	93	591	121	547	99	530	95
1975	298,335	32.3	493	125	508	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	299,292	32.3	492	127	510	138	—	—	627	112	627	107	454	93	594	119	539	101	531	93
1977	287,715	31.3	490	129	514	139	—	—	625	113	630	109	453	93	592	115	532	101	532	95
1978	286,383	31.1	484	128	518	135	—	—	622	113	624	108	452	91	594	114	530	102	529	97
1979	282,482	30.7	476	130	517	135	—	—	621	117	623	104	451	89	592	115	525	102	530	97
1980	272,281	29.3	474	131	522	136	—	—	619	115	618	105	449	90	590	116	521	105	534	98
1981	262,855	28.1	473	128	523	136	—	—	617	115	615	103	453	90	590	116	520	99	532	97
1982	256,381	26.9	469	130	533	137	498	126	616	114	616	105	456	89	593	115	521	100	532	97
1983	263,674	27.2	473	131	541	138	504	128	623	115	620	105	459	90	599	114	527	98	542	95
1984	265,221	27.2	475	130	541	139	512	129	622	115	619	102	461	90	604	114	530	97	543	96
1985	271,972	27.8	474	126	545	140	516	129	619	114	621	101	459	89	615	120	531	95	541	95
1986	279,428	28.3	475	126	552	140	520	129	612	114	628	106	464	87	616	119	527	96	542	97
1987	293,560	29.6	477	126	550	140	521	128	616	116	629	104	465	86	619	119	526	95	536	95
1988	303,703	30.5	483	123	557	140	528	128	615	114	631	108	467	85	622	120	525	94	537	94
1989	326,096	32.0	484	125	560	142	530	129	612	114	642	117	465	87	626	116	528	91	538	95
1990	344,572	32.8	486	123	562	143	534	128	612	114	662	123	461	84	617	111	523	92	537	95
1991	379,882	34.7	485	122	562	141	536	129	609	113	660	123	457	85	611	111	523	93	535	95
1992	411,528	36.2	483	120	561	140	537	129	605	113	654	128	462	82	610	117	525	92	536	95

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—GRE scores for the verbal, quantitative, and analytical sections range from 200 to 800. Subject matter test scores range from 200 to 990.

SOURCE: Graduate Record Examination Board, *Examinee and Score Trends for the GRE General Test*, various years, and *A Summary of Data Collected From Graduate Record Examinations Test-Takers During 1986–87*; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

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Table 304.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1993–94

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-state)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
All institutions																				
1976–77	$2,275	$2,577	$2,647	$2,527	$1,598	$924	$1,218	$1,210	$1,223	$346	$603	$611	$649	$584	$503	$748	$748	$788	$719	$750
1977–78	2,411	2,725	2,777	2,685	1,703	984	1,291	1,269	1,305	378	645	654	691	628	525	781	780	818	752	801
1978–79	2,587	2,917	2,967	2,879	1,828	1,073	1,397	1,370	1,413	411	688	696	737	667	575	826	825	860	800	842
1979–80	2,809	3,167	3,223	3,124	1,979	1,163	1,513	1,484	1,530	451	751	759	803	729	628	895	895	936	865	900
1980–81	3,101	3,499	3,535	3,469	2,230	1,289	1,679	1,634	1,705	526	836	846	881	821	705	976	975	1,020	943	1,000
1981–82	3,489	3,951	4,005	3,908	2,476	1,457	1,907	1,860	1,935	590	950	961	1,023	919	793	1,083	1,082	1,121	1,055	1,094
1982–83	3,877	4,406	4,466	4,356	2,713	1,626	2,139	2,081	2,173	675	1,064	1,078	1,150	1,028	873	1,187	1,189	1,235	1,155	1,165
1983–84	4,167	4,747	4,793	4,712	2,854	1,783	2,344	2,300	2,368	730	1,145	1,162	1,211	1,130	916	1,239	1,242	1,282	1,214	1,208
1984–85	4,563	5,160	5,236	5,107	3,179	1,985	2,567	2,539	2,583	821	1,267	1,282	1,343	1,242	1,058	1,310	1,311	1,353	1,282	1,301
1985–86[2]	4,885	5,504	5,597	5,441	3,367	2,181	2,784	2,770	2,793	888	1,338	1,355	1,424	1,309	1,107	1,365	1,365	1,403	1,339	1,372
1986–87[3]	5,206	5,964	6,124	5,857	3,295	2,312	3,042	3,042	3,042	897	1,405	1,427	1,501	1,376	1,034	1,489	1,495	1,581	1,439	1,364
1987–88	5,494	6,272	6,339	6,226	3,263	2,458	3,201	3,168	3,220	809	1,488	1,516	1,576	1,478	1,017	1,549	1,555	1,596	1,529	1,437
1988–89	5,869	6,725	6,801	6,673	3,573	2,658	3,472	3,422	3,499	979	1,575	1,609	1,665	1,573	1,085	1,636	1,644	1,715	1,601	1,509
1989–90	6,207	7,212	7,347	7,120	3,705	2,839	3,800	3,765	3,819	978	1,638	1,675	1,732	1,638	1,105	1,730	1,737	1,850	1,663	1,622
1990–91	6,562	7,602	7,709	7,528	3,930	3,016	4,009	3,958	4,036	1,087	1,743	1,782	1,848	1,740	1,182	1,802	1,811	1,903	1,751	1,660
1991–92	7,074	8,252	8,389	8,164	4,089	3,282	4,399	4,366	4,417	1,186	1,874	1,921	1,998	1,874	1,210	1,918	1,931	2,026	1,873	1,692
1992–93	7,452	8,758	8,934	8,648	4,207	3,517	4,752	4,665	4,795	1,276	1,939	1,991	2,104	1,926	1,240	1,996	2,015	2,165	1,927	1,692
1993–94[4]	7,918	9,291	9,485	9,183	4,471	3,810	5,111	5,096	5,119	1,392	2,061	2,113	2,191	2,071	1,355	2,047	2,067	2,198	1,993	1,725
Public institutions																				
1964–65	950	—	1,051	867	638	243	—	298	224	99	271	—	291	241	178	436	—	462	402	361
1965–66	983	—	1,105	904	670	257	—	327	241	109	281	—	304	255	194	445	—	474	408	367
1966–67	1,026	—	1,171	947	710	275	—	360	259	121	294	—	321	271	213	457	—	490	417	376
1967–68	1,064	—	1,199	997	789	283	—	366	268	144	313	—	337	292	243	468	—	496	437	402
1968–69	1,117	—	1,245	1,063	883	295	—	377	281	170	337	—	359	318	278	485	—	509	464	435
1969–70	1,203	—	1,362	1,135	951	323	—	427	306	178	369	—	395	346	308	511	—	540	483	465
1970–71	1,287	—	1,477	1,206	998	351	—	478	332	187	401	—	431	375	338	535	—	568	499	473
1971–72	1,357	—	1,579	1,263	1,073	376	—	526	354	192	430	—	463	400	366	551	—	590	509	515
1972–73	1,458	—	1,668	1,460	1,197	407	—	566	455	233	476	—	500	455	398	575	—	602	550	566
1973–74	1,517	—	1,707	1,506	1,274	438	—	581	463	274	480	—	505	464	409	599	—	621	579	591
1974–75	1,563	—	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	—	599	448	277	506	—	527	497	424	625	—	634	613	638
1975–76	1,666	—	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	—	642	469	245	544	—	573	533	442	689	—	720	655	699
1976–77	1,789	1,935	2,067	1,827	1,491	479	617	689	564	283	582	592	614	572	465	728	727	763	692	742
1977–78	1,888	2,038	2,170	1,931	1,590	512	655	736	596	306	621	631	649	616	486	755	752	785	720	797
1978–79	1,994	2,145	2,289	2,027	1,691	543	688	777	622	327	655	664	689	641	527	796	793	823	764	837
1979–80	2,165	2,327	2,487	2,198	1,822	583	738	840	662	355	715	725	750	703	574	867	865	898	833	893
1980–81	2,373	2,550	2,712	2,421	2,027	635	804	915	722	391	799	811	827	796	642	940	936	969	904	994
1981–82	2,663	2,871	3,079	2,705	2,224	714	909	1,042	813	434	909	925	970	885	703	1,039	1,036	1,067	1,006	1,086
1982–83	2,945	3,196	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,031	1,164	936	473	1,010	1,030	1,072	993	755	1,136	1,134	1,167	1,103	1,162
1983–84	3,156	3,433	3,628	3,285	2,534	891	1,148	1,284	1,052	528	1,087	1,110	1,131	1,092	801	1,178	1,175	1,213	1,141	1,205
1984–85	3,408	3,682	3,899	3,518	2,807	971	1,228	1,386	1,117	584	1,196	1,217	1,237	1,200	921	1,241	1,237	1,276	1,201	1,302
1985–86[2]	3,571	3,859	4,146	3,637	2,981	1,045	1,318	1,536	1,157	641	1,242	1,263	1,290	1,240	960	1,285	1,278	1,320	1,240	1,380
1986–87[3]	3,805	4,138	4,469	3,891	2,989	1,106	1,414	1,651	1,248	660	1,301	1,323	1,355	1,295	979	1,398	1,401	1,464	1,348	1,349
1987–88	4,050	4,403	4,619	4,250	3,066	1,218	1,537	1,726	1,407	706	1,378	1,410	1,410	1,409	943	1,454	1,456	1,482	1,434	1,417
1988–89	4,274	4,678	4,905	4,526	3,183	1,285	1,646	1,846	1,515	730	1,457	1,496	1,483	1,506	965	1,533	1,536	1,576	1,504	1,488

Table 304.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1993–94—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-state)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1989–90	4,504	4,975	5,324	4,723	3,299	1,356	1,780	2,035	1,608	756	1,513	1,557	1,561	1,554	962	1,635	1,638	1,728	1,561	1,581
1990–91	4,757	5,243	5,585	5,004	3,467	1,454	1,888	2,159	1,707	824	1,612	1,657	1,658	1,655	1,050	1,691	1,698	1,767	1,641	1,594
1991–92	5,135	5,695	6,051	5,459	3,623	1,624	2,119	2,410	1,933	937	1,731	1,785	1,789	1,782	1,074	1,780	1,792	1,852	1,745	1,612
1992–93	5,379	6,020	6,442	5,740	3,799	1,782	2,349	2,604	2,192	1,025	1,756	1,816	1,856	1,787	1,106	1,841	1,854	1,982	1,761	1,668
1993–94[4]	5,695	6,374	6,709	6,160	4,006	1,939	2,543	2,822	2,368	1,114	1,877	1,937	1,898	1,962	1,204	1,880	1,894	1,989	1,829	1,688
Private institutions																				
1964–65	1,907	—	2,202	1,810	1,455	1,088	—	1,297	1,023	702	331	—	390	308	289	488	—	515	479	464
1965–66	2,005	—	2,316	1,899	1,557	1,154	—	1,369	1,086	768	356	—	418	330	316	495	—	529	483	473
1966–67	2,124	—	2,456	2,007	1,679	1,233	—	1,456	1,162	845	385	—	452	355	347	506	—	548	490	487
1967–68	2,205	—	2,545	2,104	1,762	1,297	—	1,534	1,237	892	392	—	455	366	366	516	—	556	501	504
1968–69	2,321	—	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,383	—	1,638	1,335	956	404	—	463	382	391	534	—	572	520	529
1969–70	2,530	—	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	—	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	—	503	409	413	561	—	608	543	546
1970–71	2,738	—	3,163	2,599	2,103	1,684	—	1,980	1,603	1,109	468	—	542	434	434	586	—	641	562	560
1971–72	2,917	—	3,375	2,748	2,186	1,820	—	2,133	1,721	1,172	494	—	576	454	449	603	—	666	573	565
1972–73	3,038	—	3,512	2,934	2,273	1,898	—	2,226	1,846	1,221	524	—	622	490	457	616	—	664	598	595
1973–74	3,164	—	3,717	3,040	2,410	1,989	—	2,375	1,925	1,303	533	—	622	502	483	642	—	720	613	624
1974–75	3,403	—	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	—	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	—	691	536	564	700	—	771	666	660
1975–76	3,663	—	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	—	2,881	2,084	1,427	636	—	753	583	572	755	—	833	718	712
1976–77	3,906	3,977	4,715	3,714	2,971	2,467	2,534	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	651	783	604	607	790	791	882	759	772
1977–78	4,158	4,240	5,033	3,967	3,148	2,624	2,700	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	702	850	648	631	836	838	943	800	811
1978–79	4,514	4,609	5,403	4,327	3,389	2,867	2,958	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	761	916	704	700	889	890	1,000	851	858
1979–80	4,912	5,013	5,891	4,700	3,751	3,130	3,225	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	831	1,001	768	766	955	957	1,078	912	923
1980–81	5,470	5,594	6,569	5,249	4,303	3,498	3,617	4,275	3,390	2,413	918	921	1,086	859	871	1,054	1,056	1,209	1,000	1,019
1981–82	6,166	6,330	7,443	5,947	4,746	3,953	4,113	4,887	3,853	2,605	1,038	1,039	1,229	970	1,022	1,175	1,178	1,327	1,124	1,119
1982–83	6,920	7,126	8,536	6,646	5,364	4,439	4,639	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,306	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983–84	7,508	7,759	9,308	7,244	5,571	4,851	5,093	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,279	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,387	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984–85	8,202	8,451	10,243	7,849	6,203	5,315	5,556	6,843	5,135	3,485	1,426	1,426	1,753	1,309	1,424	1,462	1,469	1,647	1,405	1,294
1985–86[2]	8,885	9,228	11,034	8,551	6,512	5,789	6,121	7,374	5,641	3,672	1,553	1,557	1,940	1,420	1,500	1,542	1,551	1,720	1,490	1,340
1986–87[3]	9,676	10,039	12,278	9,276	6,384	6,316	6,658	8,118	6,171	3,684	1,658	1,673	2,097	1,518	1,266	1,702	1,708	2,063	1,587	1,434
1987–88	10,512	10,659	13,075	9,854	7,078	6,988	7,116	8,771	6,574	4,161	1,748	1,760	2,244	1,593	1,380	1,775	1,783	2,060	1,687	1,537
1988–89	11,189	11,474	14,073	10,620	7,967	7,461	7,722	9,451	7,172	4,817	1,849	1,863	2,353	1,686	1,540	1,880	1,889	2,269	1,762	1,609
1989–90	12,018	12,284	15,098	11,374	8,670	8,147	8,396	10,348	7,778	5,196	1,923	1,935	2,411	1,774	1,663	1,948	1,953	2,339	1,823	1,811
1990–91	12,910	13,237	16,503	12,220	9,302	8,772	9,083	11,379	8,389	5,570	2,063	2,077	2,654	1,889	1,744	2,074	2,077	2,470	1,943	1,989
1991–92	13,907	14,273	17,779	13,189	9,631	9,434	9,775	12,192	9,053	5,752	2,221	2,241	2,860	2,038	1,789	2,252	2,257	2,727	2,098	2,090
1992–93	14,634	15,009	18,898	13,882	9,903	9,942	10,294	13,055	9,533	6,059	2,348	2,362	3,018	2,151	1,970	2,344	2,354	2,825	2,197	1,875
1993–94[4]	15,532	15,959	20,027	14,702	10,437	10,594	10,994	13,812	10,151	6,343	2,498	2,513	3,274	2,266	2,113	2,440	2,451	2,941	2,285	1,981

[1] Data for 1986–87 through 1993–94 reflect 20 meals per week rather than meals 7 days per week.

[2] Room and board data are estimated.

[3] Because of revisions in data collection procedures, figures are not entirely comparable with those for previous years. In particular, data on board rates are somewhat higher than earlier years because they reflect a basis of 20 meals per week rather than meals served 7 days per week. Since many institutions serve fewer than 3 meals each day, the 1986–87 and later data reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs. Because of their low response rate, data for private 2-year colleges must be interpreted with caution.

[4] Preliminary data based on fall 1992 enrollment weights.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates but were not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 305.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by state: 1992–93 and 1993–94

State or other area	Public 4-year, 1992–93		Public 4-year, 1993–94 [1]				Private 4-year, 1992–93		Private 4-year, 1993–94 [1]				Public 2-year, tuition only (in-state)	
	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Room	Board	1992–93	1993–94 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**$6,020**	**$2,349**	**$6,374**	**$2,543**	**$1,937**	**$1,894**	**$15,009**	**$10,294**	**$15,959**	**$10,994**	**$2,513**	**$2,451**	**$1,025**	**$1,114**
Alabama	4,990	1,876	5,287	1,983	1,598	1,706	10,092	6,562	10,664	6,985	1,607	2,072	1,129	1,110
Alaska	5,416	1,695	5,985	1,908	2,193	1,884	11,057	6,738	12,251	7,727	1,859	2,666	1,162	1,268
Arizona	5,705	1,555	5,462	1,819	1,739	1,904	9,201	5,688	9,542	5,881	1,617	2,044	681	729
Arkansas	4,954	1,661	5,334	1,808	1,752	1,774	8,398	5,411	8,866	5,716	1,349	1,801	766	833
California	8,755	1,990	7,511	2,378	2,812	2,321	17,432	11,863	19,321	13,282	3,094	2,945	208	345
Colorado	5,943	2,220	6,183	2,262	1,772	2,148	15,235	10,499	16,064	11,104	2,492	2,468	1,126	1,193
Connecticut	7,580	3,247	7,926	3,479	2,310	2,137	19,708	14,058	20,726	14,775	3,287	2,664	1,314	1,398
Delaware	7,269	3,465	7,811	3,684	2,190	1,937	10,132	6,477	10,700	6,917	2,507	1,275	1,044	—
District of Columbia	—	830	—	974	—	—	18,004	11,851	18,620	12,610	3,554	2,455	—	—
Florida	5,942	1,703	5,855	1,784	1,970	2,101	13,722	9,143	13,653	9,287	2,242	2,123	999	1,076
Georgia	5,034	1,836	5,075	1,894	1,459	1,723	13,066	8,518	13,950	9,253	2,409	2,288	937	972
Hawaii	5,905	1,399	—	1,455	—	—	9,514	4,932	10,091	5,522	2,560	2,009	458	479
Idaho	4,721	1,415	4,983	1,498	1,479	2,007	12,751	8,942	14,044	10,007	1,212	2,824	902	914
Illinois	6,504	2,824	6,964	3,029	1,796	2,139	14,299	9,843	15,249	10,474	2,696	2,078	1,075	1,135
Indiana	6,281	2,448	6,639	2,621	1,718	2,300	14,196	10,458	15,045	11,165	1,784	2,095	1,628	1,737
Iowa	5,213	2,228	5,440	2,352	1,526	1,562	13,566	10,098	14,510	10,832	1,707	1,971	1,531	1,612
Kansas	4,933	1,801	5,236	1,921	1,605	1,709	10,398	7,041	11,145	7,602	1,458	2,084	875	960
Kentucky	4,755	1,704	5,027	1,913	1,370	1,744	9,559	6,248	10,097	6,556	1,644	1,897	837	962
Louisiana	4,802	1,831	5,225	2,182	1,405	1,638	15,785	11,033	16,467	11,473	2,558	2,436	934	956
Maine	7,026	2,889	7,521	3,139	2,204	2,178	18,754	13,486	19,658	14,265	2,620	2,772	1,626	1,913
Maryland	7,556	2,766	8,171	3,120	2,587	2,464	18,275	12,282	19,012	12,903	3,231	2,878	1,599	1,676
Massachusetts	7,874	3,834	8,467	4,142	2,290	2,035	20,223	14,000	21,346	14,797	3,369	3,179	2,212	2,361
Michigan	7,205	3,172	7,642	3,481	1,856	2,304	11,411	7,722	12,178	8,300	1,814	2,064	1,268	1,358
Minnesota	5,691	2,662	5,904	2,780	1,580	1,545	14,569	10,831	15,556	11,592	1,894	2,070	1,740	1,858
Mississippi	5,120	2,366	5,093	2,370	1,343	1,380	8,125	5,546	8,754	5,959	1,400	1,394	932	939
Missouri	5,622	2,234	5,836	2,475	1,817	1,544	12,417	8,469	13,053	8,745	2,012	2,296	1,066	1,152
Montana	6,013	1,833	5,665	1,890	1,710	2,064	9,944	6,546	10,474	7,104	1,355	2,014	1,083	1,171
Nebraska	4,739	1,853	4,927	1,939	1,276	1,711	11,221	7,881	11,899	8,400	1,684	1,816	1,029	1,091
Nevada	6,388	1,529	6,403	1,538	3,003	1,862	8,797	6,397	—	7,259	2,600	—	753	822
New Hampshire	7,273	3,452	7,800	3,833	2,359	1,608	17,698	12,644	18,702	13,335	2,687	2,680	2,150	2,261
New Jersey	7,988	3,351	8,252	3,518	2,778	1,956	17,855	11,653	18,264	12,423	2,999	2,841	1,482	1,539
New Mexico	4,776	1,613	5,094	1,731	1,565	1,798	13,126	9,429	14,552	10,176	2,091	2,285	598	625
New York	7,329	2,893	7,723	2,921	2,624	2,177	17,673	11,674	18,451	12,231	3,302	2,918	2,041	2,112
North Carolina	4,529	1,265	4,704	1,409	1,669	1,627	12,743	8,979	13,505	9,612	1,824	2,069	577	577
North Dakota	5,053	2,008	5,294	2,128	908	2,259	8,768	6,050	9,188	6,422	1,183	1,582	1,595	1,634
Ohio	7,286	3,106	6,987	3,259	2,103	1,625	14,361	10,167	15,444	11,085	2,118	2,241	2,002	2,076
Oklahoma	3,832	1,551	4,023	1,645	876	1,502	10,096	6,737	10,801	7,210	1,618	1,974	1,011	1,095
Oregon	6,618	2,653	6,648	2,833	1,604	2,211	15,458	11,411	16,622	12,325	1,959	2,338	1,051	1,186
Pennsylvania	7,816	4,041	8,278	4,316	2,063	1,899	16,642	11,791	18,118	12,684	2,720	2,714	1,611	1,671
Rhode Island	8,090	3,150	8,603	3,402	2,719	2,482	18,340	12,595	19,518	13,434	3,262	2,821	1,496	1,546
South Carolina	6,153	2,641	6,203	2,891	1,851	1,462	11,617	8,001	12,082	8,507	1,744	1,831	1,053	1,061
South Dakota	4,613	2,071	4,874	2,288	1,060	1,526	10,927	7,355	11,387	7,722	1,445	2,219	—	2,640
Tennessee	4,813	1,713	5,021	1,797	1,524	1,700	11,267	8,059	12,025	8,627	1,553	1,846	911	950
Texas	4,717	1,356	4,935	1,503	1,756	1,675	11,322	7,437	11,876	7,952	1,840	2,084	586	625
Utah	4,872	1,834	5,227	1,964	1,282	1,981	5,645	2,439	6,661	2,545	1,300	2,817	1,290	1,315
Vermont	9,666	5,314	10,057	5,536	2,781	1,740	18,339	13,458	19,412	14,210	2,768	2,433	2,555	2,793
Virginia	7,228	3,338	7,726	3,639	2,186	1,901	13,217	9,152	14,043	9,778	2,022	2,242	1,231	1,332
Washington	5,973	2,070	6,483	2,337	1,952	2,194	15,357	10,976	16,332	11,949	2,455	1,928	1,014	1,141
West Virginia	5,412	1,755	5,691	1,875	1,847	1,968	12,281	8,546	13,220	9,310	1,745	2,166	1,142	1,247
Wisconsin	5,260	2,170	5,252	2,318	1,631	1,303	13,012	9,490	13,902	10,181	1,576	2,145	1,467	1,557
Wyoming	4,652	1,430	4,900	1,648	1,422	1,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	793	872

[1] Preliminary data based on fall 1992 enrollments.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates in 1992, but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board are based on full-time students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

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Table 306.—Average graduate and first-professional tuition paid by students in institutions of higher education: 1987–88 to 1993–94

Year	Average full-time graduate tuition	Average full-time first-professional tuition									
		Chiropractic	Dentistry	Medicine	Optometry	Osteopathic medicine	Pharmacy	Podiatry	Veterinary medicine	Law	Theology
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions											
1987–88	$3,599	$4,149	$8,448	$8,455	$7,926	$9,312	$3,246	$10,623	$4,098	$6,162	$3,143
1988–89	3,728	7,972	8,723	8,829	8,503	7,802	2,305	13,232	4,683	6,734	3,432
1989–90	4,135	8,257	9,725	9,892	9,469	11,899	3,335	11,840	5,277	7,665	3,771
1990–91	4,488	9,108	9,793	10,080	9,512	11,775	5,002	12,983	5,122	8,039	4,000
1991–92	5,116	10,356	11,350	11,071	10,145	10,706	6,265	16,081	6,155	8,880	4,586
1992–93	5,475	11,119	12,331	11,904	9,951	14,776	7,037	17,521	6,823	10,370	4,795
1993–94[1]	5,766	11,560	13,154	12,083	10,107	15,289	7,727	17,896	7,296	11,056	5,147
Public[2]											
1987–88	1,827	—	4,374	5,006	2,789	5,125	1,757	—	3,171	2,633	—
1988–89	1,913	—	5,233	5,366	3,455	5,742	2,045	—	3,735	2,727	—
1989–90	1,999	—	5,238	5,698	3,569	5,955	1,975	—	4,323	2,998	—
1990–91	2,206	—	5,871	6,327	3,821	5,549	2,573	—	4,840	3,374	—
1991–92	2,524	—	6,465	6,777	4,377	7,273	2,772	—	5,048	3,858	—
1992–93	2,791	—	6,916	7,783	4,445	8,449	3,155	—	5,668	4,406	—
1993–94[1]	2,916	—	7,305	7,754	4,729	8,516	3,656	—	6,117	4,461	—
Private											
1987–88	6,769	4,149	13,564	14,002	11,635	10,949	5,838	10,623	12,544	8,353	3,143
1988–89	6,945	7,972	13,805	14,324	12,050	—	—	13,232	13,285	9,160	3,432
1989–90	7,881	8,257	15,769	16,293	13,640	14,144	5,429	11,840	14,184	10,434	3,771
1990–91	8,507	9,108	16,300	16,210	13,767	15,009	9,503	12,983	—	10,857	4,000
1991–92	9,592	10,356	19,456	18,085	14,458	12,458	12,739	16,081	15,369	11,914	4,586
1992–93	10,008	11,119	20,883	18,281	15,095	17,668	13,827	17,521	16,752	13,767	4,795
1993–94[1]	10,578	11,560	22,393	18,782	15,130	18,385	14,849	17,896	17,426	14,812	5,147

[1] Preliminary figures based on 1991–92 data.

[2] Data are for in-state students. (They exclude out-of-state fees.)

NOTE.—Average graduate student tuition weighted by fall enrollment. Average first-professional tuition weighted by number of degrees conferred during the academic year. Some year-to-year fluctuations in tuition data may reflect nonreporting by individual institutions or shifts in degree conferrals at particular institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics," "Fall Enrollment," and "Degrees Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1994.)

Table 307.—Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 receiving aid and average amount awarded in 1989–90 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total[3]	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid												
All undergraduates	**12,600**	**44.0**	**30.0**	**32.3**	**37.2**	**21.4**	**28.4**	**20.4**	**19.3**	**2.3**	**5.4**	**8.2**	**1.8**	**6.5**
Sex														
Men	5,530	42.2	27.4	31.4	35.1	18.6	27.5	19.6	18.5	2.3	4.9	8.2	1.9	6.4
Women	6,936	44.6	31.2	32.7	38.0	22.9	28.9	20.4	19.3	2.4	5.9	8.1	1.7	6.6
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	9,410	41.2	26.3	31.2	34.2	17.5	27.2	19.1	18.0	2.4	5.2	8.3	1.8	6.7
Black, non-Hispanic	1,142	61.2	50.0	40.5	55.3	42.2	37.0	28.2	27.2	2.4	8.4	7.8	2.3	5.7
Hispanic	840	44.2	34.4	31.6	38.7	27.6	28.1	19.9	19.2	2.4	5.3	7.9	1.6	6.4
Asian American	575	35.5	25.5	28.2	31.2	20.2	25.9	14.7	13.7	2.0	5.7	6.5	1.2	5.2
American Indian	83	51.6	31.8	44.1	46.8	27.5	38.4	16.2	15.5	1.5	6.9	11.9	3.4	9.6
Age														
23 years old or younger	7,541	46.1	31.8	34.8	37.9	21.1	30.2	22.4	21.0	2.8	7.5	10.2	2.7	7.9
24 to 29 years old	1,921	44.4	34.0	28.6	38.6	26.9	25.9	23.2	22.4	2.4	3.1	4.9	0.8	4.0
30 years old or over	3,054	37.4	21.8	28.0	33.0	17.6	25.0	12.8	12.5	1.2	1.7	5.2	0.3	4.7
Marital status														
Married	2,851	35.4	21.5	25.4	30.6	15.8	23.0	14.8	14.3	1.4	1.8	4.4	0.4	3.8
Not married[4]	9,143	46.3	32.9	34.2	38.8	23.1	29.9	22.7	21.5	2.6	6.8	9.4	2.3	7.4
Separated	204	55.6	45.9	34.2	50.0	40.3	30.9	25.4	24.1	3.1	2.5	8.4	0.9	7.5
Attendance status[5]														
Full-time	7,418	56.4	41.9	40.9	47.3	29.6	35.9	29.8	28.3	3.0	8.6	11.0	2.8	8.5
Part-time	4,683	25.9	12.5	19.7	22.3	9.5	17.3	6.4	6.0	1.3	0.7	4.0	0.3	3.5
Dependency status														
Dependent	6,473	44.6	29.7	34.8	36.2	18.6	30.1	21.4	19.9	2.8	7.9	10.8	3.0	8.2
Independent	6,109	43.3	30.4	29.5	38.0	24.5	26.5	19.4	18.8	1.8	2.8	5.4	0.6	4.7
Housing status														
School-owned	2,304	60.7	41.6	50.6	51.3	24.9	45.1	33.3	31.5	3.7	16.0	15.8	4.2	12.1
Off-campus, not with parents	6,845	42.2	28.6	29.6	35.7	21.6	26.1	19.4	18.6	2.0	3.4	6.4	1.1	5.3
With parents	3,451	36.5	25.0	25.3	30.6	18.8	21.8	13.7	12.7	2.1	2.3	6.5	1.5	5.1
		Average 1989–90 award for full-time, full-year undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)												
All full-time, full-year undergraduates	**3,947**	**$4,732**	**$3,511**	**$2,836**	**$3,095**	**$1,770**	**$2,544**	**$2,764**	**$2,660**	**$2,252**	**$1,071**	**$2,091**	**$3,133**	**$1,694**
Sex														
Men	1,487	4,835	3,566	3,065	3,194	1,733	2,753	2,805	2,701	2,358	1,032	2,307	3,259	1,898
Women	2,092	4,650	3,469	2,659	3,017	1,795	2,380	2,730	2,627	2,170	1,095	1,930	3,022	1,550
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	3,208	4,597	3,488	2,785	2,976	1,702	2,494	2,783	2,671	2,305	1,033	2,028	3,222	1,602
Black, non-Hispanic	301	5,116	3,586	2,902	3,433	1,997	2,668	2,543	2,501	1,565	1,143	2,442	2,443	2,348
Hispanic	189	5,139	3,502	3,002	3,388	1,867	2,698	2,755	2,632	2,047	1,252	1,919	3,058	1,606
Asian American	174	5,614	3,650	3,304	3,836	1,886	2,874	2,915	2,840	2,541	1,296	2,758	3,500	2,584
American Indian	19	6,299	4,004	3,510	3,921	2,099	2,908	3,361	3,387	1,610	1,182	3,362	4,404	2,893
Age														
23 years old or younger	3,327	4,710	3,381	2,995	3,180	1,694	2,706	2,620	2,499	2,316	1,055	2,119	3,190	1,658
24 to 29 years old	317	4,959	4,083	2,020	2,833	1,988	1,773	3,220	3,169	1,801	1,158	1,691	1,179	1,760
30 years old or over	303	4,684	3,753	2,090	2,703	1,915	1,722	3,307	3,216	2,011	1,235	2,025	2,508	2,001
Marital status														
Married	356	4,453	3,608	2,200	2,623	1,761	1,948	3,187	3,134	1,993	1,101	1,796	2,416	1,663
Not married[4]	3,552	4,766	3,497	2,908	3,157	1,767	2,615	2,701	2,588	2,279	1,071	2,103	3,156	1,685
Separated	27	4,665	3,577	1,756	2,760	1,991	1,469	3,088	3,069	2,103	844	3,401	1,039	3,347
Dependency status														
Dependent	3,037	4,682	3,302	3,043	3,190	1,631	2,742	2,584	2,448	2,384	1,042	2,124	3,223	1,651
Independent	910	4,858	3,914	2,194	2,876	1,965	1,937	3,138	3,080	1,781	1,196	1,925	2,148	1,881
Housing status														
School-owned	1,387	5,733	3,661	3,786	3,913	1,800	3,410	2,672	2,507	2,704	1,002	2,246	3,293	1,790
Off-campus, not with parents	1,521	4,542	3,708	2,296	2,746	1,830	1,999	2,980	2,912	1,987	1,181	2,100	2,971	1,827
With parents	1,040	3,256	2,793	1,814	2,221	1,595	1,632	2,399	2,336	1,840	1,158	1,649	2,883	1,197
		Average 1989–90 award for other undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)												
All other undergraduates[6]	**7,265**	**2,798**	**2,728**	**1,577**	**1,715**	**1,370**	**1,324**	**2,668**	**2,527**	**2,004**	**1,063**	**1,523**	**2,783**	**1,248**
Sex														
Men	3,080	2,880	2,820	1,700	1,768	1,379	1,441	2,680	2,545	1,905	1,039	1,640	2,910	1,359
Women	4,166	2,749	2,679	1,497	1,685	1,370	1,249	2,656	2,510	2,073	1,076	1,430	2,676	1,160
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	5,465	2,699	2,758	1,544	1,619	1,341	1,282	2,665	2,511	2,066	989	1,537	2,840	1,261
Black, non-Hispanic	665	3,021	2,580	1,599	1,948	1,396	1,434	2,558	2,521	1,510	1,048	1,609	2,381	1,334
Hispanic	556	2,946	2,680	1,490	1,798	1,345	1,287	2,789	2,630	1,962	1,280	1,114	3,088	710
Asian American	339	3,624	2,904	2,274	2,388	1,654	1,758	2,795	2,568	2,065	1,549	1,902	2,434	1,917
American Indian	52	2,945	3,265	1,762	2,131	1,787	1,601	3,472	3,094	3,240	1,187	1,188	2,019	1,029

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Table 307.—Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 receiving aid and average amount awarded in 1989–90 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics—Continued

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal	Nonfederal	Total[3]	Total	Federal	Nonfederal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Age														
23 years old or younger	3,321	3,251	2,684	2,022	2,068	1,368	1,732	2,429	2,293	1,986	1,010	1,833	3,146	1,391
24 to 29 years old	1,412	2,826	2,868	1,367	1,614	1,425	1,091	2,858	2,729	1,886	1,229	1,197	1,503	1,159
30 years old or over	2,534	2,108	2,711	1,092	1,301	1,334	939	3,077	2,900	2,189	1,208	943	1,392	973
Marital status														
Married	2,336	2,253	2,866	1,155	1,309	1,328	982	2,893	2,770	1,906	1,239	1,106	2,109	1,101
Not married[4]	4,561	3,116	2,717	1,823	1,952	1,385	1,547	2,584	2,434	2,034	1,034	1,676	2,892	1,310
Separated	152	2,920	2,652	1,488	1,659	1,421	969	3,193	2,951	2,425	1,075	810	845	806
Dependency status														
Dependent	2,661	3,321	2,649	2,169	2,170	1,350	1,878	2,305	2,166	1,945	985	1,964	3,256	1,461
Independent	4,618	2,506	2,779	1,242	1,488	1,381	1,035	2,923	2,774	2,050	1,202	1,060	1,550	1,045
Housing status														
School-owned	513	4,677	3,279	2,970	3,126	1,605	2,710	2,464	2,331	2,079	933	2,062	3,300	1,480
Off-campus, not with parents	4,689	2,556	2,830	1,301	1,508	1,387	1,068	2,803	2,680	2,072	1,161	1,340	2,488	1,182
With parents	2,084	2,486	2,181	1,547	1,578	1,224	1,246	2,451	2,245	1,846	1,106	1,561	2,722	1,252

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of aid.

[3] Details on federal and nonfederal Work Study participants are not available.

[4] Includes students who were single, divorced, or widowed.

[5] Excludes persons whose attendance status was not reported.

[6] Enrollment data include persons whose attendance status was not reported.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and/or the fact that some students receive aid from multiple sources, row details may not add to totals. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, enrollment data do not add to totals. Data include undergraduates in noncollegiate and collegiate institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989-90. (This table was prepared June 1992.)

Table 308.—Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, and control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates fall 1989,[1] in thousands	Aid status, 1989–90, in percents					
		Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
			Any aid[3]	Federal	State	Institutional[2]	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Full-time students						
All institutions	**7,418**	**43.6**	**56.4**	**41.9**	**21.1**	**23.6**	**9.9**
Public	5,160	51.7	48.3	34.8	19.1	15.9	9.0
4-year doctoral	2,016	50.8	49.2	34.8	17.5	19.1	9.5
Other 4-year	1,416	49.0	51.0	37.7	22.9	14.6	9.1
2-year	1,648	55.5	44.5	32.2	18.4	13.5	8.1
Less than 2-year	81	43.7	56.3	37.5	10.2	10.2	12.1
Private, nonprofit	1,651	29.6	70.4	49.4	30.6	49.7	14.7
4-year doctoral	612	37.4	62.6	49.4	21.9	43.6	14.9
Other 4-year	917	24.3	75.7	53.1	37.1	56.4	14.6
2-year	98	33.2	66.9	49.4	26.9	32.6	16.5
Less than 2-year	24	20.7	79.3	69.2	21.0	17.6	7.1
Private, proprietary	606	13.0	87.0	82.1	12.2	18.2	5.0
2-year and above	273	12.8	87.2	81.7	19.3	15.2	7.2
Less than 2-year	333	13.1	86.9	82.4	6.4	20.7	3.3
	Part-time students						
All institutions	**4,683**	**74.1**	**25.9**	**12.5**	**5.1**	**6.4**	**11.0**
Public	4,158	77.0	23.0	10.6	5.3	4.9	10.2
4-year doctoral	493	70.2	29.8	18.1	8.6	5.1	9.4
Other 4-year	510	71.7	28.3	14.5	6.2	7.0	11.1
2-year	3,118	79.1	20.9	8.8	4.6	4.6	10.1
Less than 2-year	37	72.7	27.3	8.0	5.3	2.0	14.6
Private, nonprofit	404	57.1	42.9	16.8	15.1	7.3	20.9
4-year doctoral	101	58.5	41.5	13.6	15.8	6.3	21.1
Other 4-year	270	56.7	43.3	16.6	14.9	7.4	21.8
2-year	29	59.9	40.1	26.2	15.9	9.5	11.1
Less than 2-year	4	30.3	69.7	43.3	7.7	5.7	23.4
Private, proprietary	120	30.0	70.0	61.7	17.8	6.0	6.4
2-year and above	42	29.5	70.5	60.3	16.8	11.1	10.2
Less than 2-year	78	30.3	69.7	62.4	18.3	3.2	4.3

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] The 1989–90 institutional aid category is not comparable to the 1986–87 survey. In 1989–90, institutional aid also included any difference between the Pell grant amount recorded at the institution and the Department of Education's records.

[3] Includes students who reported that they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of the aid.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals. Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 309.—Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by type and source of aid received during 1989–90, and by control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1989,[1] in thousands	Percent receiving aid in 1989–90, by type and source													
		Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study		Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal[3]	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Full-time students														
All institutions	**7,418**	**56.4**	**41.9**	**40.9**	**47.3**	**29.6**	**35.9**	**29.8**	**28.3**	**3.0**	**8.6**	**6.8**	**9.9**	**2.8**	**8.5**
Public	5,160	48.3	34.8	34.8	39.7	26.7	29.5	21.1	19.6	2.8	6.2	5.0	9.0	2.0	7.6
4-year doctoral	2,016	49.2	34.8	35.4	38.6	23.7	29.7	26.7	25.2	3.0	6.1	5.2	9.5	2.6	8.5
Other 4-year	1,416	51.0	37.6	37.6	41.4	28.1	31.9	24.9	23.1	3.0	8.3	6.5	9.1	2.0	7.5
2-year	1,648	44.5	32.2	31.9	39.4	28.8	27.4	11.4	9.9	2.4	4.6	3.8	8.1	1.2	6.5
Less than 2-year	81	56.3	37.5	29.4	46.4	30.3	21.9	16.1	15.9	0.3	1.5	1.2	12.1	2.9	9.3
Private, nonprofit	1,651	70.4	49.4	63.3	63.4	28.5	59.2	42.1	40.4	4.3	18.7	14.7	14.7	4.2	12.9
4-year doctoral	612	62.6	43.2	55.4	55.6	22.7	50.6	38.6	36.3	5.6	16.2	13.2	14.9	3.7	11.6
Other 4-year	917	75.7	53.1	70.3	69.3	31.4	66.5	45.2	43.8	3.6	21.6	16.6	14.6	4.3	14.5
2-year	98	66.8	49.4	53.2	58.1	33.1	49.5	36.8	34.8	3.5	11.0	8.1	16.5	3.1	8.8
Less than 2-year	24	79.3	69.2	41.1	62.4	47.1	37.1	36.2	36.0	0.9	5.8	5.8	7.1	17.4	5.1
Private, proprietary	606	87.0	82.1	31.8	67.9	57.5	27.8	70.1	69.4	2.0	1.5	0.7	5.0	5.8	4.0
2-year and above	273	87.2	81.7	35.8	66.3	54.8	32.5	69.0	68.6	2.0	2.5	0.9	7.2	6.4	3.8
Less than 2-year	333	86.9	82.4	28.6	69.2	59.8	23.9	70.9	70.0	2.0	0.6	0.5	3.3	5.3	4.1
	Part-time students														
All institutions	**4,683**	**25.9**	**12.5**	**19.7**	**22.3**	**9.5**	**17.3**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**1.3**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**11.0**	**0.3**	**3.5**
Public	4,158	23.0	10.6	17.8	19.9	8.6	15.4	4.5	4.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	10.2	0.3	3.5
4-year doctoral	493	29.8	18.1	19.5	23.2	12.1	16.5	12.5	12.1	1.0	2.1	1.6	9.4	0.9	3.7
Other 4-year	510	28.3	14.5	21.4	24.4	11.3	18.6	8.0	7.3	1.5	1.3	0.8	11.1	0.4	3.4
2-year	3,118	20.9	8.8	16.9	18.6	7.6	14.6	2.7	2.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	10.1	0.2	3.5
Less than 2-year	37	27.3	8.0	21.3	25.0	5.7	19.8	3.3	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.8	1.1
Private, nonprofit	404	42.9	16.8	36.7	38.5	10.9	34.7	12.2	12.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	20.9	0.3	3.9
4-year doctoral	101	41.5	13.6	36.4	37.3	7.9	34.9	10.9	10.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	21.1	0.6	3.6
Other 4-year	270	43.3	16.6	37.5	39.2	10.7	35.6	12.4	12.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	21.8	0.2	3.9
2-year	29	40.1	26.2	30.1	36.9	21.9	27.9	11.2	11.2	0.6	2.8	2.3	11.1	0.2	4.0
Less than 2-year	4	69.7	43.2	36.9	33.7	21.4	21.1	39.3	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	1.3	15.7
Private, proprietary	120	70.0	61.7	28.7	49.1	36.8	25.2	52.8	52.4	1.5	0.3	0.3	6.4	1.5	3.7
2-year and above	42	70.5	60.3	35.3	51.8	36.5	31.1	49.2	49.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	10.2	2.4	6.5
Less than 2-year	78	69.7	62.4	25.3	47.7	37.0	22.0	54.6	54.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.0	2.2

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Details on nonfederal work study participants are not available.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive multiple types and sources of aid, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

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Table 310.—Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by federal aid program and by control and level of institution: 1989–90

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1989[1]	Percent receiving federal aid in 1989–90, by type									
		Any federal aid	Selected Title IV programs[2]								Any other federal aid[9]
			Any Title IV aid	Pell	SEOG[3]	CWS[4]	Perkins[5]	Stafford[6]	Plus[7]	SLS[8]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Full-time students										
All institutions	**7,418**	**41.9**	**41.5**	**71.7**	**7.7**	**8.6**	**7.5**	**24.8**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**1.3**
Public	5,160	34.8	34.4	74.2	6.3	6.2	5.6	16.4	1.5	0.9	1.2
4-year doctoral	2,016	34.8	34.5	77.1	6.0	6.1	8.0	21.4	2.3	1.2	0.9
Other 4-year	1,416	37.6	37.5	72.6	7.8	8.3	7.1	18.7	1.8	0.7	0.6
2-year	1,648	32.2	31.5	72.0	5.6	4.6	1.7	8.4	0.4	0.6	1.7
Less than 2-year	81	37.5	34.0	72.6	1.7	1.5	0.5	15.3	0.3	2.1	9.6
Private, nonprofit	1,651	49.4	49.1	74.3	11.6	18.7	14.0	36.0	3.8	1.8	1.3
4-year doctoral	612	43.2	42.9	79.9	9.5	16.2	13.9	32.1	3.4	1.7	1.3
Other 4-year	917	53.1	52.9	71.6	13.3	21.6	15.1	39.0	4.1	1.3	0.9
2-year	98	49.4	49.4	68.6	9.1	11.0	7.0	32.1	3.1	3.1	0.8
Less than 2-year	24	69.2	59.8	55.7	9.8	5.8	2.7	35.9	2.9	21.8	20.2
Private, proprietary	606	82.1	81.6	44.1	9.9	1.5	6.3	66.3	4.8	18.9	1.8
2-year and above	273	81.7	81.1	47.2	11.0	2.5	7.5	65.1	5.5	15.3	1.9
Less than 2-year	333	82.4	82.0	41.5	9.1	0.6	5.4	67.3	4.2	21.8	1.6
	Part-time students										
All institutions	**4,683**	**12.5**	**12.3**	**9.2**	**1.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**5.5**	**0.2**	**0.8**	**0.5**
Public	4,158	10.6	10.4	8.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.5
4-year doctoral	493	18.1	18.0	11.6	2.3	2.1	2.3	11.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Other 4-year	510	14.5	14.4	11.2	2.0	1.3	1.7	6.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
2-year	3,118	8.8	8.6	7.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.6
Less than 2-year	37	8.0	7.3	5.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.6	0.1	0.7
Private, nonprofit	404	16.8	16.6	10.3	2.1	1.3	2.3	10.8	0.2	1.8	0.4
4-year doctoral	101	13.6	13.5	7.3	2.3	1.7	2.4	10.1	0.6	2.0	0.3
Other 4-year	270	16.6	16.5	10.2	1.5	1.0	2.5	10.8	0.1	1.7	0.4
2-year	29	26.2	25.4	21.3	4.8	2.8	0.2	10.0	0.0	0.9	1.5
Less than 2-year	4	43.2	43.2	14.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	37.9	1.3	14.3	0.0
Private, proprietary	120	61.7	61.7	34.6	6.6	0.3	4.0	49.5	1.5	15.3	0.1
2-year and above	42	60.3	60.3	34.1	7.0	0.7	4.6	45.8	2.4	6.5	0.0
Less than 2-year	78	62.4	62.4	34.8	6.4	0.0	3.7	51.5	1.0	19.9	0.2

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Title IV of the Higher Education Act.

[3] Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants.

[4] College Work Study (CWS). Prior to October 17, 1986, private, proprietary institutions were prohibited by law from spending CWS funds for on-campus work. Includes persons who participated in the program, but had no earnings.

[5] Formerly National Direct Student Loans (NDSL).

[6] Formerly Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL).

[7] Parent Loans for Undergraduates.

[8] Supplementary Loans for Students.

[9] Includes aid from all federal departments and agencies except Title IV aid.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 311.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, by level of study and by control and level of institution

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Postbaccalaureate students,[1] fall 1989, in thousands	Aid status, 1989–90, in percents						
		Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source					
			Any aid[2]	Federal	State	Institutional	Employer	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Full-time students							
All institutions	**808**	**33.1**	**66.9**	**36.8**	**6.2**	**43.0**	**4.2**	**13.5**
Master's degree	361	39.3	60.7	27.9	4.9	40.1	6.0	12.3
Public	224	41.1	58.9	24.9	6.1	41.9	4.6	9.3
4-year doctoral	170	35.6	64.4	26.6	5.1	47.8	4.5	9.7
Other 4-year	54	58.2	41.8	19.5	9.4	23.3	4.8	8.0
Private	137	36.5	63.5	32.7	2.8	37.1	8.4	17.2
4-year doctoral	104	34.7	65.3	33.1	2.5	39.1	8.2	16.5
Other 4-year	33	42.0	58.0	31.4	4.0	30.7	9.0	19.4
Doctor's degree	117	22.4	77.6	18.8	6.1	69.6	6.1	17.2
Public	73	23.9	76.1	16.6	7.9	68.5	7.4	19.4
Private	44	20.0	80.0	22.3	3.2	71.3	3.9	13.7
First-professional	239	26.6	73.4	62.5	8.8	34.9	0.8	14.6
Public	100	27.2	72.8	62.8	11.8	35.2	0.8	11.1
Private	139	26.2	73.8	62.3	6.6	34.7	0.8	17.0
Other graduate	91	39.6	60.4	27.7	4.4	41.9	3.5	10.5
Public	48	42.9	57.1	20.3	6.6	42.2	2.4	9.5
Private	43	35.9	64.1	36.0	2.0	41.5	4.7	11.6
	Part-time students							
All institutions	**924**	**65.5**	**34.5**	**7.4**	**0.9**	**16.3**	**13.5**	**17.4**
Master's degree	652	65.8	34.2	7.3	0.7	14.7	14.8	18.2
Public	414	71.2	28.8	6.2	0.9	14.3	10.7	14.0
4-year doctoral	241	67.7	32.3	6.8	0.9	16.8	11.8	15.4
Other 4-year	174	76.1	23.9	5.3	1.0	10.8	9.2	12.1
Private	237	56.3	43.7	9.2	0.4	15.5	21.9	25.6
4-year doctoral	147	52.9	47.1	10.5	0.1	17.1	24.0	27.3
Other 4-year	90	61.9	38.1	7.1	0.8	12.9	18.6	22.8
Doctor's degree	78	52.4	47.6	5.9	1.7	37.8	9.5	16.2
Public	63	54.1	45.9	5.4	2.1	39.6	6.8	13.7
Private	16	45.5	54.5	7.9	0.0	30.4	20.2	26.2
First-professional	27	50.6	49.4	35.0	2.6	18.8	4.7	16.3
Public	7	62.2	37.8	31.7	5.1	15.2	3.3	8.7
Private	20	46.7	53.4	36.2	1.8	20.1	5.2	18.9
Other graduate	167	72.9	27.1	4.0	1.1	11.7	11.7	15.0
Public	116	77.4	22.6	2.9	1.1	11.1	8.7	11.3
Private	51	62.4	37.6	6.6	1.2	12.9	18.8	23.3

[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postsecondary postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Includes aid provided by corporations, unions, foundations, fraternal organizations, community organizations, etc.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

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Table 312.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by type of aid received during 1989–90, by level of study and by control and level of institution

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Postbaccalaureate students,[1] fall 1989, in thousands	Type of aid, 1989–90, in percents							
		Any aid[2]	Fellowship grants	Tuition waivers	Assistantships[3]	Employer	Loans		
							Any loans	Stafford[4]	SLS[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Full-time students								
All institutions	**808**	**66.9**	**5.8**	**11.3**	**12.9**	**4.2**	**36.8**	**33.6**	**11.3**
Master's degree	361	60.7	5.1	13.1	15.3	6.0	27.9	25.2	5.3
Public	224	58.9	5.0	16.7	19.7	4.6	24.7	22.1	2.5
4-year doctoral	170	64.4	5.9	19.6	22.1	4.5	26.4	23.6	3.0
Other 4-year	54	41.8	2.0	7.6	12.1	4.8	19.5	17.3	1.1
Private	137	63.5	5.2	7.3	8.2	8.4	33.2	30.4	9.8
4-year doctoral	104	65.3	6.6	8.0	9.3	8.2	33.8	31.0	10.0
Other 4-year	33	58.0	0.8	5.1	4.8	9.0	31.4	28.6	9.2
Doctor's degree	117	77.6	14.3	24.2	28.4	6.1	17.3	13.3	3.6
Public	73	76.1	13.0	28.5	34.2	7.4	15.1	11.8	2.3
Private	44	80.0	16.4	17.1	18.7	3.9	20.9	15.8	5.6
First-professional	239	73.4	1.9	4.4	2.1	0.8	63.3	59.6	26.5
Public	100	72.8	2.5	5.4	2.6	0.8	63.1	59.4	17.1
Private	139	73.8	1.4	3.7	1.8	0.8	63.5	59.8	33.3
Other graduate	91	60.4	8.5	5.8	11.5	3.5	27.3	24.6	4.8
Public	48	57.1	6.8	8.0	15.9	2.4	18.8	16.4	2.1
Private	43	64.1	10.5	3.4	6.6	4.7	36.7	33.8	7.8
	Part-time students								
All institutions	**924**	**34.5**	**1.0**	**7.3**	**4.2**	**13.5**	**7.2**	**6.2**	**1.5**
Master's degree	652	34.2	0.7	6.4	3.8	14.8	7.1	6.2	1.2
Public	414	28.8	0.7	6.6	4.7	10.7	6.1	5.4	0.6
4-year doctoral	241	32.3	0.7	7.0	5.9	11.8	7.0	6.3	0.6
Other 4-year	174	23.9	0.6	6.0	3.0	9.2	4.8	4.1	0.5
Private	237	43.7	0.9	6.2	2.2	21.9	8.9	7.6	2.2
4-year doctoral	147	47.1	1.4	6.7	2.6	24.0	10.3	8.8	3.0
Other 4-year	90	38.1	0.1	5.3	1.6	18.6	6.5	5.8	1.0
Doctor's degree	76	47.6	4.1	18.8	14.9	9.5	7.0	5.3	1.4
Public	63	45.9	4.2	20.9	16.8	6.8	6.2	4.7	1.1
Private	16	54.5	3.9	10.2	7.4	20.2	10.4	7.9	2.5
First-professional	27	49.4	1.8	3.0	1.7	4.7	37.1	31.7	16.2
Public	7	37.8	2.5	6.7	1.7	3.3	31.7	30.8	6.7
Private	20	53.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	5.2	38.9	32.0	19.4
Other graduate	167	27.1	0.4	6.1	1.3	11.7	3.1	2.2	0.5
Public	116	22.6	0.4	6.4	1.5	8.7	1.7	1.1	0.2
Private	51	37.6	0.4	5.3	0.9	18.8	6.2	4.6	1.2

[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Includes students who received teaching or research assistantships and/or participated in work-study programs.

[4] Stafford loans, formerly Graduate Student Loans (GSL).

[5] SLS=Supplementary Loans for Students.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

394

Table 313.—Scholarship and fellowship awards[1] of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1959–60 to 1991–92

[In thousands]

Year	Total scholarship and fellowship awards			Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds			Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds		
	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	$172,051	$59,673	$112,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961–62	228,765	78,255	150,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	300,370	107,767	192,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965–66	425,524	153,256	272,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
1966–67	583,390	248,077	335,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
1967–68	712,425	326,915	385,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1968–69	814,755	367,433	447,322	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969–70	984,594	456,977	527,617	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970–71	1,098,198	528,243	569,955	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971–72	1,241,372	621,387	619,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972–73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973–74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974–75	1,449,542	718,780	730,762	$631,801	$267,191	$364,610	$817,741	$451,589	$366,152
1975–76	1,635,859	798,515	837,343	686,604	276,334	410,269	949,255	522,181	427,074
1976–77	1,770,215	859,011	911,204	748,763	291,073	457,690	1,021,451	567,938	453,514
1977–78	1,839,298	840,666	998,632	818,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978–79	1,944,599	861,578	1,083,021	883,213	326,201	557,012	1,061,386	535,377	526,009
1979–80	2,200,468	970,363	1,230,106	904,876	324,224	580,652	1,295,592	646,138	649,454
1980–81	2,504,525	1,064,864	1,439,661	1,080,614	367,476	713,138	1,423,911	697,388	726,523
1981–82	2,684,945	1,088,717	1,596,228	1,236,081	374,632	861,449	1,448,864	714,085	734,779
1982–83	2,922,897	1,188,383	1,734,514	1,478,762	460,291	1,018,470	1,444,136	728,092	716,044
1983–84	3,301,673	1,276,644	2,025,028	1,738,188	518,626	1,219,562	1,563,485	758,018	805,466
1984–85	3,670,355	1,374,803	2,295,551	1,961,597	569,058	1,392,539	1,708,758	805,745	903,012
1985–86	4,160,174	1,575,909	2,584,266	2,285,116	696,973	1,588,143	1,875,059	878,935	996,123
1986–87	4,776,100	1,751,671	3,024,430	2,644,615	750,931	1,893,684	2,131,486	1,000,740	1,130,746
1987–88	5,325,358	1,941,389	3,383,968	2,941,143	830,195	2,110,948	2,384,215	1,111,194	1,273,021
1988–89	5,918,666	2,150,350	3,768,316	3,282,698	944,001	2,338,697	2,635,969	1,206,349	1,429,619
1989–90	6,655,544	2,386,493	4,269,051	3,853,904	1,099,425	2,754,479	2,801,640	1,287,068	1,514,572
1990–91	7,551,184	2,688,532	4,862,651	4,445,106	1,270,158	3,174,947	3,106,078	1,418,374	1,687,704
1991–92[2]	9,060,000	3,255,128	5,804,372	5,205,797	1,523,401	3,682,396	3,854,203	1,731,727	2,122,476

[1] Includes Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Centers for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 314.—Pell Grant revenue of institutions of higher education compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1985–86 to 1991–92

[Amounts in thousands]

Year and type of control of institution	Current-fund revenue		Tuition as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of tuition	Distribution of Pell Grants
	Total	Tuition					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1985–86							
Total	$100,437,616	$23,116,605	23.0	$2,565,048	2.6	11.1	100.0
4-year	88,144,386	20,498,399	23.3	1,770,042	2.0	8.6	69.0
2-year	12,293,231	2,618,206	21.3	795,006	6.5	30.4	31.0
Public	65,004,632	9,439,177	14.5	1,873,456	2.9	19.8	73.0
4-year	53,746,503	7,539,717	14.0	1,214,303	2.3	16.1	47.3
2-year	11,258,128	1,899,460	16.9	659,153	5.9	34.7	25.7
Private	35,432,985	13,677,429	38.6	691,592	2.0	5.1	27.0
4-year	34,397,882	12,958,683	37.7	555,739	1.6	4.3	21.7
2-year	1,035,102	718,746	69.4	135,853	13.1	18.9	5.3
1987–88							
Total	117,340,109	27,836,781	23.7	2,496,133	2.1	9.0	100.0
4-year	103,280,070	24,779,364	24.0	1,714,118	1.7	6.9	68.7
2-year	14,060,039	3,057,417	21.7	782,015	5.6	25.6	31.3
Public	74,771,255	11,184,657	15.0	1,876,777	2.5	16.8	75.2
4-year	61,958,780	9,032,936	14.6	1,207,418	1.9	13.4	48.4
2-year	12,812,475	2,151,721	16.8	669,359	5.2	31.1	26.8
Private	42,568,854	16,652,124	39.1	619,355	1.5	3.7	24.8
4-year	41,321,290	15,746,428	38.1	506,700	1.2	3.2	20.3
2-year	1,247,564	905,696	72.6	112,656	9.0	12.4	4.5
1989–90							
Total	139,635,477	33,926,060	24.3	3,348,018	2.4	9.9	100.0
4-year	122,858,290	30,302,689	24.7	2,253,803	1.8	7.4	67.3
2-year	16,777,187	3,623,371	21.6	1,094,215	6.5	30.2	32.7
Public	88,911,433	13,820,240	15.5	2,566,209	2.9	18.6	76.6
4-year	73,415,696	11,090,012	15.1	1,591,684	2.2	14.4	47.5
2-year	15,495,738	2,730,229	17.6	974,525	6.3	35.7	29.1
Private	50,724,044	20,105,820	39.6	781,809	1.5	3.9	23.4
4-year	49,442,595	19,212,677	38.9	662,119	1.3	3.4	19.8
2-year	1,281,449	893,143	69.7	119,690	9.3	13.4	3.6
1990–91							
Total	149,766,051	37,434,462	25.0	3,510,537	2.3	9.4	100.0
4-year	131,743,973	33,405,241	25.4	2,312,931	1.8	6.9	65.9
2-year	18,022,078	4,029,222	22.4	1,197,606	6.6	29.7	34.1
Public	94,904,506	15,258,024	16.1	2,725,357	2.9	17.9	77.6
4-year	78,272,989	12,188,851	15.6	1,647,376	2.1	13.5	46.9
2-year	16,631,517	3,069,173	18.5	1,077,981	6.5	35.1	30.7
Private	54,861,545	22,176,439	40.4	785,180	1.4	3.5	22.4
4-year	53,470,984	21,216,389	39.7	665,554	1.2	3.1	19.0
2-year	1,390,562	960,049	69.0	119,625	8.6	12.5	3.4
1991–92 [1]							
Total	161,421,460	41,559,037	25.7	4,238,047	2.6	10.2	100.0
4-year	141,726,457	36,910,390	26.0	2,710,510	1.9	7.3	64.0
2-year	19,695,003	4,648,647	23.6	1,527,537	7.8	32.9	36.0
Public	102,197,619	17,455,126	17.1	3,310,209	3.2	19.0	78.1
4-year	83,994,605	13,827,245	16.5	1,928,623	2.3	13.9	45.5
2-year	18,203,015	3,627,881	19.9	1,381,586	7.6	38.1	32.6
Private	59,223,841	24,103,911	40.7	927,838	1.6	3.8	21.9
4-year	57,731,852	23,083,145	40.0	781,887	1.4	3.4	18.4
2-year	1,491,989	1,020,766	68.4	145,951	9.8	14.3	3.4

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Pell Grants which are spent on campus for tuition, room, board or other college expenses are included in current-fund revenue. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 315.—State awards for need-based[1] undergraduate scholarship and grant programs, by state: 1983–84 to 1992–93

[In thousands]

State	1983–84	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93[2]	Percent change, 1983–84 to 1992–93[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$1,024,206**	**$1,222,112**	**$1,325,984**	**$1,392,317**	**$1,439,555**	**$1,546,233**	**$1,675,033**	**$1,798,308**	**$1,943,837**	**89.8**
Alabama	1,731	2,242	2,120	2,260	2,196	2,984	2,878	2,183	2,271	31.2
Alaska	189	241	229	240	234	228	464	475	470	148.7
Arizona	2,027	2,401	2,437	3,222	3,508	3,420	3,318	2,278	2,437	20.2
Arkansas	2,226	4,108	3,800	3,759	3,903	3,946	3,885	4,742	6,319	183.9
California	86,031	112,373	112,770	118,819	129,264	153,045	161,642	172,852	151,379	76.0
Colorado	7,341	9,282	9,491	9,327	9,395	10,349	11,276	12,380	14,812	101.8
Connecticut	9,371	11,095	9,094	14,650	21,149	19,915	20,580	20,595	20,805	122.0
Delaware	548	756	875	807	829	956	1,066	906	1,121	104.6
District of Columbia	759	1,106	1,059	1,106	1,075	1,069	947	978	1,015	33.7
Florida	12,515	14,819	14,151	15,245	16,522	20,134	24,729	29,279	29,628	136.7
Georgia	3,683	4,510	4,946	4,599	5,197	4,607	5,070	5,084	4,951	34.4
Hawaii	493	604	595	563	598	726	612	632	724	46.9
Idaho	378	509	487	343	348	346	350	483	580	53.4
Illinois	104,384	122,300	131,788	135,880	143,373	171,361	183,508	184,753	203,532	95.0
Indiana	20,380	26,448	30,512	45,408	35,692	41,874	46,756	[4]50,441	55,814	173.9
Iowa	20,263	22,379	22,378	25,960	30,050	32,467	35,586	34,654	34,067	68.1
Kansas	4,664	5,609	5,250	5,337	5,540	6,478	6,462	6,587	6,894	47.8
Kentucky	7,886	8,758	12,139	12,161	12,522	12,605	19,866	16,996	20,520	160.2
Louisiana	1,693	2,003	1,818	1,880	1,947	2,786	3,827	4,446	5,125	202.7
Maine	477	809	1,151	1,418	1,408	1,877	4,802	5,002	5,200	990.1
Maryland	5,459	6,859	7,822	8,737	12,841	14,800	15,607	16,253	20,828	281.5
Massachusetts	25,655	43,466	56,995	61,600	62,443	50,844	46,000	23,690	45,989	79.3
Michigan	30,753	57,645	66,864	70,099	75,467	70,721	68,918	78,116	75,469	145.4
Minnesota	46,600	45,486	65,473	63,300	68,293	58,136	74,656	81,322	83,170	78.5
Mississippi	1,015	1,288	1,287	1,230	1,251	1,243	1,136	1,131	1,244	22.6
Missouri	8,766	9,645	9,692	8,394	10,234	10,796	11,078	10,142	11,097	26.6
Montana	353	440	401	419	420	415	383	414	418	18.4
Nebraska	860	1,093	1,042	1,094	1,052	1,276	2,192	2,370	2,613	203.8
Nevada	327	414	326	352	352	[4]352	321	326	341	4.3
New Hampshire	536	660	623	810	886	918	770	825	1,253	133.8
New Jersey	47,980	65,173	63,978	70,298	76,204	84,347	87,054	100,220	118,868	147.7
New Mexico	695	1,461	1,461	4,107	5,024	5,601	6,479	[4]7,293	8,295	1,093.5
New York	327,320	363,949	391,989	372,363	355,192	382,655	428,358	504,195	554,803	69.5
North Carolina	3,974	4,440	4,386	4,559	4,489	3,046	2,519	2,908	3,163	–20.4
North Dakota	635	808	503	490	976	1,242	1,177	1,475	2,162	240.5
Ohio	41,974	45,000	47,846	49,200	50,865	53,848	54,600	57,275	66,000	57.2
Oklahoma	6,561	8,242	8,630	10,245	9,861	11,591	11,871	12,612	13,286	102.5
Oregon	8,546	9,514	9,204	9,959	10,108	10,092	11,809	12,023	12,606	47.5
Pennsylvania	83,474	96,800	103,401	110,992	118,986	132,344	142,389	158,092	173,214	107.5
Rhode Island	6,745	7,856	8,930	8,138	8,967	9,917	9,522	9,141	9,586	42.1
South Carolina	12,588	15,146	16,348	16,346	17,810	18,150	17,901	16,800	17,105	35.9
South Dakota	440	624	563	516	506	504	468	480	587	33.4
Tennessee	6,700	9,434	10,618	12,591	11,977	12,977	13,487	12,793	13,723	104.8
Texas	21,438	19,033	20,990	22,705	22,266	24,784	24,135	27,385	27,467	28.1
Utah	1,538	1,131	1,080	1,133	1,081	1,091	1,001	1,034	1,115	–27.5
Vermont	7,039	7,724	8,088	8,414	9,264	11,137	10,184	11,019	11,120	58.0
Virginia	4,075	4,415	4,349	4,414	8,062	7,966	7,351	4,892	6,654	63.3
Washington	7,530	8,827	10,022	12,425	12,858	13,925	21,095	23,527	23,571	213.0
West Virginia	4,376	5,167	5,157	5,189	5,204	5,217	5,559	5,781	5,868	34.1
Wisconsin	23,011	27,816	30,622	34,653	35,842	38,072	42,365	42,324	44,216	92.2
Wyoming	204	204	204	240	212	[4]241	[4]212	216	225	10.3

[1] In 1987–88, 1988–89, 1989–90, 1990–91, and 1991–92, need-based aid comprised 81.0, 78.2, 76.8, 77.4, and 74.7 percent of all aid, respectively, compared with non-need-based aid or other types of aid. This table excludes loans.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Changes may reflect introduction of new programs or discontinuation of existing programs.

[4] Data are estimated based on prior year's report.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *Annual Survey Report*, various years. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

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Table 316.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Source	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$65,584,789**	**$92,472,694**	**$100,437,616**	**$108,809,827**	**$117,340,109**	**$128,501,638**	**$139,635,477**	**$149,766,051**	**$161,421,460**
Tuition and fees	13,773,259	21,283,329	23,116,605	25,705,827	27,836,781	30,806,566	33,926,060	37,434,462	41,559,037
Federal government	9,747,586	11,509,125	12,704,750	13,904,049	14,771,954	15,893,978	17,254,874	18,236,082	19,833,317
Appropriations	1,346,835	1,570,590	1,617,510	1,656,245	1,664,054	1,677,430	1,890,046	1,840,694	1,907,403
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1,126,558	1,474,586	1,658,636	1,878,202	1,980,749	2,150,079	2,353,119	2,504,859	2,703,590
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	6,005,317	6,570,045	7,190,345	7,690,232	8,225,129	9,009,709	9,773,266	10,443,977	11,561,444
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1,268,877	1,893,904	2,238,259	2,679,369	2,902,022	3,056,760	3,238,442	3,446,552	3,660,881
State governments	20,106,222	27,583,011	29,911,500	31,309,303	33,517,166	36,031,208	38,349,239	39,480,874	40,586,907
Appropriations	19,266,186	26,373,160	28,402,288	29,337,120	31,298,537	33,287,034	35,223,174	36,255,090	36,884,957
Unrestricted grants and contracts	84,848	135,139	154,109	213,461	217,208	357,221	411,757	366,206	376,176
Restricted grants and contracts	755,188	1,074,712	1,355,102	1,758,722	2,001,421	2,386,953	2,714,309	2,859,577	3,325,774
Local governments	1,790,740	2,387,212	2,544,506	2,799,321	3,006,263	3,363,676	3,639,902	3,931,239	4,159,876
Appropriations	1,482,536	1,973,284	2,153,160	2,294,133	2,470,439	2,758,086	2,919,447	3,177,696	3,336,012
Unrestricted grants and contracts	29,629	63,442	56,975	92,724	76,638	98,787	122,404	116,982	140,135
Restricted grants and contracts	278,575	350,485	334,371	412,465	459,186	506,803	598,051	636,561	683,729
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	3,176,670	4,896,325	5,410,905	5,952,682	6,359,282	7,060,730	7,781,422	8,361,265	8,977,271
Unrestricted	1,210,903	1,944,876	2,111,972	2,234,942	2,235,096	2,429,579	2,634,974	2,720,233	2,921,997
Restricted	1,965,766	2,951,448	3,298,933	3,717,741	4,124,186	4,631,151	5,146,448	5,641,032	6,055,274
Endowment income	1,364,443	2,096,298	2,275,898	2,377,958	2,586,441	2,914,396	3,143,696	3,268,629	3,442,009
Unrestricted	770,358	1,227,797	1,285,194	1,229,943	1,340,788	1,498,703	1,614,088	1,521,940	1,549,930
Restricted	594,085	868,501	990,704	1,148,015	1,245,654	1,415,694	1,529,608	1,746,690	1,892,079
Sales and services	13,677,366	19,701,912	21,274,265	23,283,927	25,492,435	28,162,465	30,787,233	34,107,502	37,545,392
Educational activities	1,409,730	2,126,927	2,373,494	2,641,906	2,918,090	3,315,620	3,632,100	4,054,703	4,520,890
Auxiliary enterprises	7,287,290	10,100,410	10,674,136	11,364,188	11,947,778	12,855,580	13,938,469	14,903,127	15,784,164
Hospitals	4,980,346	7,474,575	8,226,635	9,277,834	10,626,566	11,991,265	13,216,664	15,149,672	17,240,338
Other sources	1,948,503	3,015,483	3,199,186	3,476,760	3,769,787	4,268,618	4,753,051	4,945,998	5,317,651
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.6	23.7	24.0	24.3	25.0	25.7
Federal government	14.9	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.3
Appropriations	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	9.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
State governments	30.7	29.8	29.8	28.8	28.6	28.0	27.5	26.4	25.1
Appropriations	29.4	28.5	28.3	27.0	26.7	25.9	25.2	24.2	22.9
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Local governments	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Appropriations	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
Unrestricted	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Restricted	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Endowment income	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
Unrestricted	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Restricted	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Sales and services	20.9	21.3	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.9	22.0	22.8	23.3
Educational activities	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Auxiliary enterprises	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8
Hospitals	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.3	9.5	10.1	10.7
Other sources	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 317.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Source	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$43,195,617**	**$59,794,159**	**$65,004,632**	**$69,613,289**	**$74,771,255**	**$81,927,371**	**$88,911,433**	**$94,904,506**	**$102,197,619**
Tuition and fees	5,570,404	8,647,637	9,439,177	10,198,633	11,184,657	12,435,763	13,820,240	15,258,024	17,455,126
Federal government	5,540,101	6,309,818	6,852,370	7,227,995	7,714,261	8,412,582	9,171,488	9,763,427	10,782,307
Appropriations	1,128,101	1,349,183	1,401,367	1,434,295	1,434,906	1,443,539	1,636,047	1,604,548	1,662,229
Unrestricted grants and contracts	529,424	723,509	816,364	907,299	989,781	1,083,575	1,214,836	1,319,035	1,462,347
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	3,812,197	4,120,266	4,481,723	4,662,798	5,095,910	5,656,468	6,106,112	6,629,484	7,425,118
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	70,379	116,860	152,916	223,602	193,664	228,999	214,493	210,360	232,613
State governments	19,675,968	26,965,417	29,220,586	30,439,878	32,437,504	34,835,716	37,052,307	38,239,978	39,097,984
Appropriations	19,006,716	26,065,494	28,071,070	28,974,665	30,917,354	32,929,719	34,858,904	35,898,653	36,603,466
Unrestricted grants and contracts	45,390	71,113	88,779	139,059	113,204	240,028	297,338	250,168	253,158
Restricted grants and contracts	623,863	828,810	1,060,737	1,326,154	1,406,946	1,665,969	1,896,065	2,091,157	2,241,360
Local governments	1,622,938	2,178,761	2,325,844	2,535,014	2,731,862	3,025,703	3,264,303	3,531,714	3,768,284
Appropriations	1,478,001	1,970,829	2,150,459	2,289,420	2,465,172	2,751,704	2,910,444	3,159,789	3,309,117
Unrestricted grants and contracts	9,915	35,398	27,852	56,781	41,940	64,455	82,405	73,281	90,257
Restricted grants and contracts	135,022	172,534	147,533	188,813	224,751	209,544	271,453	298,644	368,910
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,100,084	1,845,606	2,109,782	2,292,985	2,517,422	2,948,827	3,368,635	3,651,107	4,039,212
Unrestricted	110,462	236,385	279,381	297,163	305,457	362,011	436,028	529,496	650,468
Restricted	989,622	1,609,220	1,830,401	1,995,822	2,211,966	2,586,815	2,932,607	3,121,611	3,388,743
Endowment income	214,561	342,833	398,603	349,779	361,545	422,252	461,701	431,235	593,998
Unrestricted	102,888	147,237	181,624	125,165	127,861	149,650	164,242	147,368	248,770
Restricted	111,673	195,596	216,979	224,614	233,684	272,602	297,459	283,867	345,228
Sales and services	8,455,449	11,967,500	12,990,670	14,775,531	15,851,714	17,586,819	19,330,429	21,546,202	23,760,275
Educational activities	943,737	1,424,896	1,596,946	1,771,760	1,948,679	2,186,448	2,423,779	2,700,185	2,959,991
Auxiliary enterprises	4,614,561	6,296,312	6,684,794	7,092,985	7,306,302	7,809,284	8,473,282	9,058,745	9,678,255
Hospitals	2,897,151	4,246,293	4,708,930	5,910,785	6,596,733	7,591,087	8,433,369	9,787,271	11,122,029
Other sources	1,016,110	1,536,586	1,667,600	1,793,474	1,972,290	2,259,709	2,442,330	2,482,819	2,700,434
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	12.9	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.5	16.1	17.1
Federal government	12.8	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.6
Appropriations	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	8.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
State governments	45.6	45.1	45.0	43.7	43.4	42.5	41.7	40.3	38.3
Appropriations	44.0	43.6	43.2	41.6	41.3	40.2	39.2	37.8	35.8
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Local governments	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Appropriations	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	([4])	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0
Unrestricted	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Restricted	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Endowment income	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Unrestricted	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sales and services	19.6	20.0	20.0	21.2	21.2	21.5	21.7	22.7	23.2
Educational activities	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
Auxiliary enterprises	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Hospitals	6.7	7.1	7.2	8.5	8.8	9.3	9.5	10.3	10.9
Other sources	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 318.—Current-fund revenue of private institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Source	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$22,389,172**	**$32,678,536**	**$35,432,985**	**$39,196,539**	**$42,568,854**	**$46,574,267**	**$50,724,044**	**$54,861,545**	**$59,223,841**
Tuition and fees	8,202,855	12,635,691	13,677,429	15,507,194	16,652,124	18,370,803	20,105,820	22,176,439	24,103,911
Federal government	4,207,485	5,199,307	5,852,380	6,676,054	7,057,693	7,481,396	8,083,386	8,472,654	9,051,010
Appropriations	218,733	221,407	216,143	221,950	229,148	233,891	254,000	236,146	245,173
Unrestricted grants and contracts	597,134	751,076	842,272	970,903	990,968	1,066,504	1,138,283	1,185,824	1,241,243
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	2,193,119	2,449,780	2,708,622	3,027,434	3,129,219	3,353,241	3,667,154	3,814,493	4,136,326
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1,198,498	1,777,044	2,085,343	2,455,767	2,708,358	2,827,761	3,023,949	3,236,192	3,428,267
State governments	430,253	617,593	690,914	869,424	1,079,662	1,195,492	1,296,932	1,240,896	1,488,923
Appropriations	259,470	307,666	331,219	362,454	381,183	357,315	364,270	356,437	281,491
Unrestricted grants and contracts	39,458	64,026	65,330	74,402	104,004	117,193	114,419	116,038	123,018
Restricted grants and contracts	131,326	245,902	294,365	432,568	594,475	720,984	818,244	768,421	1,084,414
Local governments	167,801	208,451	218,662	264,307	274,400	337,973	375,599	399,525	391,591
Appropriations	4,535	2,455	2,701	4,713	5,267	6,383	9,003	17,907	26,895
Unrestricted grants and contracts	19,714	28,045	29,123	35,943	34,698	34,332	39,999	43,701	49,878
Restricted grants and contracts	143,552	177,951	186,838	223,651	234,435	297,258	326,598	337,917	314,819
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,076,585	3,050,719	3,301,124	3,659,697	3,841,860	4,111,904	4,412,787	4,710,158	4,938,060
Unrestricted	1,100,441	1,708,491	1,832,592	1,937,778	1,929,639	2,067,568	2,198,946	2,190,736	2,271,529
Restricted	976,144	1,342,228	1,468,532	1,721,919	1,912,220	2,044,336	2,213,841	2,519,421	2,666,531
Endowment income	1,149,883	1,753,465	1,877,295	2,028,179	2,224,896	2,492,144	2,681,995	2,837,394	2,848,012
Unrestricted	667,471	1,080,560	1,103,570	1,104,778	1,212,926	1,349,053	1,449,846	1,374,572	1,301,160
Restricted	482,412	672,905	773,725	923,400	1,011,970	1,143,091	1,232,149	1,462,822	1,546,851
Sales and services	5,221,917	7,734,412	8,283,595	8,508,396	9,640,720	10,575,646	11,456,804	12,561,301	13,785,117
Educational activities	465,993	702,032	776,548	870,145	969,411	1,129,171	1,208,322	1,354,518	1,560,900
Auxiliary enterprises	2,672,729	3,804,098	3,989,342	4,271,203	4,641,476	5,046,296	5,465,187	5,844,382	6,105,909
Hospitals	2,083,195	3,228,282	3,517,705	3,367,048	4,029,833	4,400,178	4,783,295	5,362,401	6,118,309
Other sources	932,392	1,478,897	1,531,586	1,683,287	1,797,498	2,008,909	2,310,720	2,463,178	2,617,217
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	36.6	38.7	38.6	39.6	39.1	39.4	39.6	40.4	40.7
Federal government	18.8	15.9	16.5	17.0	16.6	16.1	15.9	15.4	15.3
Appropriations	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	9.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	5.4	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8
State governments	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5
Appropriations	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8
Local governments	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Appropriations	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.3
Unrestricted	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8
Restricted	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5
Endowment income	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.8
Unrestricted	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.2
Restricted	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.6
Sales and services	23.3	23.7	23.4	21.7	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.9	23.3
Educational activities	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Auxiliary enterprises	11.9	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.3
Hospitals	9.3	9.9	9.9	8.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.8	10.3
Other sources	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 319.—Revenue of institutions of higher education, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1991–92

[In thousands]

Item	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1977–78	1979–80	1985–86	1986–87	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Current-fund revenue	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$21,515,242**	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**	**$100,437,616**	**$108,809,827**	**$128,501,638**	**$139,635,477**	**$149,766,051**	**$161,421,460**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student tuition and fees[2]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	9,855,270	11,930,340	23,116,605	25,705,827	30,806,566	33,926,060	37,434,462	41,559,037
Federal government[3]														
Veterans' tuition and fees[2]	—	—	—	307,325	3,422	4,130,066	6,968,501	8,902,844	12,704,750	13,904,049	15,893,978	17,254,874	18,236,082	19,833,317
Research[4]	—	—	—	—	827,263									
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305									
State governments[5]	[6] 61,690	[6] 150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,873,626	14,746,166	18,378,299	29,911,500	31,309,303	36,031,208	38,349,239	39,480,874	40,586,907
Local governments	(6)	(6)	24,392	61,700	151,715	778,162	1,744,230	1,587,552	2,544,506	2,799,321	3,363,676	3,639,902	3,931,239	4,159,876
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	516,038	832,286	1,176,627	2,275,898	2,377,958	2,914,396	3,143,696	3,268,629	3,442,009
Private gifts and grants[7]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,129,438	2,320,368	2,808,075	5,410,905	5,952,682	7,060,730	7,781,422	8,361,265	8,977,271
Sales and services of educational activities	—	—	32,777	111,987	102,525	612,777	882,715	1,239,439	2,373,494	2,641,906	3,315,620	3,632,100	4,054,703	4,520,890
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	5,327,821	6,481,458	10,674,136	11,364,188	12,855,580	13,938,469	14,903,127	15,784,164
Student-aid income[8]	—	—	—	16,288	92,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals[9]	—	—	—	—	187,769	619,578	3,268,956	4,373,384	8,226,635	9,277,834	11,991,265	13,216,664	15,149,672	17,240,338
Other current income	—	11,027	—	13,247	—	535,323	1,087,719	1,641,965	3,199,186	3,476,760	4,268,618	4,753,051	4,945,998	5,317,651
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	528,747	1,308,506	—	6,761,466	8,853,540	16,213,426	—	—	—	—	—
Federal government			22,987	12,358	57,599	—	5,738,021	7,546,010	13,661,547	—	—	—	—	—
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	—								
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	—								
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	—								
Loans: noninstitutional sources	—	—	—	—	361,112	—								
Loans: institutional sources	—	—	—	—	31,873	—								
Transfers from other funds	—	—	—	60,582	228,576	—	1,023,445	1,307,530	2,551,879	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous receipts	—	—	—	79,894	77,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fund receipts	—	—	44,518	[10] 116,932	498,950	—	1,438,793	2,612,488	7,794,247	—	—	—	—	—
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sources	—	—	8,142	50,082	289,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net increase in principal of funds	—	—	—	—	419,310	367,978	1,032,164	2,153,706	7,238,860	—	—	—	—	—
Endowment funds[11]	—	—	—	—	375,178	367,978	757,622	1,874,241	6,792,298	—	—	—	—	—
Annuity funds	—	—	—	—	11,854	—	45,420	64,466	234,611	—	—	—	—	—
Student loan funds	—	—	—	—	32,279	—	229,122	214,999	211,951	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the federal government.

[3] Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[4] Income from the federal government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under federal government "other purposes," not under "research." Beginning in 1969–70, data include independent operations (federally funded research and development centers.)

[5] Includes federal aid received through state channels and regional compacts, through 1959–60.

[6] Income from state and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[7] Beginning in 1969–70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research, student aid, and other sponsored programs.

[8] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[9] Prior to 1959–60, data for hospitals are included under sales and services of educational activities.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment, increase calculated on book value.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for years prior to 1969–70 are not entirely comparable with data for later years. Also, some details for 1969–70 are not directly comparable with data for later years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 320.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1979–80 to 1991–92

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]	Percent change, 1986–87 to 1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$38,824,207**	**$43,195,617**	**$65,004,632**	**$69,613,289**	**$74,771,255**	**$81,927,371**	**$88,911,433**	**$94,904,506**	**$102,197,619**	**46.8**
Alabama	776,033	889,121	1,401,693	1,438,945	1,552,128	1,743,168	1,926,148	2,131,005	2,296,665	59.6
Alaska	152,628	159,446	221,837	211,186	220,393	244,857	270,926	291,826	304,857	44.4
Arizona	613,135	719,835	1,049,493	1,119,516	1,221,641	1,353,468	1,483,996	1,596,710	1,655,873	47.9
Arkansas	325,144	350,597	539,185	566,317	652,029	716,105	781,375	818,079	946,263	67.1
California	5,191,945	5,906,729	8,739,396	9,506,244	9,995,464	11,022,341	11,776,298	12,281,700	13,628,928	43.4
Colorado	688,506	747,040	1,085,076	1,153,559	1,247,390	1,371,303	1,390,413	1,483,901	1,594,541	38.2
Connecticut	337,426	378,527	578,866	636,210	692,830	788,194	833,154	889,831	940,067	47.8
Delaware	149,921	168,522	251,677	275,473	294,347	324,853	354,322	388,635	433,186	57.3
District of Columbia	60,998	66,138	91,842	95,139	99,457	109,167	109,254	109,642	121,991	28.2
Florida	1,093,760	1,202,788	1,810,090	2,035,008	2,228,502	2,510,894	2,812,644	2,944,935	3,049,921	49.9
Georgia	677,184	765,826	1,267,472	1,421,979	1,528,997	1,648,753	1,794,990	1,953,866	2,042,825	43.7
Hawaii	196,229	219,633	316,246	323,030	358,754	384,775	433,164	497,495	579,805	79.5
Idaho	153,412	169,274	235,507	243,122	270,133	290,303	320,119	359,710	396,173	63.0
Illinois	1,613,720	1,809,981	2,560,241	2,722,913	2,812,875	3,067,687	3,370,011	3,566,406	3,659,328	34.4
Indiana	958,284	1,094,560	1,701,421	1,800,669	1,910,144	2,083,416	2,302,583	2,494,029	2,767,477	53.7
Iowa	724,259	784,950	1,109,681	1,210,284	1,321,697	1,529,907	1,653,221	1,775,267	1,827,776	51.0
Kansas	526,880	594,104	864,119	891,746	975,159	1,047,219	1,174,759	1,219,129	1,297,129	45.5
Kentucky	625,016	671,414	943,068	1,016,961	1,109,682	1,194,424	1,283,778	1,450,958	1,565,021	53.9
Louisiana	625,290	735,374	1,055,941	1,078,664	1,118,919	1,180,464	1,301,127	1,447,772	1,553,258	44.0
Maine	142,366	157,370	222,624	253,862	278,078	317,636	352,024	373,770	375,512	47.9
Maryland	706,082	818,850	1,144,230	1,233,023	1,344,947	1,515,369	1,638,822	1,777,841	1,745,479	41.6
Massachusetts	523,328	582,873	1,075,348	1,161,694	1,287,595	1,365,350	1,429,770	1,457,142	1,525,943	31.4
Michigan	1,954,179	2,094,394	3,071,172	3,348,947	3,699,398	3,992,084	4,322,956	4,648,488	5,127,892	53.1
Minnesota	815,673	894,236	1,373,436	1,530,623	1,631,838	1,880,373	1,916,297	2,080,637	2,261,978	47.8
Mississippi	500,578	543,209	734,813	729,024	802,055	903,637	956,300	1,005,448	1,054,530	44.6
Missouri	637,375	717,626	1,032,685	1,086,719	1,169,613	1,289,742	1,416,556	1,517,071	1,566,480	44.1
Montana	114,394	123,933	181,462	184,812	196,957	197,605	227,403	258,189	334,243	80.9
Nebraska	348,976	390,372	554,814	601,666	628,140	699,859	787,282	870,289	910,227	51.3
Nevada	104,307	113,298	184,883	201,941	221,740	243,208	286,719	336,841	368,245	82.4
New Hampshire	124,247	131,990	190,462	208,577	232,411	255,948	275,121	304,315	324,186	55.4
New Jersey	820,932	917,143	1,446,098	1,657,551	1,853,740	2,065,233	2,253,830	2,413,530	2,610,949	57.5
New Mexico	287,837	334,392	473,716	521,547	543,196	786,667	858,989	944,248	1,056,819	102.6
New York	2,361,836	2,519,437	3,830,119	4,321,209	4,553,725	4,772,942	5,014,789	5,424,379	5,616,604	30.0
North Carolina	1,005,891	1,146,931	1,857,124	2,005,207	2,138,818	2,295,295	2,480,396	2,650,124	2,873,684	43.3
North Dakota	166,947	196,267	286,550	304,304	303,700	327,293	365,089	377,960	411,293	35.2
Ohio	1,667,974	1,828,079	2,824,411	3,025,444	3,221,449	3,561,646	3,871,477	4,184,621	4,484,576	48.2
Oklahoma	509,968	588,936	873,446	846,389	862,152	902,463	997,781	1,072,967	1,190,393	40.6
Oregon	611,898	647,391	899,709	963,153	1,042,939	1,128,211	1,242,595	1,358,244	1,523,505	58.2
Pennsylvania	1,429,461	1,575,104	2,473,794	2,703,292	2,951,559	3,262,178	3,511,535	3,692,745	4,153,483	53.6
Rhode Island	144,100	156,451	213,859	227,564	247,606	270,500	291,376	292,404	308,383	35.5
South Carolina	565,851	630,966	957,771	997,857	1,096,800	1,216,468	1,333,941	1,502,709	1,629,876	63.3
South Dakota	123,244	127,839	147,699	154,582	160,019	169,210	184,954	198,583	219,751	42.2
Tennessee	602,981	675,770	1,104,118	1,226,302	1,346,786	1,435,262	1,556,416	1,634,491	1,672,605	36.4
Texas	2,549,922	2,858,725	4,558,275	4,437,640	4,814,275	5,204,122	5,777,100	6,015,609	6,664,828	50.2
Utah	375,015	431,294	686,817	729,349	794,630	870,334	960,027	1,020,836	1,160,882	59.2
Vermont	113,401	127,337	191,559	207,565	223,950	244,836	267,178	281,526	298,524	43.8
Virginia	1,051,493	1,159,453	1,876,151	2,054,766	2,245,676	2,486,637	2,736,307	2,902,939	3,041,850	48.0
Washington	926,782	998,146	1,445,849	1,552,662	1,627,937	1,809,540	1,966,838	2,188,366	2,355,445	51.7
West Virginia	305,115	318,915	385,170	398,943	415,387	447,533	502,436	563,796	608,294	52.5
Wisconsin	1,118,997	1,228,414	1,761,927	1,864,947	2,032,154	2,191,795	2,343,203	2,487,501	2,629,388	41.0
Wyoming	112,074	140,520	208,595	204,300	211,403	224,602	237,093	251,760	271,290	32.8
U.S. Service Schools	511,217	586,095	913,092	920,863	980,041	982,495	1,176,548	1,114,245	1,159,395	25.9
Outlying areas	250,469	242,380	451,734	446,110	508,034	515,558	573,106	557,655	665,323	49.1
American Samoa	1,266	1,305	2,413	2,568	2,791	3,060	3,585	3,939	4,057	58.0
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	1,789	1,842	2,063	2,078	—
Guam	14,575	14,291	31,139	29,447	35,943	39,282	50,411	61,667	70,658	139.9
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,798	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	1,350	1,484	774	748	791	1,458	1,715	15.5
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	3,643	4,038	4,100	3,948	—
Puerto Rico	222,842	213,012	392,194	388,945	440,382	441,449	487,133	428,768	518,747	33.4
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,253	1,669	5,681	4,523	4,862	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	10,533	12,103	18,957	19,143	23,281	25,587	25,307	55,659	60,322	215.1

[1] Preliminary data.

— Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 321.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and state: 1991–92[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts[2]	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private gifts, grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$102,197,619**	**$17,455,126**	**$10,782,307**	**$39,097,984**	**$3,768,284**	**$4,039,212**	**$593,998**	**$9,678,255**	**$11,122,029**	**$5,660,425**
Alabama	2,296,665	325,589	233,615	744,836	9,018	94,636	14,623	175,062	605,282	94,004
Alaska	304,857	34,005	40,796	180,017	1,339	7,130	2,488	16,841	0	22,241
Arizona	1,655,873	336,795	210,432	612,468	166,701	78,854	9,805	195,289	0	45,529
Arkansas	946,263	125,282	62,661	369,525	207	23,919	1,701	112,288	207,454	43,227
California	13,628,928	1,299,169	1,246,685	6,120,436	968,317	386,138	83,244	886,238	1,691,490	947,213
Colorado	1,594,541	433,950	265,136	464,309	39,858	82,828	322	174,671	32,618	100,848
Connecticut	940,067	179,065	67,545	363,606	261	28,215	137	97,715	176,371	27,153
Delaware	433,186	139,782	35,940	137,960	4,491	16,024	22,133	54,091	0	22,766
District of Columbia	121,991	8,061	28,442	0	79,757	476	1,241	649	0	3,364
Florida	3,049,921	526,103	260,538	1,686,698	11,427	205,147	541	285,314	0	74,153
Georgia	2,042,825	305,713	233,408	929,898	24,982	105,028	3,646	177,959	203,804	58,388
Hawaii	579,805	46,242	84,803	380,540	394	12,996	1,643	45,103	0	8,085
Idaho	396,173	54,784	38,441	199,330	7,375	21,358	7,790	41,744	0	25,351
Illinois	3,659,328	646,575	317,037	1,393,254	328,357	135,001	3,476	391,649	170,802	273,177
Indiana	2,767,477	547,232	203,841	973,426	1,797	132,170	9,189	429,826	329,525	140,471
Iowa	1,827,776	261,279	225,780	565,049	23,719	61,798	1,237	183,839	381,943	123,131
Kansas	1,297,129	212,213	108,695	472,575	94,793	26,906	29,500	137,779	146,312	68,356
Kentucky	1,565,021	242,401	101,704	693,883	6,815	38,060	6,354	131,496	216,143	128,165
Louisiana	1,553,258	286,212	98,735	655,975	2,134	40,586	528	190,110	127,130	151,848
Maine	375,512	84,244	32,795	170,337	139	13,544	1,717	52,498	0	20,238
Maryland	1,745,479	423,185	199,481	669,319	120,198	42,221	8,231	217,807	0	65,038
Massachusetts	1,525,943	436,148	128,967	481,111	2,151	50,558	1,021	132,395	177,105	116,487
Michigan	5,127,892	1,080,350	472,951	1,534,869	190,903	245,622	25,770	530,722	821,924	224,781
Minnesota	2,261,978	368,819	231,247	823,271	20,836	158,126	11,685	196,315	304,433	147,246
Mississippi	1,054,530	184,260	128,022	371,401	29,256	31,406	1,137	146,752	114,118	48,178
Missouri	1,566,480	348,272	96,029	552,328	41,273	53,375	9,098	163,610	177,326	125,169
Montana	334,243	45,231	56,444	135,668	3,782	10,470	314	57,746	0	24,588
Nebraska	910,227	115,506	75,374	333,569	33,070	45,638	2,723	91,789	180,488	32,071
Nevada	368,245	52,397	42,834	190,560	711	22,661	2,069	29,306	0	27,707
New Hampshire	324,186	124,832	34,334	73,698	1,863	12,821	3,159	57,879	0	15,501
New Jersey	2,610,949	527,480	142,380	1,057,449	154,177	79,568	11,008	204,450	322,494	111,943
New Mexico	1,056,819	86,849	192,414	349,004	86,971	14,372	7,341	78,208	160,326	81,335
New York	5,616,604	1,080,026	354,840	2,529,869	367,411	233,616	15,250	348,955	571,504	115,132
North Carolina	2,873,684	310,261	304,279	1,437,931	69,807	145,008	11,348	382,736	0	212,315
North Dakota	411,293	75,798	62,911	139,764	109	16,481	2,511	68,627	11,260	33,832
Ohio	4,484,576	1,130,959	334,841	1,368,574	81,228	174,482	33,851	407,457	746,957	206,225
Oklahoma	1,190,393	175,952	163,034	573,833	14,230	39,246	1,322	188,622	0	34,155
Oregon	1,523,505	229,720	194,334	446,307	130,236	66,205	5,948	136,800	256,781	57,174
Pennsylvania	4,153,483	1,179,545	407,745	1,076,522	74,149	161,171	28,109	425,669	652,555	148,017
Rhode Island	308,383	97,159	37,693	114,159	0	5,092	0	43,127	0	11,153
South Carolina	1,629,876	280,325	123,230	575,293	21,300	69,589	2,349	167,344	343,941	46,504
South Dakota	219,751	50,679	29,004	92,764	26	5,617	33	24,729	0	16,899
Tennessee	1,672,605	269,003	153,177	661,610	10,059	71,884	13,733	158,816	263,814	70,510
Texas	6,664,828	865,367	642,847	2,957,902	267,106	295,998	135,253	500,772	287,447	712,136
Utah	1,160,882	136,543	172,020	340,229	19,804	32,750	9,407	94,103	200,723	155,304
Vermont	298,524	122,255	37,465	46,665	45	22,158	4,538	38,018	0	27,380
Virginia	3,041,850	580,217	246,561	847,674	15,148	143,122	26,491	403,330	716,333	62,974
Washington	2,355,445	356,945	413,368	912,578	9,221	107,860	6,283	220,895	208,037	120,260
West Virginia	608,294	135,063	54,080	290,967	1,551	19,457	0	82,856	0	24,320
Wisconsin	2,629,388	459,400	305,832	870,271	214,779	131,306	9,612	195,900	243,651	198,636
Wyoming	271,290	31,451	30,910	128,705	15,005	13,529	3,091	38,955	0	9,644
U.S. Service Schools	1,159,395	434	1,016,630	0	0	6,988	0	63,407	71,935	0
Outlying areas	665,323	50,325	85,555	451,599	24,553	7,971	571	17,704	0	27,044
American Samoa	4,057	69	1,774	2,215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	2,070	980	128	467	0	0	0	480	0	15
Guam	70,658	4,723	8,020	35,797	16,768	1,364	270	2,168	0	1,548
Marshall Islands	3,798	707	1,815	651	0	0	0	534	0	91
Northern Marianas	1,715	806	122	381	0	0	0	392	0	15
Palau	3,948	735	1,889	677	0	0	0	555	0	91
Puerto Rico	518,747	37,235	67,067	373,640	4,682	5,676	0	6,531	0	23,914
Virgin Islands	60,322	5,063	4,738	37,772	3,103	930	301	7,043	0	1,370

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes independent operations (federally funded research and development centers).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 322.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and state: 1990–91

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts[1]	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private gifts, grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$94,904,506**	**$15,258,024**	**$9,763,427**	**$38,239,978**	**$3,531,714**	**$3,651,107**	**$431,235**	**$9,058,745**	**$9,787,271**	**$5,183,004**
Alabama	2,131,005	281,731	207,356	740,501	10,034	80,343	13,877	172,965	532,200	91,999
Alaska	291,826	29,309	40,028	174,542	842	6,951	2,162	16,260	0	21,732
Arizona	1,596,710	318,644	198,836	613,567	154,885	72,463	10,074	186,658	0	41,583
Arkansas	818,079	113,275	54,508	330,743	388	24,296	1,806	77,594	94,591	120,879
California	12,281,700	1,094,612	1,118,741	5,751,605	846,383	351,931	6,193	807,240	1,539,568	765,426
Colorado	1,483,901	393,345	229,194	462,353	44,861	73,185	711	161,462	32,452	86,337
Connecticut	889,831	147,844	50,118	380,603	254	30,356	2,441	101,349	148,338	28,527
Delaware	388,635	125,353	30,590	121,465	3,333	16,695	22,355	46,772	0	22,073
District of Columbia	109,642	8,065	18,763	0	77,886	403	685	635	0	3,204
Florida	2,944,935	429,212	230,348	1,768,590	6,337	174,527	671	259,510	0	75,740
Georgia	1,953,866	282,530	214,242	952,103	29,399	93,151	2,860	170,127	164,378	45,077
Hawaii	497,495	42,503	73,570	320,267	343	9,496	1,633	41,421	0	8,262
Idaho	359,710	50,167	33,008	186,688	6,239	17,663	6,795	35,918	0	23,233
Illinois	3,566,406	595,988	284,054	1,447,481	304,679	128,848	3,560	377,357	167,396	257,043
Indiana	2,494,029	487,534	181,077	959,104	2,589	111,798	9,185	335,873	282,433	124,434
Iowa	1,775,267	238,011	218,748	569,639	21,933	60,163	1,784	182,832	364,165	117,992
Kansas	1,219,129	189,774	94,272	458,555	93,774	23,424	30,578	129,627	135,469	63,655
Kentucky	1,450,958	211,911	86,596	653,638	6,774	35,348	8,816	126,191	192,682	129,002
Louisiana	1,447,772	263,753	102,841	620,654	3,450	37,760	651	182,898	115,264	120,501
Maine	373,770	70,074	28,923	187,558	306	14,333	1,595	50,424	0	20,557
Maryland	1,777,841	360,425	198,465	787,312	118,552	42,433	4,677	196,523	0	69,453
Massachusetts	1,457,142	348,185	114,277	512,582	1,428	50,727	927	133,695	177,105	118,217
Michigan	4,648,488	984,767	418,501	1,382,503	169,816	229,786	26,953	509,998	712,563	213,600
Minnesota	2,080,637	310,365	222,656	789,465	3,431	135,316	12,742	180,490	284,043	142,129
Mississippi	1,005,448	158,949	120,647	391,051	27,583	31,337	1,128	133,129	99,125	42,499
Missouri	1,517,071	304,980	82,812	590,681	41,497	48,536	9,564	159,157	161,304	118,540
Montana	258,189	39,295	37,225	115,107	4,495	10,883	189	41,668	0	9,326
Nebraska	870,289	108,632	66,336	332,640	40,119	40,373	3,107	89,956	157,071	32,056
Nevada	336,841	47,345	45,818	172,958	582	17,066	2,165	27,343	0	23,566
New Hampshire	304,315	111,455	43,195	75,194	722	12,777	1,888	43,517	0	15,566
New Jersey	2,413,530	468,159	125,330	975,570	151,708	74,257	9,259	188,064	314,253	105,931
New Mexico	944,248	77,087	185,570	341,406	70,987	19,939	12,929	73,501	118,897	43,931
New York	5,424,379	851,695	307,014	2,496,405	408,756	235,153	15,317	336,284	606,952	166,804
North Carolina	2,650,124	250,996	271,451	1,386,680	65,051	126,465	10,046	364,874	0	174,560
North Dakota	377,960	70,346	50,214	133,480	105	16,585	3,112	65,012	10,428	28,679
Ohio	4,184,621	1,011,979	258,131	1,429,186	70,391	159,419	30,567	381,650	650,665	192,633
Oklahoma	1,072,967	145,704	150,457	519,414	13,118	31,315	661	174,989	0	37,308
Oregon	1,358,244	187,520	178,703	412,599	127,817	59,018	5,330	132,576	202,478	52,204
Pennsylvania	3,692,745	1,041,051	351,771	1,027,550	69,724	105,380	30,246	391,979	545,505	129,538
Rhode Island	292,404	80,631	34,517	121,084	0	4,573	0	42,078	0	9,520
South Carolina	1,502,709	250,163	110,994	592,276	19,676	49,632	2,043	153,725	268,407	55,793
South Dakota	198,583	46,576	24,011	85,834	25	4,815	33	23,115	0	14,174
Tennessee	1,634,491	246,466	145,950	689,964	9,828	68,359	13,310	151,007	240,038	69,569
Texas	6,015,609	753,871	558,466	2,736,267	241,051	279,594	47,601	527,195	240,818	630,746
Utah	1,020,836	119,034	163,219	318,692	20,000	24,159	10,146	85,214	177,779	102,593
Vermont	281,526	110,634	35,461	46,352	4	22,253	4,453	37,146	0	25,223
Virginia	2,902,939	503,599	230,557	922,234	16,096	134,961	26,249	377,041	630,962	61,240
Washington	2,188,366	311,959	358,272	906,580	8,269	101,544	5,351	207,354	172,913	116,122
West Virginia	563,796	117,164	40,068	278,388	1,185	21,285	661	79,797	0	25,248
Wisconsin	2,487,501	439,717	281,957	847,076	201,502	114,198	9,324	193,459	220,088	180,180
Wyoming	251,760	25,239	31,830	123,758	13,506	10,510	2,824	35,291	0	8,802
U.S. Service Schools	1,114,245	402	1,022,740	31	0	5,323	0	58,806	26,942	0
Outlying areas	557,655	41,579	70,257	374,926	19,319	8,090	669	15,248	0	27,568
American Samoa	3,939	67	1,719	2,154	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	2,063	961	154	467	0	0	0	476	0	7
Guam	61,667	3,697	8,097	30,594	13,504	1,499	256	1,836	0	2,184
Northern Marianas	1,458	658	148	320	0	0	0	326	0	7
Palau	4,100	1,635	790	644	0	0	100	828	0	102
Puerto Rico	428,768	30,300	55,147	304,361	4,040	5,664	0	5,346	0	23,909
Virgin Islands	55,659	4,261	4,201	36,386	1,775	927	313	6,436	0	1,359

[1] Includes independent operations (federally funded research and development centers).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 323.—Current-fund revenue from state and local governments of institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1991–92

[In thousands]

State	Current-fund revenue from state and local governments					Current-fund revenue from state and local governments, 1991–92[1]					
	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	Total	State appropriations for public institutions	Local appropriations for public institutions	State and local appropriations for private institutions	State and local grants and contracts for public institutions	State and local grants and contracts for private institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[2]	**$32,456,006**	**$36,523,429**	**$39,394,884**	**$41,989,141**	**$43,412,081**	**$44,746,783**	**$36,603,466**	**$3,309,117**	**$308,387**	**$2,953,685**	**$1,572,128**
Alabama	656,823	634,187	723,697	727,543	758,900	762,004	716,685	4,993	5,008	32,176	3,142
Alaska	159,781	149,725	159,677	167,360	175,938	181,358	172,089	740	0	8,528	2
Arizona	539,054	606,000	668,016	714,195	768,654	779,292	590,629	159,549	0	28,992	122
Arkansas	266,898	295,852	321,154	326,399	332,367	371,131	347,298	145	1	22,289	1,397
California	4,943,659	5,688,936	6,202,242	6,425,599	6,628,037	7,127,388	5,647,062	854,811	1,075	586,879	37,560
Colorado	391,468	398,399	424,906	474,849	510,649	508,624	423,748	21,879	363	58,539	4,094
Connecticut	280,012	348,070	397,833	400,074	406,306	390,250	347,881	0	1,837	15,986	24,546
Delaware	88,661	102,818	111,407	119,602	124,881	142,638	119,330	699	0	22,421	188
District of Columbia	71,761	77,675	85,554	83,756	84,471	83,808	0	73,495	224	6,262	3,826
Florida	1,172,112	1,456,447	1,633,819	1,824,902	1,863,133	1,793,785	1,561,581	6,683	12,616	129,861	83,045
Georgia	689,379	789,695	857,256	920,901	1,001,889	977,304	900,358	21,064	10,909	33,458	11,516
Hawaii	195,375	224,368	233,648	268,859	321,195	381,118	366,474	0	21	14,459	164
Idaho	125,338	146,882	153,111	167,155	193,188	206,819	188,595	7,271	0	10,839	114
Illinois	1,405,622	1,474,881	1,575,798	1,783,123	1,855,023	1,821,597	1,252,018	305,715	18,565	163,879	81,421
Indiana	645,880	753,620	835,387	914,108	984,176	999,381	920,498	1,687	1	53,038	24,157
Iowa	431,840	455,663	503,264	545,959	599,407	613,147	542,165	23,211	19	23,392	24,361
Kansas	422,278	447,097	484,697	546,565	556,372	571,270	445,404	86,119	0	35,846	3,901
Kentucky	483,027	548,415	565,168	595,727	665,808	707,859	658,133	4,904	1	37,661	7,160
Louisiana	562,205	505,630	510,286	563,543	634,541	670,183	591,208	445	1,588	66,456	10,486
Maine	103,724	140,933	161,724	178,358	189,099	171,887	156,994	0	0	13,483	1,410
Maryland	631,471	722,586	824,681	890,011	943,620	823,075	609,618	118,893	21,080	61,006	12,478
Massachusetts	589,876	778,790	811,975	758,239	545,606	507,248	445,080	39	4,235	38,142	19,750
Michigan	1,215,291	1,411,333	1,463,070	1,555,997	1,589,630	1,764,129	1,485,616	180,452	2,590	59,705	35,767
Minnesota	533,573	625,951	702,126	760,863	818,117	871,048	777,483	15,835	59	50,789	26,882
Mississippi	362,517	359,380	420,388	421,069	419,177	401,458	347,413	27,250	38	25,994	763
Missouri	506,246	534,552	588,755	636,322	651,819	613,905	527,683	40,540	11,832	25,378	8,473
Montana	97,672	101,856	98,823	109,282	119,813	139,753	130,249	2,852	28	6,350	275
Nebraska	248,544	263,866	293,836	336,087	374,112	387,688	321,239	29,266	19,076	16,133	1,973
Nevada	99,841	119,737	128,552	156,966	173,580	191,292	176,917	0	0	14,354	21
New Hampshire	52,393	67,943	72,934	72,201	79,979	80,343	69,419	0	0	6,142	4,783
New Jersey	837,214	1,040,339	1,161,150	1,218,368	1,190,657	1,280,172	926,855	145,939	11,476	138,831	57,071
New Mexico	221,094	264,522	288,222	362,937	413,558	437,925	319,358	35,769	84	80,848	1,867
New York	2,726,150	3,196,289	3,295,879	3,413,434	3,421,222	3,578,508	2,257,048	325,567	56,891	314,665	624,337
North Carolina	1,074,960	1,373,612	1,461,768	1,561,133	1,633,096	1,703,504	1,393,085	66,427	1,635	48,225	194,131
North Dakota	118,691	118,339	120,843	130,672	133,796	140,149	134,925	19	0	4,929	276
Ohio	1,132,678	1,260,720	1,364,838	1,457,509	1,541,996	1,490,804	1,303,462	72,848	7,209	73,492	33,793
Oklahoma	437,693	400,522	422,123	485,273	535,024	590,597	518,546	13,524	1	55,992	2,533
Oregon	394,899	441,470	466,172	509,225	544,631	580,442	413,295	118,186	8	45,062	3,891
Pennsylvania	961,089	1,086,048	1,180,734	1,259,717	1,276,665	1,334,311	1,006,800	67,777	75,442	76,094	108,198
Rhode Island	107,265	121,493	133,263	136,654	123,502	116,197	106,319	0	428	7,840	1,610
South Carolina	491,802	504,646	551,097	601,516	618,304	601,894	562,671	19,976	0	13,947	5,301
South Dakota	65,151	69,221	74,132	81,315	86,262	93,150	87,443	0	9	5,347	350
Tennessee	528,933	635,111	677,513	712,775	711,103	681,944	633,144	1,834	1,145	36,690	9,130
Texas	2,521,860	2,655,732	2,810,145	3,051,747	3,069,099	3,315,755	2,839,138	223,959	30,656	161,911	60,091
Utah	256,997	289,379	298,068	322,123	346,711	369,253	324,395	0	0	35,638	9,220
Vermont	35,334	42,027	45,620	46,061	48,485	49,405	41,644	45	0	5,021	2,695
Virginia	775,474	843,189	937,961	995,573	961,845	887,077	800,665	909	9,904	61,248	14,351
Washington	620,383	685,320	769,514	817,265	915,462	922,706	833,394	2,804	235	85,600	673
West Virginia	222,693	229,658	234,663	263,157	280,199	293,370	275,324	676	0	16,517	852
Wisconsin	825,610	908,349	956,133	986,035	1,053,246	1,094,481	862,204	209,952	2,093	12,894	7,338
Wyoming	127,714	126,156	131,261	131,040	137,727	144,360	124,882	14,369	4	4,459	647

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 324.—Current-fund revenue received from the federal government by the 120 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: 1991–92

[In thousands]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the federal government[1]	Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the federal government[1]
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	**$19,833,317**			
120 institutions receiving the largest amounts	—	15,243,068			
California Institute of Technology	1	1,252,455	University of Virginia, Main Campus	61	78,858
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	2	717,880	Yeshiva University (NY)	62	78,186
University of Chicago (IL)	3	625,902	University of Oklahoma, Health Science Center	63	77,830
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	4	607,692	University of Hawaii at Manoa	64	77,676
Stanford University (CA)	5	427,818	Emory University (GA)	65	73,857
University of Washington	6	318,858	University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas	66	71,914
University of Southern California	7	269,739	New Mexico State University, Main Campus	67	[4]71,692
U.S. Military Academy (NY)	8	[2]265,577	University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	68	71,666
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	9	262,355	Rutgers University, Central Office (NJ)	69	[4]71,302
U.S. Air Force Academy (CO)	10	261,324	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	70	[3]70,886
University of Wisconsin, Madison	11	244,374	Oregon State University	71	70,488
University of Miami (FL)	12	[3]237,749	Utah State University	72	69,558
University of California, Los Angeles	13	229,556	University of Georgia	73	68,984
Columbia University in the City of New York	14	216,040	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	74	68,846
U.S. Naval Academy (MD)	15	213,004	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	75	64,086
Cornell University, Medical Center (NY)	16	205,559	University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	76	64,000
Harvard University (MA)	17	205,286	Colorado State University	77	63,627
University of California, San Diego	18	[3]203,786	University of Illinois at Chicago	78	[3]62,561
University of California, San Francisco	19	[3]200,526	State University of New York at Buffalo	79	[3]59,980
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	20	193,942	University of California, Irvine	80	[3]59,153
Georgetown University (DC)	21	192,704	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (MD)	81	58,580
University of Pennsylvania	22	189,434	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (NY)	82	56,241
Rush University (IL)	23	184,007	Gallaudet University (DC)	83	54,166
Howard University (DC)	24	[2]181,710	Virginia Commonwealth University	84	54,094
Yale University (CT)	25	180,565	State University of New York at Stony Brook	85	[3]53,081
University of California, Berkeley	26	[3]170,222	Washington State University	86	52,463
Princeton University (NJ)	27	167,065	University of California, Santa Barbara	87	[3]52,173
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	28	[3]161,247	University of Kentucky	88	51,601
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	29	154,272	University of Massachusetts at Amherst	89	51,066
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	30	150,783	Tufts University (MA)	90	50,924
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	31	144,364	Cornell University, Statutory Colleges (NY)	91	50,614
University of Texas at Austin	32	139,231	University of Texas, Health Science Center, San Antonio	92	49,830
Washington University (MO)	33	138,721	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	93	49,766
University of Arizona	34	138,333	Indiana University, Bloomington	94	48,763
Ohio State University, Main Campus	35	134,418	Air Force Institute of Technology (OH)	95	[2]48,534
University of Rochester (NY)	36	118,839	Rochester Institute of Technology (NY)	96	47,561
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (NY)	37	117,924	Indiana University - Purdue U. at Indianapolis	97	46,953
Medical College of Wisconsin	38	116,958	Tulane University of Louisiana	98	46,780
University of Iowa	39	107,019	Wayne State University (MI)	99	46,547
Carnegie Mellon University (PA)	40	106,808	Mississippi State University	100	45,441
University of Alabama at Birmingham	41	104,901	City University of New York, System Office	101	44,536
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	42	103,480	Brown University (RI)	102	44,151
New York University	43	103,125	Arizona State University	103	43,954
Naval Postgraduate School (CA)	44	99,832	Oregon Health Science University	104	43,787
Vanderbilt University (TN)	45	99,397	Florida State University	105	42,678
Michigan State University	46	97,481	West Virginia University	106	42,111
Baylor College of Medicine (TX)	47	97,085	University of Massachusetts, Medical School at Worcester	107	[3]41,672
University of Florida	48	96,492	Wake Forest University (NC)	108	41,209
Texas A&M University	49	94,404	University of Texas, Health Science Center, Houston	109	40,872
Case Western Reserve University (OH)	50	93,484	Dartmouth College	110	40,751
University of California, Davis	51	[3]93,382	United States Coast Guard Academy (CT)	111	40,247
Purdue University, Main Compus (IN)	52	90,379	University of Missouri, Columbia	112	39,898
University of Colorado at Boulder	53	90,365	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	113	39,866
University of Utah	54	89,914	University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	114	38,254
Iowa State University	55	89,057	State University of New York at Albany	115	[3]38,153
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	56	88,422	Rockefeller University (NY)	116	37,874
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	57	87,780	University of Alaska, Fairbanks	117	36,752
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (OH)	58	87,520	George Washington University (DC)	118	36,448
Boston University (MA)	59	85,210	University of Dayton	119	36,080
Northwestern University (IL)	60	82,591	University of Oregon	120	35,103

[1] Includes federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is excluded.

[2] NCES estimate based on prior years' data.

[3] Some funds included with other branch campus reports.

[4] Includes some funds from other branch campuses.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 325.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Control of institution and year	All institutions			4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1991–92 dollars[1]	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1991–92 dollars[1]	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1991–92 dollars[1]
	Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1991–92 dollars[1]		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1991–92 dollars[1]		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1991–92 dollars[1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970–71	$23,375	$83,330	$12,368	$21,049	$75,036	$14,583	$2,327	$8,294	$5,209
1973–74	30,714	98,376	13,199	26,912	86,200	15,848	3,802	12,176	6,045
1974–75	35,058	104,819	13,429	30,596	91,481	16,318	4,461	13,339	6,065
1975–76	38,903	107,237	12,646	33,811	93,201	15,796	5,092	14,036	5,442
1976–77	42,600	109,111	13,126	37,052	94,901	16,228	5,548	14,211	5,766
1977–78	45,971	110,494	13,130	39,899	95,899	16,158	6,072	14,595	5,884
1978–79	50,721	114,315	13,693	44,163	99,535	16,778	6,558	14,780	6,117
1979–80	56,914	119,551	14,086	49,661	104,316	17,339	7,253	15,235	6,165
1980–81	64,053	122,568	13,898	55,840	106,853	17,342	8,212	15,715	5,913
1981–82	70,339	121,436	13,471	61,333	105,888	16,942	9,006	15,548	5,624
1982–83	75,936	119,801	13,177	66,238	104,502	16,723	9,697	15,299	5,382
1983–84	81,993	121,596	13,265	71,680	106,301	16,806	10,314	15,295	5,383
1984–85	89,951	127,409	14,233	78,744	111,535	17,724	11,207	15,874	5,970
1985–86	97,536	130,901	14,637	85,560	114,829	18,243	11,976	16,072	6,067
1986–87	105,764	135,681	14,969	92,985	119,287	18,755	12,779	16,394	6,063
1987–88	113,786	140,154	15,185	100,143	123,348	19,016	13,644	16,805	6,126
1988–89	123,867	146,021	15,429	109,141	128,661	19,307	14,726	17,360	6,200
1989–90	134,656	150,033	15,339	118,578	132,120	19,391	16,077	17,913	6,037
1990–91	146,088	153,870	15,412	128,594	135,444	19,437	17,494	18,426	6,110
1991–92[2]	156,212	156,212	15,078	137,398	137,398	19,403	18,814	18,814	5,737
Public institutions									
1970–71	14,996	53,459	10,793	12,899	45,983	13,257	2,097	7,476	2,155
1973–74	20,336	65,138	11,571	16,802	53,817	14,463	3,534	11,320	3,042
1974–75	23,490	70,233	11,814	19,309	57,733	15,005	4,181	12,500	3,249
1975–76	26,184	72,176	11,066	21,392	58,967	14,536	4,792	13,209	3,256
1976–77	28,635	73,343	11,550	23,411	59,962	14,996	5,224	13,380	3,346
1977–78	30,725	73,850	11,545	25,013	60,121	14,885	5,712	13,729	5,824
1978–79	33,733	76,027	12,108	27,600	62,206	15,567	6,132	13,821	6,054
1979–80	37,768	79,334	12,410	30,979	65,073	16,031	6,789	14,261	6,112
1980–81	42,280	80,904	12,180	34,677	66,357	15,958	7,602	14,548	5,856
1981–82	46,219	79,794	11,767	37,890	65,413	15,543	8,330	14,380	5,589
1982–83	49,573	78,209	11,416	40,616	64,078	15,182	8,957	14,131	5,373
1983–84	53,087	78,727	11,440	43,588	64,641	15,153	9,499	14,087	5,385
1984–85	58,315	82,598	12,356	48,017	68,013	16,049	10,298	14,586	5,961
1985–86	63,194	84,811	12,720	52,184	70,035	16,519	11,010	14,776	6,085
1986–87	67,654	86,791	12,805	56,003	71,844	16,725	11,651	14,947	6,021
1987–88	72,641	89,474	12,897	60,137	74,072	16,851	12,505	15,402	6,059
1988–89	78,946	93,065	13,114	65,349	77,037	17,097	13,597	16,029	6,186
1989–90	85,771	95,566	12,964	70,865	78,958	17,091	14,906	16,608	6,035
1990–91	92,961	97,913	12,955	76,722	80,809	17,048	16,239	17,104	6,070
1991–92[2]	98,841	98,841	12,571	81,357	81,357	16,965	17,483	17,483	5,700
Private institutions									
1970–71	8,379	29,871	16,738	8,150	29,053	17,326	230	818	7,589
1973–74	10,377	33,239	18,224	10,110	32,383	18,847	267	856	8,098
1974–75	11,568	34,586	18,588	11,287	33,748	19,189	280	838	8,222
1975–76	12,719	35,061	17,912	12,419	34,234	18,566	300	827	7,284
1976–77	13,965	35,769	18,225	13,641	34,938	18,890	324	830	7,345
1977–78	15,246	36,644	18,151	14,885	35,778	18,870	360	866	7,047
1978–79	16,988	38,288	18,503	16,563	37,329	19,279	425	959	7,207
1979–80	19,146	40,217	19,199	18,682	39,242	20,055	464	974	7,064
1980–81	21,773	41,664	19,141	21,163	40,497	20,217	610	1,167	6,724
1981–82	24,120	41,642	18,647	23,444	40,474	19,827	676	1,168	6,085
1982–83	26,363	41,592	18,559	25,623	40,424	19,930	740	1,168	5,488
1983–84	28,907	42,869	18,762	28,092	41,660	20,229	815	1,208	5,359
1984–85	31,637	44,811	19,766	30,727	43,523	21,181	910	1,289	6,072
1985–86	34,342	46,090	20,253	33,376	44,793	21,800	966	1,296	5,868
1986–87	38,110	48,890	21,386	36,982	47,443	22,977	1,128	1,447	6,538
1987–88	41,145	50,680	22,111	40,006	49,276	23,568	1,139	1,403	6,972
1988–89	44,922	52,956	22,369	43,792	51,624	23,918	1,130	1,332	6,371
1989–90	48,885	54,468	22,607	47,713	53,162	24,233	1,172	1,305	6,057
1990–91	53,127	55,957	23,066	51,872	54,635	24,517	1,255	1,321	6,691
1991–92[2]	57,372	57,372	22,969	56,041	56,041	24,518	1,331	1,331	6,276

[1] Dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 326.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Purpose	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund expenditures	**$64,052,938**	**$89,951,263**	**$97,535,742**	**$105,763,557**	**$113,786,476**	**$123,867,184**	**$134,655,571**	**$146,087,836**	**$156,212,197**
Educational and general expenditures	50,073,805	70,061,324	76,127,965	82,955,555	89,157,430	96,803,377	105,585,076	114,139,901	121,567,157
Instruction	20,733,166	28,777,183	31,032,099	33,711,146	35,833,563	38,812,690	42,145,987	45,496,117	47,997,196
Research	5,657,719	7,551,892	8,437,367	9,352,309	10,350,931	11,432,170	12,505,961	13,444,040	14,261,554
Public service	2,057,770	2,861,095	3,119,533	3,448,453	3,786,362	4,227,323	4,689,758	5,076,177	5,489,298
Academic support	4,273,286	6,074,253	6,667,392	7,575,451	8,141,581	8,904,279	9,437,644	10,050,773	10,577,018
Libraries	1,759,784	2,361,793	2,551,331	2,441,184	2,836,498	3,009,870	3,254,239	3,343,892	3,595,834
Student services	2,908,998	4,178,236	4,562,938	4,975,913	5,396,520	5,780,837	6,388,148	7,025,482	7,509,094
Institutional support	5,772,515	8,587,216	9,350,786	10,084,663	10,774,495	11,529,119	12,674,031	13,726,484	14,475,023
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,350,310	7,345,482	7,605,226	7,819,032	8,230,986	8,739,895	9,458,262	10,062,581	10,346,580
Scholarships and fellowships	2,504,525	3,670,355	4,160,174	4,776,100	5,325,358	5,918,666	6,655,544	7,551,184	9,060,000
From unrestricted funds	1,080,614	1,961,597	2,285,116	2,644,615	2,941,143	3,282,698	3,853,904	4,445,106	5,205,797
From restricted funds[2]	1,423,911	1,708,758	1,875,059	2,131,486	2,384,215	2,635,969	2,801,640	3,106,078	3,854,203
Mandatory transfers	815,516	1,015,613	1,192,449	1,212,488	1,317,633	1,458,397	1,629,742	1,707,063	1,851,393
Auxiliary enterprises	7,288,089	10,012,248	10,528,303	11,037,333	11,399,953	12,280,063	13,203,984	14,272,247	14,989,135
Mandatory transfers	503,377	597,344	617,171	633,461	629,369	774,752	836,852	936,876	1,003,299
Hospitals	5,433,111	8,010,141	8,692,113	9,173,014	10,406,461	11,824,782	12,679,286	14,325,865	16,104,313
Mandatory transfers	57,963	130,892	128,833	151,071	178,472	240,278	222,192	274,452	333,714
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1,257,934	1,867,550	2,187,361	2,597,655	2,822,632	2,958,962	3,187,224	3,349,824	3,551,592
Mandatory transfers	643	1,899	3,432	2,292	4,306	6,987	5,812	5,645	3,396
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	78.2	77.9	78.1	78.4	78.4	78.2	78.4	78.1	77.8
Instruction	32.4	32.0	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.1	30.7
Research	8.8	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1
Public service	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Academic support	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8
Libraries	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Student services	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Institutional support	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.6
Scholarships and fellowships	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.8
From unrestricted funds	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3
From restricted funds[2]	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.8	10.3
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Mandatory transfers	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 327.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Purpose	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$42,279,806**	**$58,314,550**	**$63,193,853**	**$67,653,838**	**$72,641,301**	**$78,945,618**	**$85,770,530**	**$92,961,093**	**$98,840,633**
Educational and general expenditures	34,173,013	46,873,546	50,872,962	54,359,434	58,639,468	63,444,908	69,163,958	74,395,428	78,528,764
Instruction	14,849,822	20,287,410	21,880,782	23,359,057	24,954,204	26,893,691	29,257,209	31,371,394	32,812,130
Research	3,813,350	5,119,191	5,705,144	6,258,625	6,976,925	7,796,952	8,542,235	9,364,213	9,948,580
Public service	1,718,924	2,316,270	2,515,734	2,727,593	2,986,164	3,351,950	3,688,664	3,990,232	4,285,501
Academic support	3,029,284	4,267,698	4,693,543	5,048,232	5,436,155	5,941,906	6,535,076	6,933,847	7,271,911
Libraries	1,187,116	1,557,489	1,685,052	1,619,353	1,853,410	1,956,497	2,102,672	2,167,161	2,283,923
Student services	1,950,566	2,684,343	2,921,758	3,158,991	3,482,112	3,678,419	4,021,328	4,398,365	4,689,709
Institutional support	3,563,194	5,191,693	5,667,144	6,042,593	6,470,162	6,876,360	7,490,137	8,030,642	8,420,319
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,681,921	5,040,869	5,177,254	5,308,631	5,601,732	5,913,267	6,333,582	6,655,605	6,787,738
Scholarships and fellowships	1,064,864	1,374,803	1,575,909	1,751,671	1,941,389	2,150,350	2,386,493	2,688,532	3,255,128
From unrestricted funds	367,476	569,058	696,973	750,931	830,195	944,001	1,099,425	1,270,158	1,523,401
From restricted funds[2]	697,388	805,745	878,935	1,000,740	1,111,194	1,206,349	1,287,068	1,418,374	1,731,727
Mandatory transfers	501,087	591,269	735,695	704,040	790,624	842,012	909,234	962,598	1,057,748
Auxiliary enterprises	4,658,140	6,431,577	6,830,235	7,135,393	7,237,866	7,744,725	8,282,332	9,049,935	9,653,354
Mandatory transfers	344,043	387,585	410,777	409,726	412,006	512,413	551,331	623,146	655,301
Hospitals	3,377,972	4,914,560	5,358,699	5,904,212	6,532,905	7,533,912	8,113,989	9,315,902	10,432,773
Mandatory transfers	26,613	69,072	75,569	102,623	106,181	159,507	156,029	195,961	224,095
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	70,681	94,867	131,956	254,799	231,063	222,072	210,252	199,827	225,742
Mandatory transfers	322	451	846	194	2,063	1,787	2,276	1,201	510
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	80.8	80.4	80.5	80.3	80.7	80.4	80.6	80.0	79.4
Instruction	35.1	34.8	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.1	34.1	33.7	33.2
Research	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1
Public service	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Academic support	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4
Libraries	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3
Student services	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Institutional support	8.4	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.7	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2	6.9
Scholarships and fellowships	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3
From unrestricted funds	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
From restricted funds[2]	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
Mandatory transfers	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Auxiliary enterprises	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	8.0	8.4	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.6
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mandatory transfers	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 328.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1991–92

[In thousands]

Year	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures							
		Total	Administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Organized research	Libraries	Plant operation and maintenance	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Other sponsored programs [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	$507,142	$377,903	$42,633	$221,598	[5] $18,007	$9,622	$61,061	(6)	—
1931–32	536,523	420,633	47,232	232,645	[5] 21,978	11,379	56,797	[7] $21,297	—
1933–34	469,329	369,661	43,155	203,332	[5] 17,064	13,387	51,046	[7] 14,155	—
1935–36	541,391	419,883	48,069	225,143	[5] 22,091	15,531	56,802	[7] 20,241	—
1937–38	614,385	475,191	56,406	253,006	[5] 25,213	17,588	62,738	[7] 24,031	—
1939–40	674,688	521,990	62,827	280,248	[5] 27,266	19,487	69,612	[7] 27,225	—
1941–42	738,169	572,465	66,968	298,558	[5] 34,287	19,763	72,594	[7] 37,771	—
1943–44	974,118	753,846	69,668	334,189	[5] 58,456	20,452	81,201	[7] 48,415	[8] $97,044
1945–46	1,088,422	820,326	104,808	375,122	[5] 86,812	26,560	110,947	[7] 60,604	—
1947–48	1,883,269	1,391,594	171,829	657,945	[5] 159,090	44,208	201,996	[7] 85,346	—
1949–50	2,245,661	1,706,444	213,070	780,994	[5] 225,341	56,147	225,110	[7] 119,108	—
1951–52	2,471,008	1,960,481	233,844	823,117	[5] 317,928	60,612	240,446	[7] 147,854	—
1953–54	2,882,864	2,345,331	288,147	960,556	[5] 372,643	72,944	277,874	[7] 186,905	—
1955–56	3,499,463	2,861,858	355,207	1,140,655	[5] 500,793	85,563	324,229	[7] 222,007	—
1957–58	4,509,666	3,734,350	473,945	1,465,603	[5] 727,776	109,715	406,226	[7] 238,455	—
1959–60	5,601,376	4,685,258	583,224	1,793,320	[5] 1,022,353	135,384	469,943	[7] 294,255	—
1961–62	7,154,526	5,997,007	730,429	2,202,443	[5] 1,474,406	177,362	564,225	[7] 375,040	—
1963–64	9,177,677	7,725,433	957,512	2,801,707	[5] 1,973,383	236,718	686,054	[7] 458,507	—
1965–66	12,509,489	10,376,630	1,251,107	3,756,175	[5] 2,448,300	346,248	844,506	[7] 558,170	155,202
1966–67	14,230,341	10,724,974	1,445,074	4,356,413	1,565,102	415,903	969,275	591,848	350,950
1967–68	16,480,786	12,847,350	1,738,946	5,139,179	1,933,473	493,266	1,127,290	350,711	514,294
1968–69	18,481,583	14,718,140	2,277,585	5,941,972	2,034,074	571,572	1,337,903	535,269	668,483
1969–70	21,043,110	16,845,210	2,627,993	6,883,844	2,144,076	652,596	1,541,698	648,089	769,253
1970–71	23,375,197	18,714,642	2,983,911	7,804,410	2,209,338	716,212	1,730,664	693,011	890,507
1971–72	25,559,560	20,441,878	3,344,215	8,443,261	2,265,282	764,481	1,927,553	779,728	1,059,989
1972–73	27,955,624	22,400,379	3,713,068	9,243,641	2,394,261	840,727	2,141,162	791,290	1,284,085
1973–74	30,713,581	24,653,849	4,200,955	10,219,118	2,480,450	939,023	2,494,057	838,170	1,355,027
1974–75	35,057,563	27,547,620	4,495,391	11,797,823	3,132,132	1,001,868	2,786,768	1,253,824	—
1975–76	38,903,177	30,598,685	5,240,066	13,094,943	3,287,364	1,223,723	3,082,959	1,248,670	—
1976–77	42,599,816	33,151,681	5,590,669	14,031,145	3,600,067	1,250,314	3,436,705	1,544,646	—
1977–78	45,970,790	36,256,604	6,177,029	15,336,229	3,919,830	1,348,747	3,795,043	1,781,160	—
1978–79	50,720,984	39,833,116	6,832,004	16,662,820	4,447,760	1,426,614	4,178,574	2,044,386	—
1979–80	56,913,588	44,542,843	7,621,143	18,496,717	5,099,151	1,623,811	4,700,070	2,252,577	—
1980–81	64,052,938	50,073,805	8,681,513	20,733,166	5,657,719	1,759,784	5,350,310	2,513,502	—
1981–82	70,339,448	54,848,752	9,648,069	22,962,527	5,929,894	1,922,416	5,979,281	2,734,038	—
1982–83	75,935,749	58,929,218	10,412,233	24,673,293	6,265,280	2,039,671	6,391,596	3,047,220	—
1983–84	81,993,360	63,741,276	11,561,260	26,436,308	6,723,534	2,231,149	6,729,825	3,300,003	—
1984–85	89,951,263	70,061,324	12,765,452	28,777,183	7,551,892	2,361,793	7,345,482	3,712,460	—
1985–86	97,535,742	76,127,965	13,913,724	31,032,099	8,437,367	2,551,331	7,605,226	4,116,061	—
1986–87	105,763,557	82,955,555	15,060,576	33,711,146	9,352,309	2,441,184	7,819,032	5,134,267	—
1987–88	113,786,476	89,157,430	16,171,015	35,833,563	10,350,931	2,836,498	8,230,986	5,305,083	—
1988–89	123,867,184	96,803,377	17,309,956	38,812,690	11,432,170	3,009,870	8,739,895	5,894,409	—
1989–90	134,655,571	105,585,076	19,062,179	42,145,987	12,505,961	3,254,239	9,458,262	6,183,405	—
1990–91	146,087,836	114,139,901	20,751,966	45,496,117	13,444,040	3,343,892	10,062,581	6,706,881	—
1991–92 [10]	156,212,197	121,567,157	21,984,118	47,997,196	14,261,554	3,595,834	10,346,580	6,981,184	—

Table 328.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1991–92—Continued

[In thousands]

Year	Educational and general expenditures			Auxiliary enterprises	Independent operations[2]	Hospitals	Other current expenditures	Educational and general expenditures per student in fall enrollment[3]	
	Extension and public service	Scholarships and fellowships	Other general expenditures					Current dollars	Constant 1990–91 dollars[4]
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1929–30	$24,982	(6)	—	$3,127	(5)	(7)	$126,112	343	2,686
1931–32	24,066	(6)	$5,239	90,897	(5)	(7)	24,993	364	3,385
1933–34	20,020	(6)	7,502	78,730	(5)	(7)	20,938	350	3,542
1935–36	29,426	(6)	2,580	95,332	(5)	(7)	26,176	348	3,387
1937–38	34,189	(6)	2,020	115,620	(5)	(7)	23,574	352	3,288
1939–40	35,325	(6)	—	124,184	(5)	(7)	28,514	349	3,348
1941–42	42,525	(6)	—	137,328	(5)	(7)	28,375	408	3,502
1943–44	44,421	(6)	—	199,344	(5)	(7)	20,928	653	5,015
1945–46	55,473	(6)	—	242,028	(5)	(7)	26,068	489	3,591
1947–48	71,180	(6)	—	438,988	(5)	(7)	52,687	595	3,421
1949–50	86,674	(6)	—	476,401	(5)	(7)	62,816	698	3,947
1951–52	97,408	$39,272	—	477,672	(5)	(7)	32,855	933	4,752
1953–54	112,227	74,035	—	537,533	(5)	(7)	—	1,051	5,235
1955–56	137,914	95,490	—	637,605	(5)	(7)	—	1,079	5,374
1957–58	175,256	129,935	7,439	775,316	(5)	(7)	—	1,124	5,269
1959–60	205,595	172,050	9,134	916,117	(5)	(7)	—	1,287	5,867
1961–62	244,337	228,765	—	1,157,517	(5)	(7)	—	1,447	6,446
1963–64	297,350	300,370	13,832	1,452,244	(5)	(7)	—	1,616	7,018
1965–66	438,385	425,524	153,013	1,887,744	(5)	(7)	[9]245,115	1,753	7,355
1966–67	226,566	583,390	220,453	2,060,130	$951,668	$253,790	[9]239,780	1,678	6,828
1967–68	597,544	712,425	240,222	2,302,419	765,495	290,000	[9]275,523	1,859	7,319
1968–69	536,527	814,755	—	2,539,183	697,317	526,943	—	1,959	7,355
1969–70	593,067	984,594	—	2,769,276	757,388	671,236	—	2,104	7,460
1970–71	588,390	1,098,198	—	2,988,407	829,596	842,552	—	2,181	7,352
1971–72	615,997	1,241,372	—	3,178,272	940,825	998,585	—	2,284	7,434
1972–73	669,735	1,322,411	—	3,337,789	1,033,746	1,183,709	—	2,431	7,605
1973–74	730,560	1,396,488	—	3,613,256	1,014,872	1,431,604	—	2,568	7,375
1974–75	1,097,788	1,449,542	532,485	4,073,590	1,085,590	2,350,763	—	2,694	6,967
1975–76	1,238,603	1,635,859	546,498	4,476,841	1,132,016	2,695,635	—	2,736	6,606
1976–77	1,343,404	1,770,214	584,515	4,858,328	1,434,738	3,155,069	—	3,010	6,869
1977–78	1,425,294	1,839,298	633,973	5,261,477	855,054	3,597,655	—	3,213	6,869
1978–79	1,593,097	1,944,599	703,262	5,749,974	1,007,119	4,130,775	—	3,538	6,916
1979–80	1,816,521	2,200,468	732,385	6,485,608	1,127,728	4,757,409	—	3,850	6,641
1980–81	2,057,770	2,504,525	815,516	7,288,089	1,257,934	5,433,111	—	4,139	6,399
1981–82	2,203,726	2,684,945	783,854	7,997,632	1,258,777	6,234,287	—	4,433	6,309
1982–83	2,320,478	2,922,897	856,548	8,614,316	1,406,126	6,986,089	—	4,742	6,471
1983–84	2,499,203	3,301,673	958,321	9,250,196	1,622,233	7,379,654	—	5,114	6,728
1984–85	2,861,095	3,670,355	1,015,613	10,012,248	1,867,550	8,010,141	—	5,723	7,246
1985–86	3,119,533	4,160,174	1,192,449	10,528,303	2,187,361	8,692,113	—	6,216	7,650
1986–87	3,448,453	4,776,100	1,212,488	11,037,333	2,597,655	9,173,014	—	6,635	7,988
1987–88	3,786,362	5,325,358	1,317,633	11,399,953	2,822,632	10,406,461	—	6,984	8,073
1988–89	4,227,323	5,918,666	1,458,397	12,280,063	2,958,962	11,824,782	—	7,415	8,193
1989–90	4,689,758	6,655,544	1,629,742	13,203,984	3,187,224	12,679,286	—	7,799	8,225
1990–91	5,076,177	7,551,184	1,707,063	14,272,247	3,349,824	14,325,865	—	8,259	8,259
1991–92[10]	5,489,298	9,060,000	1,851,393	14,989,135	3,551,592	16,104,313	—	8,466	8,203

[1] Includes all separately budgeted programs, other than research, which are supported by sponsors outside the institution. Examples are training programs, workshops, and training and instructional institutes. For years not shown, most expenditures for these programs are included under "Extension and public service."

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs).

[3] Data for 1929–30 to 1945–46 are based on school year enrollment.

[4] Data adjusted by the consumer price index computed on a school year basis.

[5] Expenditures for federally funded research and development centers are included under "Organized research."

[6] Included under "Other current expenditures."

[7] Expenditures for hospitals and independent operations included under "Organized activities related to instructional departments."

[8] Expenditures were for federal contract courses.

[9] Includes current expenditures for physical plant assets. In later years, the educational and general expenditures for physical plant assets are included under "Other general expenditures."

[10] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The data in this table reflect limitations of data availability and comparability. Major changes in data collection forms in 1965–66 and 1974–75 cause significant data comparability problems among the three mostly consistent time periods: 1929–30 to 1963–64, 1965–66 to 1973–74, and 1974–75 to 1991–92. The largest problems affect Hospitals, Independent operations, Organized research, Other sponsored programs, Extension and public service, and Scholarships and fellowships.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

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Table 329.—Current-fund expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Purpose	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$21,773,132**	**$31,636,713**	**$34,341,889**	**$38,109,719**	**$41,145,174**	**$44,921,566**	**$48,885,041**	**$53,126,743**	**$57,371,563**
Educational and general expenditures	15,900,792	23,187,778	25,255,003	28,596,121	30,517,962	33,358,469	36,421,118	39,744,472	43,038,392
Instruction	5,883,343	8,489,773	9,151,318	10,352,089	10,879,358	11,918,999	12,888,779	14,124,723	15,185,065
Research	1,844,369	2,432,701	2,732,222	3,093,684	3,374,006	3,635,218	3,963,726	4,079,827	4,312,973
Public service	338,845	544,825	603,799	720,860	800,198	875,373	1,001,094	1,085,945	1,203,797
Academic support	1,244,002	1,806,555	1,973,849	2,527,219	2,705,426	2,962,374	2,902,568	3,116,927	3,305,107
Libraries	572,667	804,304	866,279	821,831	983,087	1,053,372	1,151,567	1,176,731	1,311,912
Student services	958,432	1,493,893	1,641,180	1,816,922	1,914,409	2,102,418	2,366,819	2,627,117	2,819,386
Institutional support	2,209,321	3,395,523	3,683,642	4,042,069	4,304,333	4,652,759	5,183,893	5,695,842	6,054,705
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,668,389	2,304,612	2,427,972	2,510,400	2,629,254	2,826,628	3,124,680	3,406,975	3,558,842
Scholarships and fellowships	1,439,661	2,295,551	2,584,266	3,024,430	3,383,968	3,768,316	4,269,051	4,862,651	5,804,872
From unrestricted funds	713,138	1,392,539	1,588,143	1,893,684	2,110,948	2,338,697	2,754,479	3,174,947	3,682,396
From restricted funds[2]	726,523	903,012	996,123	1,130,746	1,273,021	1,429,619	1,514,572	1,687,704	2,122,476
Mandatory transfers	314,429	424,344	456,754	508,448	527,009	616,385	720,508	744,465	793,645
Auxiliary enterprises	2,629,948	3,580,671	3,698,067	3,901,940	4,162,087	4,535,337	4,921,653	5,222,312	5,335,781
Mandatory transfers	164,335	209,760	206,394	223,736	217,364	262,339	285,521	313,730	347,999
Hospitals	2,055,139	3,095,581	3,333,414	3,268,802	3,873,556	4,290,869	4,565,297	5,009,963	5,671,540
Mandatory transfers	31,349	61,819	53,264	48,449	72,291	80,771	66,164	78,491	109,619
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1,187,253	1,772,683	2,055,405	2,342,856	2,591,569	2,736,890	2,976,973	3,149,996	3,325,850
Mandatory transfers	321	1,449	2,586	2,098	2,244	5,200	3,535	4,444	2,886
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	73.0	73.3	73.5	75.0	74.2	74.3	74.5	74.8	75.0
Instruction	27.0	26.8	26.6	27.2	26.4	26.5	26.4	26.6	26.5
Research	8.5	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.5
Public service	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Academic support	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.8
Libraries	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
Student services	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
Institutional support	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.2	10.1
From unrestricted funds	3.3	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.6	6.0	6.4
From restricted funds[2]	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.7
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	12.1	11.3	10.8	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.3
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	9.4	9.8	9.7	8.6	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.9
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8
Mandatory transfers	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 330.—Voluntary support for institutions of higher education, by source and purpose of support: 1949–50 to 1991–92

[In millions]

Source and purpose of support	1949–50	1959–60	1965–66	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total voluntary support[1]	**$240**	**$815**	**$1,440**	**$1,860**	**$2,410**	**$4,230**	**$7,400**	**$8,200**	**$8,925**	**$9,800**	**$10,200**	**$10,700**
Sources												
Alumni	60	191	310	458	588	1,049	1,825	2,042	2,292	2,540	2,680	2,840
Nonalumni individuals	60	194	350	495	569	1,007	1,781	1,927	2,077	2,230	2,310	2,500
Corporations	28	130	230	259	379	778	1,702	1,853	1,947	2,170	2,230	2,260
Foundations	60	163	357	418	549	922	1,363	1,607	1,742	1,920	2,030	2,090
Religious organizations	16	80	108	104	130	140	211	197	237	240	240	240
Other	16	57	85	126	195	334	518	574	632	700	710	770
Purpose												
Current operations	101	385	675	1,050	1,480	2,590	4,022	4,666	5,045	5,440	5,830	6,100
Capital purposes	139	430	765	810	930	1,640	3,378	3,534	3,880	4,360	4,370	4,600
Voluntary support as a percent of total expenditures[2]	9.0	11.4	9.2	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.1

[1] Data are based on a sample survey of institutions of higher education.

[2] Total expenditures include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value.

SOURCE: Council for Aid to Education, Research Report, "Contributions to Colleges Drop for First Time Since 1975," and "Voluntary Support of Education," various years. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 331.—Educational and general expenditures of public universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$9,413,626	$3,670,554	$1,222,410	$346,906	$1,727,807	$331,614	$763,809	$857,677	$377,749	$115,099
1977–78	10,220,191	4,009,870	1,344,538	388,262	1,896,578	343,198	803,309	938,952	389,682	105,803
1978–79	11,284,191	4,408,025	1,478,568	419,231	2,136,135	363,875	920,726	1,046,740	396,356	114,533
1979–80	12,540,072	4,860,411	1,572,523	473,460	2,444,471	463,642	1,012,376	1,148,942	439,461	124,786
1980–81	13,951,029	5,374,271	1,795,504	525,891	2,743,145	451,978	1,158,512	1,270,339	492,225	139,164
1981–82	15,077,263	5,852,958	1,974,219	566,366	2,903,178	488,939	1,223,417	1,412,557	525,498	130,131
1982–83	16,089,168	6,247,358	2,107,933	604,657	3,086,846	528,470	1,300,353	1,512,947	562,903	137,702
1983–84	17,234,711	6,646,501	2,263,565	643,614	3,295,053	577,136	1,385,191	1,627,702	624,642	171,306
1984–85	18,960,810	7,257,618	2,598,784	701,451	3,682,755	609,365	1,519,324	1,745,825	677,533	168,155
1985–86	20,716,657	7,807,522	2,882,006	762,324	4,076,258	669,253	1,664,917	1,831,618	780,080	242,679
1986–87	22,023,387	8,368,187	3,088,348	819,829	4,399,405	677,531	1,725,613	1,829,880	847,328	267,266
1987–88	23,848,427	8,902,624	3,311,806	889,528	4,911,929	762,858	1,857,008	1,934,489	949,438	328,746
1988–89	26,138,665	9,623,797	3,638,424	975,801	5,476,936	813,888	2,096,267	2,069,744	1,096,447	347,362
1989–90	28,077,757	10,269,007	3,867,818	1,028,463	5,997,942	860,981	2,263,623	2,200,111	1,199,643	390,170
1990–91	30,367,325	11,012,373	4,157,677	1,103,058	6,599,209	906,506	2,479,956	2,305,115	1,367,754	435,676
1991–92 [2]	31,565,791	11,373,749	4,198,990	1,161,633	6,937,360	946,098	2,609,520	2,323,220	1,556,868	458,354
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	39.0	13.0	3.7	18.4	3.5	8.1	9.1	4.0	1.2
1977–78	100.0	39.2	13.2	3.8	18.6	3.4	7.9	9.2	3.8	1.0
1978–79	100.0	39.1	13.1	3.7	18.9	3.2	8.2	9.3	3.5	1.0
1979–80	100.0	38.8	12.5	3.8	19.5	3.7	8.1	9.2	3.5	1.0
1980–81	100.0	38.5	12.9	3.8	19.7	3.2	8.3	9.1	3.5	1.0
1981–82	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.3	3.2	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1982–83	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.2	3.3	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1983–84	100.0	38.6	13.1	3.7	19.1	3.3	8.0	9.4	3.6	1.0
1984–85	100.0	38.3	13.7	3.7	19.4	3.2	8.0	9.2	3.6	0.9
1985–86	100.0	37.7	13.9	3.7	19.7	3.2	8.0	8.8	3.8	1.2
1986–87	100.0	38.0	14.0	3.7	20.0	3.1	7.8	8.3	3.8	1.2
1987–88	100.0	37.3	13.9	3.7	20.6	3.2	7.8	8.1	4.0	1.4
1988–89	100.0	36.8	13.9	3.7	21.0	3.1	8.0	7.9	4.2	1.3
1989–90	100.0	36.6	13.8	3.7	21.4	3.1	8.1	7.8	4.3	1.4
1990–91	100.0	36.3	13.7	3.6	21.7	3.0	8.2	7.6	4.5	1.4
1991–92 [2]	100.0	36.0	13.3	3.7	22.0	3.0	8.3	7.4	4.9	1.5
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1991–92 dollars									
1976–77	$13,308	$5,189	$1,728	$490	$2,443	$469	$1,080	$1,212	$534	$163
1977–78	13,449	5,277	1,769	511	2,496	452	1,057	1,236	513	139
1978–79	13,939	5,445	1,826	518	2,639	449	1,137	1,293	490	141
1979–80	13,811	5,353	1,732	521	2,69[illegible]	511	1,115	1,265	484	137
1980–81	13,581	5,232	1,748	512	2,6[illegible]	440	1,128	1,237	479	135
1981–82	13,390	5,198	1,753	503	2,578	434	1,086	1,254	467	116
1982–83	13,374	5,193	1,752	503	2,566	439	1,081	1,258	468	114
1983–84	13,711	5,288	1,801	512	2,621	459	1,102	1,295	497	136
1984–85	14,382	5,505	1,971	532	2,793	462	1,152	1,324	514	128
1985–86	14,992	5,650	2,086	552	2,950	484	1,205	1,325	565	176
1986–87	15,225	5,785	2,135	567	3,041	468	1,193	1,265	586	185
1987–88	15,611	5,828	2,168	582	3,215	499	1,216	1,266	621	215
1988–89	15,832	5,829	2,204	591	3,317	493	1,270	1,254	664	210
1989–90	15,827	5,788	2,180	580	3,381	485	1,276	1,240	676	220
1990–91	16,101	5,839	2,204	585	3,499	481	1,315	1,222	725	231
1991–92 [2]	16,061	5,787	2,137	591	3,530	481	1,328	1,182	792	233

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 332.—Educational and general expenditures of public 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[2]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$8,682,538	$4,027,051	$1,445,651	$500,832	$607,235	$340,002	$250,152	$1,001,848	$338,432	$171,335
1977–78	9,568,977	4,423,487	1,598,092	572,193	677,414	369,408	274,314	1,118,393	332,899	202,777
1978–79	10,455,134	4,770,598	1,789,534	651,541	786,072	395,299	301,387	1,214,996	337,588	208,119
1979–80	11,750,398	5,271,621	2,029,327	733,557	937,874	448,190	359,467	1,375,308	383,036	212,019
1980–81	13,139,618	5,890,759	2,258,987	807,249	1,043,614	511,817	407,816	1,563,514	412,972	242,890
1981–82	14,321,586	6,537,888	2,518,182	834,225	1,086,146	536,080	440,736	1,738,210	403,069	227,050
1982–83	15,286,145	6,980,269	2,660,360	904,745	1,150,011	559,353	469,841	1,857,151	450,067	254,349
1983–84	16,538,128	7,464,035	3,013,666	1,041,488	1,246,289	622,879	513,732	1,873,628	473,503	288,908
1984–85	18,333,578	8,211,171	3,370,676	1,140,312	1,420,844	669,518	603,018	2,137,225	489,188	291,626
1985–86	19,860,947	8,945,373	3,658,627	1,235,418	1,618,737	712,112	648,178	2,118,522	569,841	354,139
1986–87	21,490,078	9,608,239	4,019,850	1,318,666	1,846,712	695,692	766,865	2,226,599	660,940	346,515
1987–88	23,124,455	10,310,532	4,261,440	1,434,726	2,053,638	774,274	864,347	2,340,495	711,704	373,299
1988–89	24,639,653	10,991,086	4,496,286	1,504,869	2,305,152	813,801	941,434	2,429,103	754,412	403,508
1989–90	27,210,634	12,079,093	5,076,792	1,648,526	2,525,080	888,526	1,088,113	2,607,385	871,944	425,175
1990–91	28,903,790	12,818,677	5,374,417	1,800,723	2,745,613	888,162	1,145,892	2,728,949	963,436	437,921
1991–92[3]	30,720,827	13,270,992	5,805,724	1,868,329	2,986,474	945,097	1,310,700	2,782,200	1,248,220	503,091
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	46.4	16.7	5.8	7.0	3.9	2.9	11.5	3.9	2.0
1977–78	100.0	46.2	16.7	6.0	7.1	3.9	2.9	11.7	3.5	2.1
1978–79	100.0	45.6	17.1	6.2	7.5	3.8	2.9	11.6	3.2	2.0
1979–80	100.0	44.9	17.3	6.2	8.0	3.8	3.1	11.7	3.3	1.8
1980–81	100.0	44.8	17.2	6.1	7.9	3.9	3.1	11.9	3.1	1.8
1981–82	100.0	45.7	17.6	5.8	7.6	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.8	1.6
1982–83	100.0	45.7	17.4	5.9	7.5	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.9	1.7
1983–84	100.0	45.1	18.2	6.3	7.5	3.8	3.1	11.3	2.9	1.7
1984–85	100.0	44.8	18.4	6.2	7.7	3.7	3.3	11.7	2.7	1.6
1985–86	100.0	45.0	18.4	6.2	8.2	3.6	3.3	10.7	2.9	1.8
1986–87	100.0	44.7	18.7	6.1	8.6	3.2	3.6	10.4	3.1	1.6
1987–88	100.0	44.6	18.4	6.2	8.9	3.3	3.7	10.1	3.1	1.6
1988–89	100.0	44.6	18.2	6.1	9.4	3.3	3.8	9.9	3.1	1.6
1989–90	100.0	44.4	18.7	6.1	9.3	3.3	4.0	9.6	3.2	1.6
1990–91	100.0	44.3	18.6	6.2	9.5	3.1	4.0	9.4	3.3	1.5
1991–92[3]	100.0	43.2	18.9	6.1	9.7	3.1	4.3	9.1	4.1	1.6
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1991–92 dollars									
1976–77	$9,704	$4,501	$1,616	$560	$679	$380	$280	$1,120	$378	$191
1977–78	9,804	4,532	1,637	586	694	378	281	1,146	341	208
1978–79	10,119	4,617	1,732	631	761	383	292	1,176	327	201
1979–80	10,246	4,597	1,770	640	818	391	313	1,199	334	185
1980–81	10,132	4,542	1,742	622	805	395	314	1,206	318	187
1981–82	10,082	4,603	1,773	587	765	377	310	1,224	284	160
1982–83	9,849	4,497	1,714	583	741	360	303	1,197	290	164
1983–84	9,961	4,496	1,815	627	751	375	309	1,128	285	174
1984–85	10,534	4,718	1,937	655	816	385	346	1,228	281	168
1985–86	10,917	4,917	2,011	679	890	391	356	1,164	313	195
1986–87	10,892	4,870	2,037	668	936	353	389	1,129	335	176
1987–88	11,094	4,946	2,044	688	985	371	415	1,123	341	179
1988–89	10,873	4,850	1,984	664	1,017	359	415	1,072	333	178
1989–90	10,996	4,881	2,052	666	1,020	359	440	1,054	352	172
1990–91	10,684	4,738	1,987	666	1,015	328	424	1,009	356	162
1991–92[3]	10,854	4,689	2,051	660	1,055	334	463	983	441	178

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 333.—Educational and general expenditures of public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,875,998	$2,490,274	$882,813	$409,217	$15,698	$171,409	$97,635	$547,515	$142,827	$118,610
1977–78	5,336,153	2,700,489	1,035,206	437,060	9,333	188,201	112,944	605,464	117,996	129,458
1978–79	5,734,611	2,877,651	1,119,840	482,323	21,289	193,703	110,918	650,447	127,633	150,807
1979–80	6,334,777	3,185,815	1,204,082	547,457	26,288	202,583	141,000	743,014	147,865	136,672
1980–81	7,063,474	3,575,743	1,347,020	615,869	26,591	222,391	152,597	844,781	159,474	119,008
1981–82	7,757,435	3,947,065	1,473,733	684,650	15,632	262,697	147,385	952,691	160,109	113,473
1982–83	8,292,446	4,218,388	1,620,644	741,179	18,090	248,682	123,722	1,016,267	175,069	130,403
1983–84	8,820,575	4,481,854	1,748,535	775,084	18,189	263,485	150,109	1,076,371	178,500	128,448
1984–85	9,560,507	4,806,050	1,929,968	841,101	15,591	278,363	193,903	1,156,074	207,975	131,482
1985–86	10,252,955	5,116,884	2,122,060	920,299	10,136	295,691	202,440	1,220,646	225,979	138,820
1986–87	10,845,969	5,382,631	2,363,275	1,020,496	12,508	246,131	235,115	1,252,152	243,402	90,258
1987–88	11,666,586	5,741,049	2,479,661	1,157,858	11,358	316,278	264,809	1,326,748	280,247	88,578
1988–89	12,666,590	6,278,809	2,727,058	1,197,748	14,864	328,809	314,250	1,414,420	299,491	91,142
1989–90	13,875,566	6,909,109	2,977,932	1,344,339	19,213	353,165	336,927	1,526,086	314,906	93,889
1990–91	15,124,313	7,540,344	3,265,233	1,494,583	19,390	372,492	364,384	1,621,542	357,343	89,001
1991–92 [2]	16,242,146	8,167,389	3,403,593	1,659,746	24,747	392,728	365,281	1,682,319	450,040	96,303
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	51.1	18.1	8.4	0.3	3.5	2.0	11.2	2.9	2.4
1977–78	100.0	50.6	19.4	8.2	0.2	3.5	2.1	11.3	2.2	2.4
1978–79	100.0	50.2	19.5	8.4	0.4	3.4	1.9	11.3	2.2	2.6
1979–80	100.0	50.3	19.0	8.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	11.7	2.3	2.2
1980–81	100.0	50.6	19.1	8.7	0.4	3.1	2.2	12.0	2.3	1.7
1981–82	100.0	50.9	19.0	8.8	0.2	3.4	1.9	12.3	2.1	1.5
1982–83	100.0	50.9	19.5	8.9	0.2	3.0	1.5	12.3	2.1	1.6
1983–84	100.0	50.8	19.8	8.8	0.2	3.0	1.7	12.2	2.0	1.5
1984–85	100.0	50.3	20.2	8.8	0.2	2.9	2.0	12.1	2.2	1.4
1985–86	100.0	49.9	20.7	9.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	1.4
1986–87	100.0	49.6	21.8	9.4	0.1	2.3	2.2	11.5	2.2	0.8
1987–88	100.0	49.2	21.3	9.9	0.1	2.7	2.3	11.4	2.4	0.8
1988–89	100.0	49.6	21.5	9.5	0.1	2.6	2.5	11.2	2.4	0.7
1989–90	100.0	49.8	21.5	9.7	0.1	2.5	2.4	11.0	2.3	0.7
1990–91	100.0	49.9	21.6	9.9	0.1	2.5	2.4	10.7	2.4	0.6
1991–92 [2]	100.0	50.3	21.0	10.2	0.2	2.4	2.2	10.4	2.8	0.6
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1991–92 dollars									
1976–77	$5,230	$2,671	$947	$439	$17	$184	$105	$587	$153	$127
1977–78	5,267	2,665	1,022	431	9	186	111	598	116	128
1978–79	5,447	2,733	1,064	458	20	184	105	618	121	143
1979–80	5,363	2,697	1,019	464	22	172	119	629	125	116
1980–81	5,134	2,599	979	448	19	162	111	614	116	86
1981–82	5,129	2,610	974	453	10	174	97	630	106	75
1982–83	4,858	2,471	949	434	11	146	72	595	103	76
1983–84	4,931	2,506	978	433	10	147	84	602	100	72
1984–85	5,414	2,721	1,093	476	9	158	110	655	118	74
1985–86	5,592	2,791	1,157	502	6	161	110	666	123	76
1986–87	5,672	2,815	1,236	534	7	129	123	655	127	47
1987–88	5,587	2,749	1,187	554	5	151	127	635	134	42
1988–89	5,623	2,787	1,211	532	7	146	140	628	133	40
1989–90	5,483	2,730	1,177	531	8	140	133	603	124	37
1990–91	5,541	2,762	1,196	548	7	136	133	594	131	33
1991–92 [2]	5,296	2,663	1,110	541	8	128	119	548	147	31

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 334.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,694,593	$1,784,975	$621,733	$156,457	$988,656	$195,146	$105,011	$411,340	$380,821	$50,453
1977–78	5,120,125	1,943,031	683,988	172,261	1,063,906	215,068	108,201	447,743	427,907	58,019
1978–79	5,675,608	2,120,800	796,751	195,238	1,175,657	221,676	119,082	510,819	460,200	75,385
1979–80	6,408,288	2,426,312	908,580	215,646	1,315,469	236,184	148,028	568,806	507,257	82,006
1980–81	7,249,102	2,763,320	1,009,957	254,872	1,436,318	267,142	149,946	660,152	596,241	111,154
1981–82	7,951,934	3,105,731	1,100,088	289,398	1,505,340	294,523	160,496	752,673	650,285	93,401
1982–83	8,198,167	3,227,925	1,214,617	304,617	1,464,809	295,709	169,382	754,480	670,390	96,238
1983–84	9,491,967	3,660,650	1,445,910	350,096	1,683,020	360,238	187,615	859,065	833,108	112,266
1984–85	10,431,950	3,965,165	1,556,854	393,526	1,892,570	366,356	253,010	930,229	931,027	143,212
1985–86	11,407,571	4,308,432	1,711,155	438,678	2,108,731	397,745	271,271	981,131	1,040,677	149,751
1986–87	13,013,183	4,998,565	1,977,175	502,291	2,399,976	397,460	332,223	1,006,334	1,218,002	181,159
1987–88	13,876,586	5,209,101	2,107,206	529,261	2,597,435	484,987	340,475	1,073,880	1,328,775	205,464
1988–89	15,123,369	5,743,104	2,293,256	565,903	2,786,178	510,820	377,820	1,135,273	1,472,675	238,340
1989–90	16,363,342	6,188,447	2,411,051	607,623	3,048,455	555,752	414,916	1,231,028	1,615,096	290,974
1990–91	17,827,649	6,827,220	2,633,605	669,160	3,170,083	567,800	456,615	1,383,686	1,833,124	286,357
1991–92[2]	19,307,030	7,367,629	2,852,739	711,041	3,364,795	624,416	484,871	1,453,365	2,142,466	305,707
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	38.0	13.2	3.3	21.1	4.2	2.2	8.8	8.1	1.1
1977–78	100.0	37.9	13.4	3.4	20.8	4.2	2.1	8.7	8.4	1.1
1978–79	100.0	37.4	14.0	3.4	20.7	3.9	2.1	9.0	8.1	1.3
1979–80	100.0	37.9	14.2	3.4	20.5	3.7	2.3	8.9	7.9	1.3
1980–81	100.0	38.1	13.9	3.5	19.8	3.7	2.1	9.1	8.2	1.5
1981–82	100.0	39.1	13.8	3.6	18.9	3.7	2.0	9.5	8.2	1.2
1982–83	100.0	39.4	14.8	3.7	17.9	3.6	2.1	9.2	8.2	1.2
1983–84	100.0	38.6	15.2	3.7	17.7	3.8	2.0	9.1	8.8	1.2
1984–85	100.0	38.0	14.9	3.8	18.1	3.5	2.4	8.9	8.9	1.4
1985–86	100.0	37.8	15.0	3.8	18.5	3.5	2.4	8.6	9.1	1.3
1986–87	100.0	38.4	15.2	3.9	18.4	3.1	2.6	7.7	9.4	1.4
1987–88	100.0	37.5	15.2	3.8	18.7	3.5	2.5	7.7	9.6	1.5
1988–89	100.0	38.0	15.2	3.7	18.4	3.4	2.5	7.5	9.7	1.6
1989–90	100.0	37.8	14.7	3.7	18.6	3.4	2.5	7.5	9.9	1.8
1990–91	100.0	38.3	14.8	3.8	17.8	3.2	2.6	7.8	10.3	1.6
1991–92[2]	100.0	38.2	14.8	3.7	17.4	3.2	2.5	7.5	11.1	1.6
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1991–92 dollars									
1976–77	$20,601	$7,833	$2,728	$687	$4,338	$856	$461	$1,805	$1,671	$221
1977–78	20,393	7,739	2,724	686	4,237	857	431	1,783	1,704	231
1978–79	20,653	7,717	2,899	710	4,278	807	433	1,859	1,675	274
1979–80	20,982	7,944	2,975	706	4,307	773	485	1,862	1,661	268
1980–81	21,213	8,086	2,955	746	4,203	782	439	1,932	1,745	325
1981–82	21,133	8,254	2,924	769	4,001	783	427	2,000	1,728	248
1982–83	21,326	8,397	3,160	792	3,810	769	441	1,963	1,744	250
1983–84	22,911	8,836	3,490	845	4,062	870	453	2,074	2,011	271
1984–85	23,886	9,079	3,565	901	4,333	839	579	2,130	2,132	328
1985–86	24,871	9,393	3,731	956	4,598	867	591	2,139	2,269	326
1986–87	27,096	10,408	4,117	1,046	4,997	828	692	2,095	2,536	377
1987–88	27,393	10,283	4,160	1,045	5,127	957	672	2,120	2,623	406
1988–89	27,862	10,581	4,225	1,043	5,133	941	696	2,092	2,713	439
1989–90	28,235	10,678	4,160	1,048	5,260	959	716	2,124	2,787	502
1990–91	29,085	11,138	4,297	1,092	5,172	926	745	2,257	2,991	467
1991–92[2]	30,027	11,459	4,437	1,106	5,233	971	754	2,260	3,332	475

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 19[illegible]77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and financial data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 335.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[2]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$5,139,939	$1,919,574	$1,047,932	$381,428	$259,530	$200,844	$123,717	$574,910	$511,907	$120,097
1977–78	5,637,836	2,114,043	1,160,141	428,265	271,637	221,807	123,214	638,330	550,372	130,026
1978–79	6,263,692	2,328,418	1,299,063	483,031	328,042	240,098	136,861	704,180	598,487	145,513
1979–80	7,063,953	2,589,908	1,466,556	549,639	374,520	259,969	153,056	807,943	694,791	167,570
1980–81	8,061,774	2,907,255	1,703,307	639,795	407,622	289,944	186,399	930,075	811,636	185,741
1981–82	9,061,667	3,271,255	1,938,727	727,382	419,283	322,702	228,368	1,036,118	913,999	203,834
1982–83	9,805,459	3,552,387	2,124,446	804,943	437,286	356,768	236,142	1,092,836	983,887	216,764
1983–84	10,845,622	3,900,082	2,347,962	890,707	480,459	388,153	259,932	1,184,788	1,149,813	243,726
1984–85	11,835,351	4,213,485	2,564,844	980,416	539,322	416,539	289,124	1,251,490	1,312,673	267,459
1985–86	12,855,040	4,507,505	2,790,504	1,067,717	623,050	446,766	328,827	1,317,062	1,481,954	291,654
1986–87	14,232,003	4,886,585	3,249,910	1,184,395	693,450	410,013	384,594	1,386,729	1,717,948	318,379
1987–88	15,405,503	5,248,764	3,403,379	1,293,302	776,022	485,517	456,111	1,462,345	1,966,124	313,939
1988–89	16,980,645	5,738,789	3,766,237	1,437,829	848,094	530,032	495,683	1,596,786	2,198,328	368,866
1989–90	18,717,398	6,276,102	4,097,242	1,599,951	909,822	578,520	581,730	1,712,000	2,547,600	414,432
1990–91	20,374,743	6,809,318	4,533,043	1,770,071	901,357	589,052	624,663	1,809,977	2,898,547	438,715
1991–92[3]	22,121,380	7,320,211	4,723,853	1,919,662	942,407	659,416	714,728	1,896,424	3,478,153	466,528
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	37.3	20.4	7.4	5.0	3.9	2.4	11.2	10.0	2.3
1977–78	100.0	37.5	20.6	7.6	4.8	3.9	2.2	11.3	9.8	2.3
1978–79	100.0	37.2	20.7	7.7	5.2	3.8	2.2	11.2	9.6	2.3
1979–80	100.0	36.7	20.8	7.8	5.3	3.7	2.2	11.4	9.8	2.4
1980–81	100.0	36.1	21.1	7.9	5.1	3.6	2.3	11.5	10.1	2.3
1981–82	100.0	36.1	21.4	8.0	4.6	3.6	2.5	11.4	10.1	2.2
1982–83	100.0	36.2	21.7	8.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	11.1	10.0	2.2
1983–84	100.0	36.0	21.6	8.2	4.4	3.6	2.4	10.9	10.6	2.2
1984–85	100.0	35.6	21.7	8.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	10.6	11.1	2.3
1985–86	100.0	35.1	21.7	8.3	4.8	3.5	2.6	10.2	11.5	2.3
1986–87	100.0	34.3	22.8	8.3	4.9	2.9	2.7	9.7	12.1	2.2
1987–88	100.0	34.1	22.1	8.4	5.0	3.2	3.0	9.5	12.8	2.0
1988–89	100.0	33.8	22.2	8.5	5.0	3.1	2.9	9.4	12.9	2.2
1989–90	100.0	33.5	21.9	8.5	4.9	3.1	3.1	9.1	13.6	2.2
1990–91	100.0	33.4	22.2	8.7	4.4	2.9	3.1	8.9	14.2	2.2
1991–92[3]	100.0	33.1	21.4	8.7	4.3	3.0	3.2	8.6	15.7	2.1
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1991–92 dollars									
1976–77	$10,156	$3,793	$2,071	$754	$513	$397	$244	$1,136	$1,011	$237
1977–78	10,128	3,798	2,084	769	488	398	221	1,147	989	234
1978–79	10,254	3,812	2,127	791	537	393	224	1,153	980	238
1979–80	10,443	3,829	2,168	813	554	384	226	1,194	1,027	248
1980–81	10,480	3,779	2,214	832	530	377	242	1,209	1,055	241
1981–82	10,615	3,832	2,271	852	491	378	268	1,214	1,071	239
1982–83	10,848	3,930	2,350	891	484	395	261	1,209	1,089	240
1983–84	11,224	4,036	2,430	922	497	402	269	1,226	1,190	252
1984–85	11,651	4,148	2,525	965	531	410	285	1,232	1,292	263
1985–86	12,092	4,240	2,625	1,004	586	420	309	1,239	1,394	274
1986–87	12,783	4,389	2,919	1,064	623	368	345	1,246	1,543	286
1987–88	13,078	4,456	2,889	1,098	659	412	387	1,241	1,669	267
1988–89	13,147	4,443	2,916	1,113	657	410	384	1,236	1,702	286
1989–90	13,399	4,493	2,933	1,145	651	414	416	1,226	1,824	297
1990–91	13,611	4,549	3,028	1,182	602	394	417	1,209	1,936	293
1991–92[3]	13,997	4,632	2,989	1,215	596	417	452	1,200	2,201	295

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 336.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970–71 to 1991–92

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	1970–71	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]	Percent change, 1986–87 to 1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$14,996,042**	**$42,279,806**	**$63,193,853**	**$67,653,838**	**$72,641,301**	**$78,945,618**	**$85,770,530**	**$92,961,093**	**$98,840,633**	**46.1**
Alabama	226,786	839,366	1,324,774	1,351,761	1,511,246	1,669,401	1,831,657	2,054,798	2,189,029	61.9
Alaska	36,738	158,700	224,042	213,286	221,296	240,913	268,057	289,606	306,218	43.6
Arizona	195,070	691,481	1,017,203	1,098,146	1,193,765	1,317,954	1,446,388	1,586,891	1,620,019	47.5
Arkansas	108,694	340,621	528,831	543,200	622,442	692,970	751,336	797,291	901,819	66.0
California	2,032,668	5,775,482	8,515,440	9,079,890	9,493,900	10,182,106	11,230,941	12,023,304	12,910,152	42.2
Colorado	276,736	738,363	1,057,558	1,123,508	1,225,193	1,331,091	1,374,188	1,452,137	1,546,642	37.7
Connecticut	134,960	367,850	562,696	621,183	680,087	774,179	811,282	886,846	957,627	54.2
Delaware	49,569	158,332	229,377	255,335	279,084	314,003	342,119	367,012	396,947	55.5
District of Columbia	28,007	71,791	88,462	92,438	96,642	104,637	111,468	111,469	121,488	31.4
Florida	414,844	1,170,305	1,782,180	1,973,533	2,182,947	2,443,879	2,766,267	2,896,046	2,988,794	51.4
Georgia	268,277	754,060	1,255,964	1,404,747	1,507,960	1,622,707	1,769,744	1,929,993	2,015,816	43.5
Hawaii	105,072	222,718	312,248	317,294	349,791	379,799	424,473	498,307	575,337	81.3
Idaho	54,383	166,844	238,438	246,847	269,697	289,148	314,398	353,561	391,441	58.6
Illinois	789,890	1,780,403	2,571,409	2,707,123	2,789,932	3,015,395	3,310,763	3,528,967	3,644,740	34.6
Indiana	433,578	1,064,395	1,602,203	1,758,524	1,841,317	2,005,740	2,186,604	2,391,173	2,643,997	50.4
Iowa	258,694	767,590	1,092,542	1,162,266	1,229,142	1,491,442	1,617,626	1,734,476	1,776,217	52.8
Kansas	219,644	579,857	848,602	886,190	928,956	1,028,573	1,131,558	1,190,573	1,262,215	42.4
Kentucky	219,154	673,775	898,718	992,842	1,068,927	1,143,612	1,236,680	1,400,529	1,514,985	52.6
Louisiana	221,570	716,702	1,039,177	1,065,692	1,112,935	1,172,325	1,286,648	1,439,415	1,541,126	44.6
Maine	55,460	153,658	216,737	244,432	271,928	315,700	344,435	355,074	362,905	48.5
Maryland	270,242	795,100	1,064,430	1,144,897	1,249,730	1,389,900	1,522,145	1,684,341	1,674,918	46.3
Massachusetts	186,813	553,019	980,585	1,100,445	1,235,566	1,306,814	1,357,588	1,435,063	1,474,589	34.0
Michigan	859,806	2,053,795	2,946,336	3,094,481	3,507,141	3,745,488	4,076,519	4,416,914	4,741,682	53.2
Minnesota	350,721	876,632	1,324,691	1,427,227	1,565,491	1,809,757	1,802,133	2,012,225	2,219,016	55.5
Mississippi	167,189	539,222	706,380	701,795	775,821	864,611	922,574	978,366	1,012,544	44.3
Missouri	272,634	687,643	999,869	1,071,224	1,132,628	1,237,603	1,349,451	1,453,608	1,501,166	40.1
Montana	65,024	121,894	182,102	182,795	192,382	198,475	218,231	254,175	320,876	75.5
Nebraska	130,148	378,928	537,858	582,939	610,064	676,527	762,480	848,778	887,233	52.2
Nevada	32,459	111,347	180,107	198,714	217,330	240,711	281,018	330,592	363,306	82.8
New Hampshire	48,096	134,391	183,959	200,211	222,842	247,686	259,157	281,542	307,217	53.4
New Jersey	280,643	903,169	1,406,490	1,579,018	1,770,521	1,968,859	2,165,562	2,309,968	2,489,088	57.6
New Mexico	111,219	325,960	456,600	500,674	524,181	751,405	828,157	896,299	1,010,859	101.9
New York	1,003,046	2,519,104	3,802,602	4,227,556	4,494,943	4,732,811	5,058,750	5,605,621	5,681,964	34.4
North Carolina	370,529	1,128,383	1,799,173	1,955,910	2,076,493	2,238,155	2,420,825	2,581,156	2,770,977	41.7
North Dakota	66,454	192,046	288,214	309,961	303,762	319,583	357,832	367,959	408,219	31.7
Ohio	704,269	1,784,754	2,718,408	2,933,615	3,172,348	3,494,228	3,726,135	4,084,840	4,359,943	48.6
Oklahoma	209,337	583,174	844,829	826,461	844,428	887,293	973,213	1,057,248	1,158,696	40.2
Oregon	227,893	642,411	880,696	959,238	1,023,207	1,116,966	1,219,341	1,329,794	1,484,621	54.8
Pennsylvania	616,979	1,544,586	2,392,145	2,608,557	2,874,641	3,147,180	3,390,869	3,602,685	3,904,332	49.7
Rhode Island	59,964	158,365	213,253	225,033	246,258	270,411	287,194	292,199	303,606	34.9
South Carolina	150,619	617,963	951,848	980,264	1,079,002	1,179,216	1,324,647	1,475,074	1,595,552	62.8
South Dakota	65,239	124,103	149,092	152,274	157,736	169,308	184,153	197,853	217,756	43.0
Tennessee	219,318	665,885	1,081,052	1,275,950	1,311,921	1,411,226	1,519,680	1,585,614	1,621,202	27.1
Texas	712,708	2,736,276	4,375,082	4,451,215	4,771,023	5,166,389	5,604,164	5,959,584	6,370,847	43.1
Utah	144,901	405,314	669,714	700,774	757,976	835,250	914,771	993,625	1,116,845	59.4
Vermont	46,201	122,708	188,112	201,435	216,972	241,314	260,371	274,746	294,045	46.0
Virginia	318,661	1,143,755	1,825,156	2,003,090	2,201,018	2,431,539	2,682,902	2,812,109	2,939,683	46.8
Washington	356,608	993,171	1,399,780	1,512,376	1,575,333	1,779,855	1,922,673	2,157,074	2,278,549	50.7
West Virginia	116,023	317,482	376,293	392,671	406,170	451,503	493,825	548,802	582,453	48.3
Wisconsin	477,661	1,208,396	1,754,395	1,872,979	2,022,712	2,159,069	2,307,325	2,469,260	2,596,853	38.6
Wyoming	42,368	126,082	203,307	198,934	208,663	212,813	227,131	240,216	265,048	33.2
U.S. Service Schools	182,477	592,454	904,695	942,868	1,015,816	728,092	793,082	1,136,296	1,219,439	29.3
Outlying areas	116,435	268,310	451,370	434,200	491,892	494,087	543,925	516,958	574,988	32.4
American Samoa	1,088	1,609	1,092	1,162	1,257	2,642	2,879	3,187	3,228	177.9
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	1,789	1,842	3,777	3,765	—
Guam	5,021	16,100	31,310	30,780	33,481	38,488	48,954	57,645	67,220	118.4
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,588	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	1,350	2,787	2,292	950	1,003	2,798	3,194	14.6
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	3,513	3,870	3,837	3,687	—
Puerto Rico	105,058	237,319	394,046	370,455	427,572	424,125	460,897	385,511	434,032	17.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	1,447	5,992	11,436	6,455	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	5,268	11,835	17,580	17,580	20,834	22,580	24,480	60,202	56,274	220.1

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 337.—Educational and general expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970–71 to 1991–92

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1970–71	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92[1]	Percent change, 1986–87 to 1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$11,745,502**	**$34,173,013**	**$50,872,962**	**$54,359,434**	**$58,639,468**	**$63,444,908**	**$69,163,958**	**$74,395,428**	**$78,528,764**	**44.5**
Alabama	162,614	611,409	979,770	996,174	1,102,484	1,223,329	1,305,463	1,415,440	1,456,605	46.2
Alaska	33,532	150,421	210,894	199,147	208,641	227,331	253,392	273,577	288,999	45.1
Arizona	154,560	554,120	862,816	932,162	1,019,287	1,122,890	1,236,696	1,364,060	1,407,819	51.0
Arkansas	77,474	266,522	415,800	423,721	477,369	530,691	573,923	633,194	604,885	42.8
California	1,595,345	4,847,879	7,049,635	7,419,792	7,842,747	8,352,924	9,238,960	9,615,356	10,341,888	39.4
Colorado	208,381	561,552	809,621	872,016	956,381	1,052,644	1,167,864	1,258,356	1,363,615	56.4
Connecticut	105,355	281,581	439,397	475,714	527,537	605,228	622,298	673,182	736,202	54.8
Delaware	39,923	135,164	202,331	225,753	247,116	277,543	303,220	325,838	349,369	54.8
District of Columbia	27,238	71,245	87,620	91,554	95,569	103,475	109,795	110,324	120,926	32.1
Florida	354,863	1,071,754	1,638,227	1,795,084	2,005,883	2,250,014	2,546,201	2,657,553	2,710,041	51.0
Georgia	217,717	628,939	1,046,341	1,178,559	1,265,156	1,364,338	1,482,499	1,617,020	1,665,009	41.3
Hawaii	93,949	202,154	282,058	287,357	314,832	341,609	384,535	454,880	526,269	83.1
Idaho	39,926	141,296	202,736	210,186	229,094	244,969	268,690	303,224	334,762	59.3
Illinois	624,805	1,487,123	2,152,955	2,291,593	2,354,360	2,556,337	2,812,244	2,979,768	3,068,891	33.9
Indiana	316,657	771,564	1,183,098	1,283,767	1,403,895	1,534,653	1,671,111	1,842,610	1,935,566	50.8
Iowa	205,180	512,205	736,894	778,973	883,335	987,522	1,077,810	1,172,328	1,184,382	52.0
Kansas	170,158	461,979	660,995	680,799	720,287	801,774	884,775	928,772	994,560	46.1
Kentucky	178,400	527,235	737,101	803,423	860,198	916,498	992,403	1,112,190	1,208,448	50.4
Louisiana	174,702	557,825	810,479	825,811	865,860	908,303	1,005,278	1,135,955	1,215,771	47.2
Maine	44,119	127,983	183,349	210,284	235,916	271,016	297,782	308,699	316,116	50.3
Maryland	200,051	604,419	911,562	982,303	1,063,956	1,186,989	1,299,110	1,443,669	1,428,072	45.4
Massachusetts	153,072	441,068	779,341	876,226	1,007,570	1,051,636	1,076,241	1,122,629	1,165,598	33.0
Michigan	652,034	1,610,016	2,278,217	2,368,290	2,729,356	2,850,114	3,079,227	3,325,625	3,556,178	50.2
Minnesota	289,645	667,119	1,023,324	1,113,161	1,202,304	1,330,114	1,420,124	1,563,054	1,728,356	55.3
Mississippi	119,369	409,942	542,022	538,471	602,499	674,608	719,821	756,492	772,618	43.5
Missouri	223,949	553,793	802,936	859,671	899,646	995,472	1,083,473	1,155,531	1,184,338	37.8
Montana	50,571	99,990	148,099	150,804	160,413	161,543	179,510	210,813	262,480	74.1
Nebraska	101,714	286,122	397,523	434,585	437,700	489,501	543,341	600,224	613,705	41.2
Nevada	30,014	105,177	163,714	180,492	198,938	220,033	257,526	301,487	332,246	84.1
New Hampshire	37,753	104,285	143,191	158,144	177,908	195,404	206,207	229,360	252,021	59.4
New Jersey	230,226	735,097	1,140,310	1,286,796	1,446,642	1,607,786	1,765,002	1,875,481	2,002,975	55.7
New Mexico	91,004	278,960	393,151	436,528	454,493	561,308	626,386	671,206	724,157	65.9
New York	856,570	2,249,821	3,238,773	3,624,574	3,820,677	3,961,073	4,252,153	4,680,376	4,768,772	31.6
North Carolina	284,315	971,928	1,527,535	1,656,911	1,799,484	1,941,331	2,101,016	2,227,060	2,406,405	45.2
North Dakota	49,225	151,372	228,609	245,905	238,453	248,612	282,247	292,978	328,738	33.7
Ohio	477,386	1,327,483	2,019,351	2,205,567	2,385,244	2,630,782	2,799,829	3,046,603	3,214,612	45.7
Oklahoma	132,157	404,178	594,561	586,653	608,121	688,953	762,034	830,929	906,908	54.6
Oregon	165,490	497,593	672,175	734,860	781,964	839,670	911,812	996,887	1,086,673	47.9
Pennsylvania	506,804	1,231,502	1,814,384	1,946,738	2,165,078	2,385,349	2,596,987	2,737,817	2,963,168	52.2
Rhode Island	48,865	138,965	185,215	195,498	214,627	236,790	250,604	251,992	260,123	33.1
South Carolina	103,778	481,737	741,740	749,845	832,075	903,484	1,012,928	1,065,867	1,100,035	46.7
South Dakota	44,040	108,632	130,825	133,995	138,428	149,457	162,001	173,396	192,001	43.3
Tennessee	169,538	515,578	865,946	1,023,986	1,037,718	1,107,583	1,194,378	1,231,619	1,228,340	20.0
Texas	582,838	2,278,337	3,674,109	3,733,581	4,038,745	4,394,333	4,816,945	5,105,246	5,439,843	45.7
Utah	108,058	320,278	503,557	519,875	552,193	602,628	656,772	730,496	826,170	58.9
Vermont	35,482	101,539	157,266	168,529	182,916	204,586	222,470	238,512	258,150	53.2
Virginia	214,594	796,616	1,241,534	1,372,892	1,500,030	1,647,075	1,807,829	1,852,416	1,892,627	37.9
Washington	310,313	837,281	1,143,285	1,235,106	1,270,682	1,450,608	1,564,535	1,757,053	1,837,095	48.7
West Virginia	83,909	228,755	310,142	321,492	331,806	371,151	411,950	459,984	494,733	53.9
Wisconsin	360,726	998,862	1,438,918	1,530,657	1,663,132	1,824,067	1,931,561	2,057,786	2,158,188	41.0
Wyoming	32,112	111,170	171,335	170,678	179,700	181,985	194,506	204,028	225,238	32.0
U.S. Service Schools	175,001	555,447	798,194	834,751	901,023	677,797	740,496	1,016,486	1,088,075	30.3
Outlying areas	104,327	253,820	421,500	401,687	457,094	457,344	501,855	498,958	555,054	38.2
American Samoa	1,088	1,609	1,092	1,162	1,257	2,642	2,879	3,187	3,228	177.9
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	1,474	1,351	3,302	3,286	—
Guam	4,588	15,582	29,916	28,909	31,762	36,276	47,380	55,641	64,772	124.1
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,093	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	1,328	2,625	2,009	794	766	2,472	2,803	6.8
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	2,993	3,297	3,277	3,172	—
Puerto Rico	94,281	224,988	367,523	342,049	397,605	392,814	426,754	378,352	427,021	24.8
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	1,320	5,992	11,295	5,684	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	4,371	10,322	15,649	15,649	18,777	20,351	19,427	52,726	47,679	204.7

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 338.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1991–92

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Current-fund expenditures					Educational and general expenditures				
	1985–86	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92 [1]	1985–86	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$34,341,889**	**$44,921,566**	**$48,885,041**	**$53,126,743**	**$57,371,563**	**$25,255,003**	**$33,358,469**	**$36,421,118**	**$39,744,472**	**$43,038,392**
Alabama	186,596	211,418	229,369	244,425	263,052	164,093	183,893	200,278	212,538	229,670
Alaska	10,171	23,230	20,050	22,127	18,454	9,106	17,606	17,447	19,375	15,851
Arizona	52,887	89,558	90,409	121,482	94,564	48,600	74,358	80,478	110,015	86,087
Arkansas	70,755	98,600	108,888	114,655	118,373	56,492	82,469	90,390	95,560	98,442
California	3,644,031	4,824,768	5,077,597	5,525,201	5,957,016	2,275,958	3,097,610	3,191,054	3,484,709	3,836,270
Colorado	160,193	215,641	250,811	288,865	305,244	142,218	186,540	223,016	257,003	269,386
Connecticut	836,949	1,093,482	1,193,877	1,293,468	1,376,756	733,144	971,844	1,058,226	1,143,220	1,224,643
Delaware	29,569	37,388	43,184	23,875	27,215	26,501	34,161	39,515	21,598	24,741
District of Columbia	1,307,377	1,709,835	1,873,297	1,955,110	2,100,279	803,566	999,347	1,100,263	1,178,178	1,246,366
Florida	723,270	1,035,335	1,162,843	1,274,196	1,386,602	553,391	809,958	911,193	1,001,000	1,089,712
Georgia	696,734	1,010,840	1,099,658	1,227,745	1,371,887	429,639	627,721	707,446	788,200	886,314
Hawaii	32,553	69,778	35,223	42,881	41,760	25,323	63,079	30,605	36,528	36,124
Idaho	49,768	65,346	69,032	74,519	82,255	37,736	52,283	54,790	59,252	65,018
Illinois	2,729,672	3,267,036	3,544,542	3,955,777	4,366,966	1,495,654	1,921,215	2,115,533	2,349,405	2,544,490
Indiana	530,163	706,247	773,866	847,885	889,004	426,813	575,208	633,221	700,346	736,784
Iowa	353,753	441,408	490,214	533,300	595,007	292,291	366,334	408,098	445,631	501,547
Kansas	105,193	127,456	135,958	144,471	147,336	87,719	109,069	116,651	124,578	126,939
Kentucky	194,873	233,359	251,329	282,937	304,780	159,293	191,932	208,042	236,191	255,870
Louisiana	353,433	471,954	531,135	572,049	629,158	221,928	301,663	341,168	372,431	397,191
Maine	133,778	173,505	186,175	200,149	210,328	106,912	144,309	155,562	167,618	176,530
Maryland	896,251	1,255,564	1,356,011	1,461,897	1,550,526	562,773	797,699	895,903	987,405	1,048,953
Massachusetts	3,544,867	4,532,630	4,922,923	5,339,793	5,580,304	2,817,687	3,615,146	3,907,555	4,278,151	4,600,897
Michigan	447,436	582,011	637,849	699,193	738,699	384,533	511,166	562,650	618,422	651,408
Minnesota	521,441	684,852	753,255	730,974	776,325	443,972	591,640	653,993	625,497	654,953
Mississippi	64,054	84,424	93,959	101,330	110,325	55,252	72,868	81,782	88,305	96,217
Missouri	904,573	1,184,366	1,340,923	1,493,892	1,645,969	713,411	931,499	1,064,937	1,186,195	1,306,990
Montana	22,349	28,433	27,990	33,471	33,238	18,565	24,179	23,716	29,165	28,567
Nebraska	161,066	202,777	226,173	245,142	299,550	138,929	180,547	200,268	219,054	268,429
Nevada	2,448	2,261	3,893	4,507	5,971	2,448	2,133	3,566	4,066	5,127
New Hampshire	264,440	335,947	363,330	407,903	432,080	230,657	288,569	313,098	355,056	374,323
New Jersey	714,733	879,042	944,968	982,070	1,082,717	540,245	677,999	741,565	789,649	863,322
New Mexico	22,196	22,644	28,022	33,272	46,252	19,678	20,369	24,967	28,754	39,813
New York	5,596,257	7,084,517	7,640,442	8,246,193	9,003,453	4,572,405	5,837,308	6,242,098	6,735,931	7,401,300
North Carolina	837,291	1,445,473	1,599,803	1,704,643	1,911,631	592,910	928,322	1,047,477	1,123,378	1,255,073
North Dakota	18,853	24,777	25,646	27,978	34,323	15,860	19,871	21,922	24,033	29,719
Ohio	976,303	1,253,124	1,402,876	1,510,387	1,613,085	833,879	1,081,053	1,207,973	1,308,048	1,403,786
Oklahoma	178,905	241,510	262,526	280,889	256,332	149,565	203,857	222,843	239,088	220,403
Oregon	171,604	227,910	256,067	277,152	287,800	149,289	201,591	227,291	247,671	256,162
Pennsylvania	3,155,505	4,073,729	4,437,071	4,914,117	5,452,687	2,033,015	2,627,790	2,910,308	3,242,842	3,521,644
Rhode Island	315,651	424,240	486,764	518,425	559,922	261,616	355,655	409,784	437,800	476,062
South Carolina	196,271	272,883	297,112	319,782	274,300	154,496	216,618	237,042	258,540	225,437
South Dakota	51,675	65,222	79,252	84,903	71,462	44,726	57,009	69,138	74,859	63,351
Tennessee	686,514	914,899	1,005,210	1,097,066	1,199,755	440,308	585,631	651,714	706,976	785,347
Texas	993,824	1,272,592	1,397,222	1,528,755	1,633,787	855,445	1,128,402	1,241,102	1,365,275	1,460,510
Utah	183,060	234,232	252,753	272,883	317,586	110,880	189,240	205,138	223,238	257,271
Vermont	150,689	223,378	245,813	266,539	287,261	126,299	189,351	209,420	229,548	250,999
Virginia	387,455	538,619	609,665	671,912	706,344	313,055	454,865	517,098	581,094	607,724
Washington	227,211	301,813	330,200	368,077	401,261	189,575	257,843	284,341	316,014	345,756
West Virginia	73,716	87,335	96,910	108,334	114,586	60,900	74,375	83,036	93,399	98,830
Wisconsin	373,533	531,380	588,850	645,774	651,420	326,254	422,644	472,313	519,270	585,465
Wyoming	—	2,797	4,104	4,370	6,578	—	2,628	4,104	4,370	6,578
Outlying areas	198,653	224,988	192,950	271,237	284,662	189,080	232,743	179,105	256,576	267,789
Puerto Rico	198,653	224,988	192,950	271,237	284,662	189,080	232,743	179,105	256,576	267,789

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

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Table 339.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and purpose of expenditure: 1991–92[1]

Item	Total				Public				Private		
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions[2]	Universities	Other 4-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total current-fund expenditures[3]	**$15,078**	**$26,131**	**$15,479**	**$5,737**	**$12,571**	**$20,725**	**$14,354**	**$5,700**	**$22,969**	**$42,656**	**$17,418**
Educational and general expenditures	11,734	19,504	11,900	5,325	9,987	16,061	10,854	5,296	17,231	30,027	13,704
Instruction	4,633	7,185	4,630	2,607	4,173	5,787	4,689	2,663	6,079	11,459	4,527
Research	1,377	3,950	879	9	1,265	3,530	1,055	8	1,727	5,233	574
Public service	530	1,186	453	112	545	1,328	463	119	482	754	436
Academic support	1,021	1,706	1,049	437	925	1,496	1,062	433	1,323	2,348	1,028
Libraries	347	602	360	126	290	481	334	128	525	971	406
Student services	725	718	856	551	596	591	660	541	1,129	1,106	1,195
Institutional support	1,397	1,600	1,692	834	1,071	1,122	1,323	805	2,424	3,060	2,326
Operation and maintenance of plant	999	1,448	1,058	561	863	1,182	983	548	1,425	2,260	1,186
Scholarships and fellowships	874	1,418	1,066	181	414	792	441	147	2,324	3,332	2,143
From unrestricted funds	502	864	630	40	194	434	203	31	1,474	2,178	1,366
From restricted funds[4]	372	554	436	140	220	358	238	116	850	1,154	777
Mandatory transfers	179	293	218	34	135	233	178	31	318	475	288

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes private 2-year colleges.

[3] Includes expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations which are not shown separately.

[4] Excludes Pell Grants.

NOTE.—Data for private 2-year colleges are not shown separately because of low survey response rate. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

Table 340.—Additions to physical plant value of institutions of higher education, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969–70 to 1990–91

[In millions]

Year	Total, all institutions	Public institutions				Private institutions			
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969–70	$4,233	$2,985	$152	$2,185	$648	$1,248	$59	$967	$221
1970–71	4,165	3,032	128	2,241	663	1,134	41	895	198
1971–72	4,163	3,054	112	2,277	665	1,109	53	860	195
1972–73	3,967	2,940	126	2,077	737	1,028	53	750	225
1973–74	4,312	3,206	205	2,188	813	1,106	55	816	235
1974–75	4,761	3,476	263	2,246	967	1,284	67	860	357
1975–76	4,702	3,552	168	2,365	1,019	1,150	58	768	325
1976–77	4,623	3,362	128	2,208	1,026	1,261	58	838	366
1977–78	4,527	3,306	102	2,117	1,087	1,221	45	777	400
1978–79	4,576	3,377	154	1,944	1,279	1,199	52	763	383
1979–80	5,551	3,666	164	2,149	1,354	1,886	98	1,220	568
1980–81	6,471	4,279	146	2,555	1,579	2,192	104	1,398	690
1981–82	6,975	4,594	170	2,679	1,744	2,382	83	1,488	811
1982–83	7,421	4,765	374	2,396	1,994	2,656	106	1,666	884
1983–84	7,604	5,038	196	2,427	2,415	2,566	110	1,507	950
1984–85	8,306	5,390	202	2,455	2,733	2,916	135	1,671	1,110
1985–86	10,149	6,875	237	3,318	3,320	3,274	128	1,922	1,225
1986–87	10,675	6,899	313	3,235	3,351	3,776	160	2,408	1,208
1987–88	11,589	7,218	272	3,520	3,426	4,371	250	2,715	1,406
1988–89	13,638	8,162	562	3,845	3,756	5,477	243	3,401	1,833
1989–90	17,107	11,324	400	5,784	5,140	5,783	313	3,556	1,914
1990–91	19,672	12,670	415	6,681	5,574	7,002	278	4,558	2,165

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

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Table 341.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: 1899–1900 to 1990–91

[In thousands]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						Endowment (end of year market value)[2]	Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value)[1]		
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1899–1900	$448,597	$253,599	—	—	—	[2]$194,998	—	—
1909–10	781,255	457,594	$92,359	$297,153	$68,082	[2]323,661	—	—
1919–20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	[2]569,071	—	—
1929–30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	[2]1,372,068	—	—
1935–36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,085	1,636,722	388,611	[2]1,553,610	—	—
1937–38	4,208,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	—	—
1939–40	4,440,063	2,753,780	—	—	—	1,686,283	—	—
1941–42	4,525,925	2,759,261	—	—	—	[2]1,766,664	—	—
1947–48	6,076,212	3,691,725	—	—	—	2,384,487	—	—
1949–50	7,401,187	4,799,964	—	—	—	[2]2,601,223	—	—
1951–52	9,241,725	6,373,195	—	—	—	2,868,530	—	—
1953–54	10,717,082	7,523,193	—	—	—	3,193,889	—	—
1955–56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	[3]6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	—	$894,383
1957–58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	[3]8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	—	1,444,602
1959–60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	[3]10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	—	1,964,306
1961–62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	[3]12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	—	2,806,868
1963–64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	[3]16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	—	4,190,189
1965–66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	[3]20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	$11,126,831	6,071,750
1967–68	—	34,506,348	2,062,545	[3]26,673,826	5,769,977	—	—	—
1969–70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	11,206,632	9,384,731
1970–71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	13,714,330	9,786,240
1971–72	62,136,459	50,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	15,180,934	10,291,095
1972–73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	15,099,840	10,823,595
1973–74	71,305,817	58,002,777	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,412,914	13,303,040	13,168,076	11,400,916
1974–75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	14,364,545	12,413,420
1975–76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	15,488,265	12,687,015
1976–77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	16,304,553	13,068,341
1977–78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	16,840,129	13,437,861
1978–79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	18,158,634	13,712,648
1979–80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	20,743,045	14,181,991
1980–81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	23,465,001	14,794,669
1981–82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	24,415,245	15,487,618
1982–83	127,345,302	100,992,841	5,889,080	71,519,718	23,584,042	26,352,461	32,691,133	16,749,900
1983–84	137,141,741	107,640,113	6,109,746	75,220,765	26,309,602	29,501,629	32,975,610	18,277,315
1984–85	148,163,096	114,763,986	6,236,159	79,133,998	29,393,829	33,399,110	39,916,361	22,105,712
1985–86	160,959,517	122,261,355	6,573,923	82,886,012	32,801,419	38,698,162	50,280,775	25,699,408
1986–87	—	126,426,171	7,165,445	84,838,657	34,422,069	—	56,585,153	—
1987–88	—	139,456,342	8,307,789	92,428,615	38,719,937	—	57,391,814	—
1988–89	—	158,693,085	9,462,095	104,743,145	44,487,845	—	64,155,247	—
1989–90	—	182,608,518	10,608,214	119,117,353	52,882,951	—	67,978,726	—
1990–91	—	190,355,808	10,518,760	125,792,201	54,044,848	—	72,048,579	—

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Includes annuity funds.

[3] Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967–68.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 342.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1991

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)	Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	**$72,048,579**			
Harvard University (MA)	1	4,708,407	Berea College (KY)	51	286,279
University of Texas at Austin	2	3,064,732	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	52	285,454
Yale University (CT)	3	2,590,809	Wesleyan University (CT)	53	271,902
Princeton University (NJ)	4	2,309,532	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (OH)	54	270,473
Stanford University (CA)	5	2,277,823	Amherst College (MA)	55	268,411
Columbia University (NY)	6	1,592,345	Georgetown University (DC)	56	266,555
Washington University (MO)	7	1,465,662	Baylor University (TX)	57	264,358
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	8	1,442,526	Vassar College (NY)	58	243,174
Emory University (GA)	9	1,343,585	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY)	59	236,915
Rice University (TX)	10	1,140,044	Tulane University of Louisiana	60	234,066
University of Chicago (IL)	11	1,034,824	Lafayette College (PA)	61	229,008
Northwestern University (IL)	12	1,017,178	Oberlin College (OH)	62	228,327
University of Pennsylvania	13	827,362	Middlebury College (VT)	63	226,614
Cornell University-Endowed Colleges (NY)	14	702,763	Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	64	217,590
Dartmouth College (NH)	15	657,659	Boston University (MA)	65	215,219
University of Notre Dame (IN)	16	637,234	Saint Louis University, Main Campus (MO)	66	206,389
Vanderbilt University (TN)	17	619,983	University of Miami (FL)	67	196,112
New York University	18	592,587	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (NY)	68	189,922
University of Rochester (NY)	19	580,984	Thomas Jefferson University (PA)	69	183,254
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	20	561,433	Mount Holyoke College (MA)	70	180,974
Rockefeller University (NY)	21	546,165	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	71	180,157
Duke University (NC)	22	527,454	Purdue University, Main Campus (IN)	72	176,772
University of Virginia, Main Campus	23	524,783	Yeshiva University (NY)	73	175,301
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	24	500,151	Carleton College (MN)	74	174,144
Case Western Reserve University (OH)	25	440,730	Syracuse University, Main Campus (NY)	75	171,894
Brown University (RI)	26	428,257	Northeastern University (MA)	76	171,677
Macalester College (MN)	27	394,618	Cornell University Medical Center (NY)	77	170,559
Wellesley College (MA)	28	388,186	Bryn Mawr College (PA)	78	169,347
Southern Methodist University (TX)	29	385,563	Loyola University in New Orleans (LA)	79	168,000
Princeton Theological Seminary (NJ)	30	377,717	Tufts University (MA)	80	167,571
Texas Christian University	31	361,879	Rochester Institute of Technology (NY)	81	165,882
University of Delaware	32	354,982	Bowdoin College (ME)	82	161,556
Ohio State University, Main Campus	33	346,849	Agnes Scott College (GA)	83	159,032
Smith College (MA)	34	343,133	Brandeis University (MA)	84	153,258
Swarthmore College (PA)	35	342,452	Colgate University (NY)	85	151,332
Loyola University of Chicago (IL)	36	341,869	Wabash College (IN)	86	145,827
Williams College (MA)	37	341,572	Rush University (IL)	87	144,707
University of Washington	38	339,488	Trinity College (CT)	88	144,321
Wake Forest University (NC)	39	336,361	Occidental College (CA)	89	140,879
Baylor College of Medicine (TX)	40	333,474	Southwestern University (TX)	90	136,462
University of Tulsa (OK)	41	319,593	Colorado College	91	131,193
Pomona College (CA)	42	316,196	Hamilton College (NY)	92	130,292
Carnegie Mellon University (PA)	43	313,330	Earlham College (IN)	93	129,634
Boston College (MA)	44	312,840	Rutgers University, New Brunswick (NJ)	94	125,638
Trinity University (TX)	45	307,195	State University of New York at Buffalo	95	123,748
George Washington University (DC)	46	306,298	New Mexico Military Institute	96	123,131
University of Richmond (VA)	47	297,478	Claremont McKenna College (CA)	97	119,724
Grinnell College (IA)	48	292,928	University of Tennessee	98	117,790
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	49	292,278	The Julliard School (NY)	99	116,964
Lehigh University (PA)	50	288,712	Santa Clara University (CA)	100	115,366

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment. Excludes institutions which have not reported data for 1990–91 or have submitted system-wide reports.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1990–91" survey. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

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Table 343.—Participants in adult education 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics of participants	Number of adults in population[1]	Ever a participant in adult education[2]		Participated in adult education[2] in past 3 years		Participated in adult education[2] in past year	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**181,800**	**97,397**	**54**	**69,361**	**38**	**57,391**	**32**
Age							
17 to 24 years	21,688	9,240	43	8,756	40	7,125	33
25 to 34 years	47,244	27,325	58	22,773	48	17,530	37
35 to 44 years	38,565	25,043	65	19,581	51	17,083	44
45 to 54 years	25,375	14,755	58	9,351	37	8,107	32
55 to 64 years	19,967	10,101	51	5,150	26	4,516	23
65 years and over	28,960	10,934	38	3,750	13	3,031	10
Sex							
Men	82,154	42,163	51	29,945	36	25,923	32
Women	99,646	55,234	55	39,415	40	31,469	32
Racial/ethnic group							
White, non-Hispanic	143,144	80,099	56	56,715	40	47,401	33
Black, non-Hispanic	20,141	8,213	41	5,552	28	4,586	23
Hispanic	13,804	6,905	50	5,396	39	4,032	29
Other races, non-Hispanic	4,711	2,180	46	1,698	36	1,371	29
Highest level of education completed							
Less than high school diploma	28,306	7,337	26	4,127	15	3,437	12
High school diploma	110,384	58,135	53	39,403	36	31,602	29
Associate degree	5,034	3,949	78	3,191	63	2,461	49
Bachelor's degree or higher	38,076	27,976	73	22,640	59	19,891	52
Labor force status							
In labor force	125,440	73,513	59	58,078	46	49,242	39
Employed	115,620	69,421	60	55,093	48	47,143	41
Unemployed	9,820	4,092	42	2,985	30	2,099	21
Not in labor force	56,361	23,884	42	11,283	20	8,149	14
Annual family income							
$10,000 or less	27,504	10,706	39	5,766	21	3,843	14
$10,001 to $15,000	15,465	7,014	45	4,426	29	3,178	21
$15,001 to $20,000	16,117	6,335	39	4,183	26	3,308	21
$20,001 to $25,000	16,092	7,666	48	5,343	33	4,063	25
$25,001 to $30,000	17,973	9,309	52	6,570	37	5,445	30
$30,001 to $40,000	26,110	14,922	57	10,313	39	9,043	35
$40,001 to $50,000	21,303	13,270	62	10,526	49	9,313	44
$50,001 to $75,000	24,540	16,629	68	12,971	53	11,235	46
More than $75,000	16,695	11,546	69	9,263	55	7,963	48

[1] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[2] Adult education is defined as all non-full-time education activities such as part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Participation in Adult Education," unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1991.)

Table 344.—Type of employer involvement and number of courses taken by adult education participants[1] 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991

Characteristics of participants	Adult education participants in the past year, in thousands	Type of employer involvement (percent of adult education participants)						Percentage distribution of the number of adult education courses taken in the past year		
		Any type	Given at place of work	Employer paid some portion	Employer provided course	Employer required course	Employer provided time off	One	Two or three	Four or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**57,391**	**64**	**32**	**51**	**38**	**30**	**48**	**43**	**34**	**21**
Age										
17 to 24 years	7,125	54	28	39	36	26	39	46	30	22
25 to 34 years	17,530	68	31	55	40	36	50	43	34	20
35 to 44 years	17,083	70	35	56	40	30	53	38	36	23
45 to 54 years	8,107	71	39	59	44	32	55	41	36	22
55 to 64 years	4,516	64	30	48	36	27	45	50	32	16
65 years and over	3,031	18	8	12	9	9	12	60	27	9
Sex										
Men	25,923	73	35	58	42	34	56	42	37	19
Women	31,469	57	29	46	35	27	41	44	31	22
Racial/ethnic group										
White, non-Hispanic	47,401	65	32	53	39	30	49	42	35	21
Black, non-Hispanic	4,586	59	36	48	41	38	44	41	31	24
Hispanic	4,032	58	30	39	33	31	43	56	27	14
Other races, non-Hispanic	1,371	56	28	36	30	20	40	39	27	28
Highest level of education completed										
Less than high school diploma	3,437	35	17	21	19	21	19	72	17	8
High school diploma	31,602	62	31	50	36	31	45	47	32	18
Associate degree	2,461	76	47	66	51	39	63	32	40	25
Bachelor's degree or higher	19,891	71	34	57	44	30	56	33	39	26
Labor force status										
In labor force	49,242	72	36	58	43	34	54	41	35	22
Employed	47,143	74	37	60	44	35	56	40	36	22
Unemployed	2,099	35	12	13	12	19	18	56	23	16
Not in labor force	8,149	16	7	11	9	8	10	60	26	12
Annual family income										
$10,000 or less	3,843	39	18	25	24	23	29	59	20	15
$10,001 to $15,000	3,178	52	27	37	24	27	37	53	32	13
$15,001 to $20,000	3,308	57	28	42	35	29	39	46	37	15
$20,001 to $25,000	4,063	67	34	46	37	34	48	48	32	17
$25,001 to $30,000	5,445	58	30	48	38	29	39	44	34	19
$30,001 to $40,000	9,043	68	35	57	43	35	50	42	32	24
$40,001 to $50,000	9,313	67	34	55	42	33	50	45	32	20
$50,001 to $75,000	11,235	72	35	61	43	32	58	39	37	22
More than $75,000	7,963	68	30	54	37	24	53	32	41	26

[1] Adult education is defined as all non-full-time education activities such as part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Participation in Adult Education," unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1991.)

Table 345.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by level of enrollment and state: Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1991

State or other area	1980				1990			1991		
	Total	Level of enrollment			Total	Level of enrollment		Total	Level of enrollment	
		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education	Ungraded		Adult basic education [1]	Adult secondary education		Adult basic education [1]	Adult secondary education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,018,906**	**915,936**	**531,663**	**571,307**	**3,535,970**	**2,435,649**	**1,100,321**	**3,694,217**	**2,513,371**	**1,180,846**
Alabama	51,599	36,726	12,372	2,501	40,177	32,984	7,193	45,700	36,319	9,381
Alaska	5,667	2,200	2,188	1,279	5,067	4,267	800	5,399	4,488	911
Arizona	9,996	9,968	22	6	33,805	24,915	8,890	36,717	26,709	10,008
Arkansas	8,583	7,308	1,275	—	29,065	17,103	11,962	30,845	17,437	13,408
California	267,625	60,385	—	207,240	1,021,227	753,282	267,945	1,022,583	761,637	260,946
Colorado	9,381	4,295	2,644	2,442	12,183	9,877	2,306	13,742	10,764	2,978
Connecticut	21,889	8,882	4,805	8,202	46,434	25,560	20,874	57,188	32,117	25,071
Delaware	1,797	1,110	503	184	2,662	2,348	314	2,567	2,167	400
District of Columbia	25,214	4,928	6,502	13,784	19,586	12,631	6,955	20,309	13,207	7,102
Florida	467,162	100,958	184,568	181,636	419,429	249,339	170,090	436,766	260,761	176,005
Georgia	50,820	26,734	17,008	7,078	69,580	49,622	19,958	80,119	59,107	21,012
Hawaii	16,457	16,457	—	—	52,012	31,766	20,246	53,051	29,816	23,235
Idaho	12,851	8,915	3,010	926	11,171	9,180	1,991	10,215	8,407	1,808
Illinois	76,456	59,314	17,142	—	87,121	69,770	17,351	91,383	72,997	18,386
Indiana	20,882	18,127	2,660	95	44,166	27,138	17,028	50,483	31,101	19,382
Iowa	25,851	16,928	5,153	3,770	41,507	30,470	11,037	38,998	28,009	10,989
Kansas	14,405	3,687	7,436	3,282	10,274	9,191	1,083	11,179	8,877	2,302
Kentucky	27,800	6,147	4,735	16,918	28,090	20,406	7,684	23,248	16,683	6,565
Louisiana	16,046	12,608	2,485	953	40,039	20,941	19,098	43,349	22,254	21,095
Maine	5,327	3,029	942	1,356	14,964	6,620	8,344	16,573	7,505	9,068
Maryland	34,572	23,421	6,043	5,108	41,230	36,244	4,986	53,505	49,804	3,701
Massachusetts	20,420	10,241	5,044	5,135	34,220	28,140	6,080	23,218	18,289	4,929
Michigan	40,973	29,945	—	11,028	194,178	80,206	113,972	205,545	75,897	129,648
Minnesota	10,826	8,627	877	1,322	45,648	33,190	12,458	48,853	31,964	16,889
Mississippi	14,317	10,340	2,918	1,059	18,957	15,834	3,123	20,015	17,269	2,746
Missouri	33,292	27,206	3,732	2,354	31,815	27,274	4,541	33,060	28,211	4,849
Montana	3,525	1,795	978	752	6,071	3,962	2,109	5,942	3,665	2,277
Nebraska	7,514	5,152	2,362	—	6,158	5,349	809	6,597	5,786	811
Nevada	3,063	845	82	2,136	17,262	7,270	9,992	19,682	6,329	13,353
New Hampshire	4,844	2,657	1,625	562	7,198	5,073	2,125	7,137	4,282	2,855
New Jersey	35,770	17,152	6,790	11,828	64,080	46,526	17,554	65,379	43,162	22,217
New Mexico	13,102	3,590	5,147	4,365	30,236	18,069	12,167	30,287	17,154	13,133
New York	94,574	57,217	20,002	17,355	156,611	125,893	30,718	182,879	146,265	36,614
North Carolina	84,252	33,854	46,679	3,719	109,740	71,698	38,042	120,347	79,641	40,706
North Dakota	2,810	1,963	538	309	3,587	2,500	1,087	3,853	2,725	1,128
Ohio	50,056	42,421	7,635	—	95,476	79,527	15,949	108,753	88,302	20,451
Oklahoma	14,701	6,983	5,697	2,021	24,307	19,131	5,176	26,707	20,473	6,234
Oregon	27,645	10,690	12,594	4,361	37,075	24,915	12,160	40,285	24,791	15,494
Pennsylvania	29,477	19,246	6,436	3,795	52,444	40,108	12,336	48,590	38,054	10,536
Rhode Island	5,844	2,266	1,357	2,221	7,347	5,874	1,473	7,264	5,431	1,833
South Carolina	69,659	27,959	35,165	6,535	81,200	37,117	44,083	86,776	35,911	50,865
South Dakota	4,067	2,080	1,109	878	3,184	2,458	726	3,079	2,349	730
Tennessee	26,268	17,079	3,244	5,945	41,721	39,604	2,117	49,556	40,702	8,854
Texas	157,349	94,245	51,126	11,978	218,747	145,067	73,680	220,027	150,322	69,705
Utah	18,541	3,756	14,785	—	24,841	6,003	18,838	24,028	6,788	17,240
Vermont	4,583	3,990	—	593	4,808	4,452	356	5,330	4,862	468
Virginia	21,525	10,480	3,804	7,241	31,649	30,005	1,644	25,456	14,450	11,006
Washington	16,286	7,245	3,894	5,147	31,776	25,336	6,440	34,401	27,752	6,649
West Virginia	14,628	9,743	3,672	1,213	21,186	14,227	[2] 6,959	23,077	16,903	6,174
Wisconsin	16,158	14,185	1,973	—	61,081	45,116	15,965	70,838	53,524	17,314
Wyoming	2,457	857	905	695	3,578	2,071	[2] 1,507	3,337	1,952	1,385
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	313	252	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—			290	270	20
Guam	1,346	612	471	263	1,311	414	[2] 897	1,466	478	988
Puerto Rico	30,164	17,844	9,010	3,310	28,436	28,436	—	26,845	26,845	—
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,138	699	916	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,002	859	1,639	1,653	1,215	438	—	—	—

[1] Includes English as a second language.

[2] Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs," and Office of Vocational and Adult Education, "Adult Education Program Facts, Program Year 1990-1991." (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 346.—Number of noncollegiate institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and state: 1991–92, 1992–93, and 1993–94

State or other area	1991–92			1992–93					1993–94				
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
						Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**6,382**	**531**	**5,851**	**6,961**	**522**	**6,439**	**1,253**	**5,186**	**6,737**	**527**	**6,210**	**1,203**	**5,007**
Alabama	69	4	65	80	5	75	12	63	76	10	66	9	57
Alaska	32	4	28	34	3	31	5	26	32	3	29	5	24
Arizona	141	3	138	144	5	139	17	122	125	4	121	17	104
Arkansas	94	25	69	90	23	67	10	57	82	20	62	10	52
California	867	29	838	1,162	36	1,126	251	875	1,126	32	1,094	238	856
Colorado	130	9	121	147	8	139	18	121	138	8	130	17	113
Connecticut	102	2	100	103	1	102	21	81	100	1	99	21	78
Delaware	16	1	15	16	1	15	2	13	15	1	14	2	12
District of Columbia	28	1	27	29	1	28	12	16	24	1	23	9	14
Florida	299	40	259	351	45	306	54	252	341	40	301	56	245
Georgia	109	11	98	106	7	99	14	85	102	4	98	15	83
Hawaii	34	2	32	32	2	30	3	27	29	1	28	3	25
Idaho	32	1	31	31	1	30	2	28	26	1	25	1	24
Illinois	288	13	275	322	13	309	64	245	304	12	292	58	234
Indiana	128	7	121	131	8	123	11	112	117	8	109	11	98
Iowa	71	1	70	71	0	71	17	54	72	0	72	18	54
Kansas	67	16	51	67	16	51	10	41	62	14	48	11	37
Kentucky	117	18	99	118	19	99	9	90	112	21	91	7	84
Louisiana	170	49	121	163	47	116	10	106	165	49	116	11	105
Maine	19	0	19	20	0	20	8	12	21	0	21	8	13
Maryland	145	1	144	139	2	137	21	116	135	0	135	20	115
Massachusetts	149	13	136	161	13	148	47	101	159	13	146	44	102
Michigan	262	7	255	264	7	257	40	217	247	6	241	34	207
Minnesota	108	31	77	91	13	78	19	59	89	14	75	17	58
Mississippi	49	0	49	52	0	52	3	49	52	0	52	4	48
Missouri	186	31	155	180	31	149	26	123	168	30	138	24	114
Montana	45	5	40	46	5	41	9	32	45	5	40	9	31
Nebraska	46	0	46	43	0	43	7	36	50	0	50	8	42
Nevada	48	0	48	47	0	47	1	46	46	0	46	1	45
New Hampshire	24	0	24	23	0	23	2	21	25	0	25	2	23
New Jersey	164	7	157	173	7	166	41	125	176	10	166	38	128
New Mexico	46	3	43	48	3	45	7	38	46	3	43	6	37
New York	301	11	290	373	12	361	128	233	353	15	338	119	219
North Carolina	75	5	70	82	4	78	9	69	81	4	77	9	68
North Dakota	21	0	21	22	0	22	8	14	19	0	19	5	14
Ohio	302	40	262	320	41	279	51	228	312	52	260	57	203
Oklahoma	95	29	66	96	31	65	3	62	95	34	61	3	58
Oregon	105	0	105	102	0	102	5	97	109	0	109	8	101
Pennsylvania	324	13	311	327	18	309	100	209	347	19	328	101	227
Rhode Island	25	0	25	28	0	28	7	21	28	0	28	7	21
South Carolina	60	4	56	64	2	62	10	52	60	2	58	11	47
South Dakota	19	4	15	20	5	15	6	9	17	5	12	5	7
Tennessee	128	32	96	149	29	120	19	101	143	30	113	19	94
Texas	371	6	365	412	7	405	45	360	382	6	376	39	337
Utah	45	6	39	44	6	38	2	36	43	6	37	2	35
Vermont	12	3	9	12	3	9	4	5	13	3	10	4	6
Virginia	150	16	134	150	14	136	32	104	148	11	137	31	106
Washington	119	4	115	118	5	113	15	98	111	5	106	13	93
West Virginia	52	19	33	54	18	36	10	26	70	19	51	11	40
Wisconsin	83	4	79	95	4	91	26	65	90	4	86	25	61
Wyoming	10	1	9	9	1	8	0	8	9	1	8	0	8
Outlying areas	94	5	89	92	5	87	18	69	95	5	90	18	72
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	93	5	88	91	5	86	18	68	94	5	89	18	71
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1994.)

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of federal funds for education to help describe the magnitude of the federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the education programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of federal agencies. These tabulations differ from federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal dollars are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of federal revenues because they flow through state agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by federal student aid programs. Some institutions that receive federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable with figures reported in other chapters. Readers should be careful about comparing data on obligations shown in some tables with data on outlays and appropriations appearing in others.

Federal funding for education showed sizable growth between fiscal years (FYs) 1965 and 1994, after adjustment for inflation. Particularly large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a period of relative stability between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for education, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures for education, declined approximately 9 percent between 1980 and 1985 after adjustment for inflation. From 1985 to 1994, federal funding for education increased by 34 percent (table 347).

During the 1965 to 1975 period, after adjustment for inflation, federal funds for elementary and secondary education rose by 204 percent, postsecondary education by 256 percent, other education by 139 percent, and by 5 percent for research at educational institutions. Between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for elementary and secondary education rose by 3 percent and research by 14 percent, but postsecondary education fell slightly by 1 percent and other education fell by 35 percent. After declining 21 percent between 1980 and 1985, federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 49 percent between 1985 and 1994. Postsecondary education fell by 24 percent between 1980 and 1985 and then rose by 20 percent between 1985 and 1993, before declining substantially in 1994 because of a large loan prepayment from the Student Marketing Association of its outstanding debt to the U.S. Treasury Department in the previous year. Between 1985 and 1994, other education rose by 67 percent, and research by 25 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 347).

According to FY 1994 estimates, $28.9 billion or about 42 percent of the $68.4 billion dollars spent by the federal government on education came from the U.S. Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ($11.7 billion), the U.S. Department of Agriculture ($8.7 billion), the U.S. Department of Labor ($4.5 billion), the U.S. Department of Defense ($3.7 billion), and the U.S. Department of Energy ($2.6 billion) (table 348).

Fiscal year 1994 estimates call for federal program funds for elementary and secondary education to be $34.3 billion; for higher education, $14.1 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, $15.1 billion; and for other programs, $4.8 billion (table 349).

Over 59 percent of total federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 94. Another 17 percent was used for student support. Banks and other lending agencies received 8 percent, and all other recipients, including libraries, museums, and federal institutions, received 15 percent (table 350).

Between FYs 1990 and 1994, U.S. Department of Education obligations rose 46 percent. Funds for student financial assistance increased to $17.0 billion in 1994, a rise of 53 percent since 1990. Funds for elementary and secondary education stood at an estimated $8.9 billion in 1994, an increase of 24 percent since 1990. Funds for the handicapped increased by about 84 percent, to $6.4 billion, and funds for vocational and adult education increased 39 percent (table 351).

Of the $28.9 billion spent by the U.S. Department of Education in FY 1994, about $11.6 billion went to school districts, $4.9 billion to institutions of higher education, $4.8 billion to college students, and $3.7

billion to state education agencies. A portion of the remaining $3.9 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans (table 352).

Thirty-two percent of public elementary and secondary school students in the United States received publicly funded free or reduced-price lunches in 1990–91. At public elementary schools, the participation rate was 37 percent compared with 22 percent for public secondary schools (table 361).

About 13 percent of all elementary and secondary school children received Chapter 1 services in 1990–91. Federally sponsored Chapter 1 programs are designed to break the link between family poverty and low student achievement, particularly for children in schools with high concentrations of poverty. Children in rural areas (13 percent) and urban areas (16 percent) were more likely to receive services than those in suburban areas (10 percent) (table 362).

Federal Education Legislation

A capsule view of the history of federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

1787 *Northwest Ordinance* authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 *An Act Fixing the Military Peace Establishment of the United States* established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 *First Morrill Act* authorized public land grants to the states for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 *Department of Education Act* authorized the establishment of the U.S. Department of Education.*

1876 *Appropriation Act*, U.S. Department of the Treasury, established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 *Second Morrill Act* provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1917 *Smith-Hughes Act* provided for grants to states for support of vocational education.

1918 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 *An Act to Provide for Further Educational Facilities* authorized the sale by the federal government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 *Smith-Bankhead Act* authorized grants to states for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 *Bankhead-Jones Act* (Public Law 74–182) authorized grants to states for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (Public Law 74–320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 *An Act to Further the Development and Maintenance of an Adequate and Well-Balanced American Merchant Marine* (Public Law 84–415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 *National Cancer Institute Act* established the Public Health Service fellowship program.

1941 *Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940* authorized federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (Public Law 78–16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (Public Law 78–129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (Public Law 78–346) known as the GI Bill, provided assistance for the education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (Public Law 78–457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 *National School Lunch Act* (Public Law 79–396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to states to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

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*The U.S. Department of Education as established in 1867 was later known as the Office of Education. In 1980, under Public Law 96–88, it became a cabinet-level department. Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "U.S. Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education. The 1911 State Marine School Act authorized federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified state seaport cities.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 80–402) expanded federal support of vocational education.

1948 *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (Public Law 80–402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act* (Public Law 81–152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 *Financial Assistance for Local Educational Agencies Affected by Federal Activities* (Public Law 81–815 and Public Law 81–874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81–475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 *An Act for the Establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and Other Purposes* (Public Law 83–325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (Public Law 83–531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and state educational agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (Public Law 83–532) established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83–597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 *Library Services Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to states for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 *Practical Nurse Training Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to states for practical nurse training.

1958 *National Defense Education Act* (Public Law 85–865) provided assistance to state and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of state statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85–926) authorized federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85–905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 *Area Redevelopment Act* (Public Law 87–27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 *Manpower Development and Training Act* (Public Law 87–415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (Public Law 87–447) provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act* (Public Law 88–129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–210) increased federal support of vocational education schools; vocational work-study programs; and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes, as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (Public Law 88–352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide in-service programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (Public Law 89–10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening state education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (Public Law 89–290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions, teacher training programs, and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (Public Law 89–291) provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89–209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (Public Law 89–287) encouraged state and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (Public Law 89–313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (Public Law 89–698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89–688) authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89–750) authorized grants to states for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (Public Law 89–750) in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist states in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (Public Law 90–35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90–129) established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to assume major responsibility in channeling federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967* (Public Law 90–247) modified existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90–538) authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education and collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–575) authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs and programs to assist colleges to combine resources of cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (Public Law 91–230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to state and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Services Act (Public Law 91–345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91–380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91–516) established an Office of Environmental Education to develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (Public Law 92–257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (Public Law 92–158) amended Title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (Public Law 92–255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health center for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92–318) established the Education Division in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; federal matching grants for state Student Incentive Grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State Grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 *Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973* (Public Law 93–29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 *Educational Amendments of 1974* (Public Law 93–380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools; and established, in the U.S. Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (Public Law 93–638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93–642) established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education of the Handicapped Act (Public Law 994–142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976* (Public Law 94–309) established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94–482) extended and revised federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (Public Law 95–93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

1978 *Career Education Incentive Act* (Public Law 95–207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (Public Law 95–471) provided federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95–561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); and established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95–566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle-income as well as low-income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for federal education assistance.

1979 *Department of Education Organization Act* (Public Law 96–88) established a U.S. Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from HEW, the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980* (Public Law 96–270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (Public Law 97–35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 *Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983* (Public Law 98–79) established 8 percent interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act, and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of Handicapped Act Amendments (Public Law 98–199) added Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

1984 *Education for Economic Security Act* (Public Law 98–377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The new programs include magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98–524) continues federal assistance for vocational education through FY 1989. The act replaces the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provides aid to the states to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98–558) reauthorized the Head Start and Follow Through programs through FY 1986. It also created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

1985 *Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty* (Public Law 98–525), brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially entered active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98–525), is an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

1986 *Handicapped Children's Protection Act* (Public Law 99–372) allows parents of handicapped children to collect attorney's fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provides that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–570), part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, authorizes funding for FYs 1987–89. Establishes programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of federal financial assistance.

1987 *Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987* (Public Law 100–50) makes technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

1988 *The Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988* (Public Law 100–297) reauthorizes through 1993 major elementary and secondary education programs including: Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Bilingual Education, Math-Science Education, Magnet Schools, Impact Aid, Indian Education, Adult Education, and other smaller education programs.

Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–407) provides financial assistance to states to develop and implement consumer-responsive statewide programs of technology-related assistance for persons of all ages with disabilities.

The Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418) authorizes new and expanded education programs. Title VI of the Act, Education and Training for American Competitiveness, authorizes new programs in literacy, math-science, foreign language, vocational training, international education, technology training, and technology transfer.

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The Omnibus Drug Abuse Prevention Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–690) authorizes a new teacher training program under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, an early childhood education program to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services and Education, and a pilot program for the children of alcoholics.

Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–628) extends for 2 additional years programs providing assistance to the homeless, including literacy training for homeless adults and education for homeless youths.

Tax Reform Technical Amendments (Public Law 100–647) authorizes an Education Savings Bond for the purpose of postsecondary educational expenses. The bill grants tax exclusion for interest earned on regular series EE savings bonds.

1989 *The Children with Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–127) revises and extends the programs established in the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crises Nurseries Act of 1986.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101–226) amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to revise certain requirements relating to the provision of drug abuse education and prevention programs in elementary and secondary schools.

1990 *The Childhood Education and Development Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–239) authorized the appropriations to expand Head Start Programs and programs carried out under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to include child care services.

The Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Engineering Education Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–589) promotes excellence in American mathematics, science, and engineering education by creating a national mathematics and science clearinghouse; establishing regional mathematics and science education consortia; establishing three new mathematics, science, and engineering scholarships programs; and creating several other mathematics, science, and engineering education programs.

The Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101–542) requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes at such institutions. The act also requires the institution to certify that it has a campus security policy and will annually submit a uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The Children's Television Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–437) requires the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate restrictions on advertising during children's television and enforces the obligation of broadcasters to meet the educational and informational needs of the child audience.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336) prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities.

The McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–645) reauthorized the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act programs of grants to state and local education agencies for the provision of support services to homeless children and youth.

The National Assessment of Chapter 1 Act (Public Law 101–305) requires the Secretary of Education to conduct a comprehensive national assessment of programs carried out with assistance under Chapter 1 of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

The Augustus F. Hawkins Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–501) authorized appropriations for FYs 1991–1994 to carry out the Head Start Act, the Follow Through Act, the Community Services Block Grant Act, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981.

The National and Community Service Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–610) increased school and college-based community service opportunities and authorized the President's Points of Light Foundation.

The School Dropout Prevention and Basic Skills Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–600) improves secondary school programs for basic skills improvements and dropout reduction.

The Medical Residents Student Loan Amendments Act of 1989 (Enacted in Public Law 101–239, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate student loan deferments for medical students serving in internships or residency programs.

The Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–637) reauthorized the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, which provided financial support to elementary and secondary schools to inspect for asbestos and to develop and implement an asbestos management plan. In addition, the act provides for programs of information, technical, and scientific assistance and training.

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program (Public Law 101–454) provided a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.

The Tribally Controlled Community College Reauthorization (Public Law 101–477) reauthorized the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act and the Navajo Community College Act.

The Environmental Education Act (Public Law 101–619) promotes environmental education by the establishment of an Office of Environmental Education in the Environmental Protection Agency and the creation of several environmental education programs.

The Anti-Drug Education Act of 1990 and the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Act of 1990 (Both bills were enacted as part of Public Law 101–647, the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1990.) amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and raises funding levels for school personnel training, funds the replication of successful drug education programs, helps local education agencies to cooperate with law enforcement agencies, and allows funds to be used for after-school programs. The Drug Abuse Resistance Education Act establishes a program of grants to HHS for Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programs.

The Public Service Assistance Education Act (Enacted as part of Department of Defense Authorization Act, Public Law 101–510) gives federal agencies authority to provide new educational benefits to employees by paying for an employee to obtain an academic degree for which there is an agency shortage of qualified personnel, and by repaying up to $6,000 per year of the student loan of a qualified employee in exchange for a 3-year commitment.

The 1990 Budget Reconciliation Act (Public Law 101–508) included a set of student aid provisions that were estimated to yield a savings of $2 billion over 5 years. These provisions included delayed Guaranteed Student Loan disbursements, tightened ability-to-benefit eligibility, and expanded pro rata refund policy and the elimination of student aid eligibility at high default schools.

1991 *A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, with respect to veterans education and employment programs, and for other purposes* (Public Law 102–16) revises and extends eligibility for veterans' education and employment programs.

National Literacy Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–73) established the National Institute for Literacy, the National Institute Board, and the Interagency Task Force on Literacy. Amends various federal laws to establish and extend various literacy programs.

Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Consequences of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Food Stamps, Unemployment Compensation Administration, Veterans Compensation and Pensions, and Other Urgent Needs Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–27) makes dire emergency supplemental appropriations for FY 1991 for the additional costs of Operation Desert Shield/Operation Desert Storm and other programs.

Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–26) amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to resolve legal and technical issues relating to federal postsecondary student assistance programs and to prevent undue burdens on participants in Operation Desert Storm, and for other purposes.

Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1992 (Public Law 102–183) provides for the establishment of a National Security Education Board and a National Security Education Trust Fund within the Treasury.

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190) authorizes appropriations for military functions of the U.S. Department of Defense. Includes Defense Manufacturing Education Program and plan for science, mathematics, and engineering education.

Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–52) amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to reauthorize funding for various programs, including vocational rehabilitation services, research and training, supplementary services and facilities, the National Council on Disability, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, employment opportunities for individuals with handicaps, and comprehensive services for independent living. Reauthorizes funding for the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults (under the Helen Keller National Center Act) and for the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

Amend the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act of 1988 to extend authorization of appropriations through FY 1993 and for other purposes (Public Law 102–103) revises and reauthorizes programs under: 1) the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act of 1988; and 2) the Star Schools Program Assistance Act. Revises the functional literacy program and adds a life skills program for state and local prisoners under the National Literacy Act of 1991.

A bill making appropriations for the U.S. Department of the Interior and related agencies for the FY ending September 30, 1992, and for other purposes (Public Law 102–154) amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to extend the authorization of appropriations for drug abuse education and prevention programs relating to youth gangs and for runaway and homeless youth. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report annually on the program of drug education and prevention relating to youth gangs.

Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–164) revises procedures for student loan debt collection.

Joint resolution to declare it to be the policy of the United States that there should be a renewed and sustained commitment by the federal government and the American people to the importance of adult education (Public Law 102–74) declares it to be the policy of the United States that: 1) the 25th anniversary of federal aid to improve the basic and literacy skills of adults through the Adult Education Act (AEA) should be recognized and observed; and 2) there should be a continued commitment to federal aid for educating adults through AEA to increase adult literacy and assure a productive work force and a competitive United States in the 21st century.

National Commission on a Longer School Year Act (Public Law 102–62) establishes the National Education Commission on Time and Learning. Directs the Secretary of Education to: 1) make grants for research in the teaching of writing; and 2) carry out a program to educate students about the history and principles of the Constitution, including the Bill of Rights. Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise requirements for law-related education program grant and contract applications, review, and award periods. Establishes the National Council on Education Standards and Testing.

High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194) directs the President to implement a National High-Performance Computing Program. Provides for: 1) establishment of a National Research and Education Network; 2) standards and guidelines for high performance networks; and 3) the responsibility of certain federal departments and agencies with regard to the Network.

National and Community Service Technical Amendments Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–10) amends the National and Community Service Act to make various technical amendments.

Persian Gulf Conflict Supplemental Authorization Personnel Benefits Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–25) authorizes supplemental appropriations: 1) to the U.S. Department of Defense in connection with Operation Desert Storm; and 2) for certain national security programs. Revises various military personnel benefits provisions, especially with respect to those personnel serving on active duty in connection with Operation Desert Storm.

Veterans' Educational Assistance Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–127) restores certain educational benefits available to reserve and active-duty personnel under the Montgomery GI Bill to students whose course studies under such programs were interrupted by being called to active duty or given increased work in connection with the Persian Gulf War.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–119) amends the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to extend the authorization of appropriations and revise various features of the early intervention program of services for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

National Sea Grant College Program Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–186) amends the National Sea Grant College Program Act to: 1) authorize appropriations; and 2) repeal provisions authorizing grants relating to marine affairs and resource management.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–95) amends the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act to revise provisions and authorize appropriations for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

Civil Rights Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–166) amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, with regard to employment discrimination, employment related tests, mixed motives, judgment finality, foreign discrimination, seniority systems, fees, and time limits. Establishes the Technical Assistance Training Institute.

Dropout Prevention Technical Correction Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–159) amends federal law relating to impact aid to restore provisions for the Secretary of Education to make certain preliminary payments to local education agencies.

1992 *Higher Education Amendments of 1992* (Public Law 102–325) Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise and reauthorize funding for its various programs.

Ready-To-Learn Act (Public Law 102–545) Amends the General Education Provisions Act to establish Ready-To-Learn Television programs to support educational programming and support materials for preschool and elementary school children and their parents, child care providers, and educators.

Job Training Reform Amendments (Public Law 102–367) A bill to amend the Job Training Partnerships Act, the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act, and the Adult Education Act.

A bill to extend for one year the National Commission on Time and Learning and for other purposes (Public Law 102–359) Amends the National Education Commission on Time and Learning Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for such Commission. Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for (1) a specified civic education program; (2) schoolwide projects for educationally disadvantaged children, and provides for additional Assistant Secretaries of Education.

1993 *Student Loan Reform Act* (Public Law 103–66) Reforms the student aid process by phasing in a system of direct lending designed to provide savings for taxpayers and students. Students will be able to choose among a variety of repayment options, including income contingency.

National Service Trust Act (Public Law 103–82) Amends the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service and enhance opportunities for national service. Provides education grants up to $4,725 per year for 2 years to people age 17 years or older who perform community service before, during, or after postsecondary education.

Goals 2000: Educate America Act (Public Law 103–227) Establishes a new federal partnership through a system of grants to states and local communities to reform the nation's education system. The Act formalizes the national education goals and establishes the National Education Goals Panel. It also creates a National Education Standards and Improvement Council (NESIC) to provide voluntary national certification of state and local education standards and assessments and establishes the National Skill Standards Board to develop voluntary national skill standards.

School-To-Work Opportunities Act (Public Law 103–239) Establishes a national framework within which states and communities can develop School-To-Work Opportunities systems to prepare young people for first jobs and continuing education. Provides money to states and communities to develop a system of programs that include work-based learning, school-based learning, and connecting activities components. School-To-Work programs will provide students with a high school diploma (or its equivalent), a nationally recognized skill certificate, an associate degree (if appropriate) and may lead to a first job or further education.

Safe Schools Act (Public Law 103–227) Authorizes the award of competitive grants to local educational agencies with serious crime to implement violence prevention activities such as conflict resolution and peer mediation.

OERI Reauthorization (Public Law 103–227) Authorizes the educational research and dissemination activities of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. The regional educational laboratories and university-based research and development centers are authorized.

Higher Education Technical Amendments Act (Public Law 103–208) Amends the Higher Education Act to make technical changes and conforming amendments.

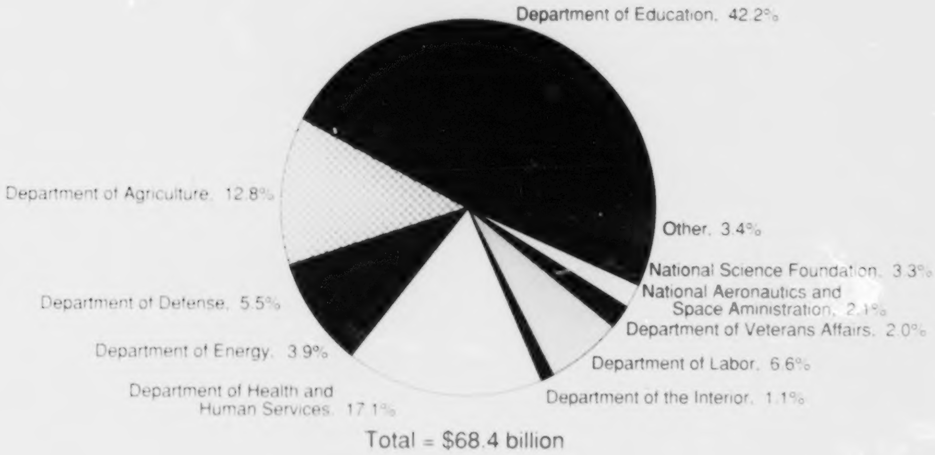
NAEP State Authorization (Public Law 103–33) Authorizes the use of NAEP for state-by-state comparisons.

Migrant Student Record Transfer System Extension (Public Law 103–59) Extends the operation of the migrant student record transfer system.

Student Loan Default Exemption Extension (Public Law 103–235) Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend until July 1, 1998 the effective date for cohort default rate extension for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, tribally controlled community colleges, and Navajo community colleges.

Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Amendments of 1993 (Public Law 103–218) Amends the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 to authorize appropriations for each of the FYs 1994–98.

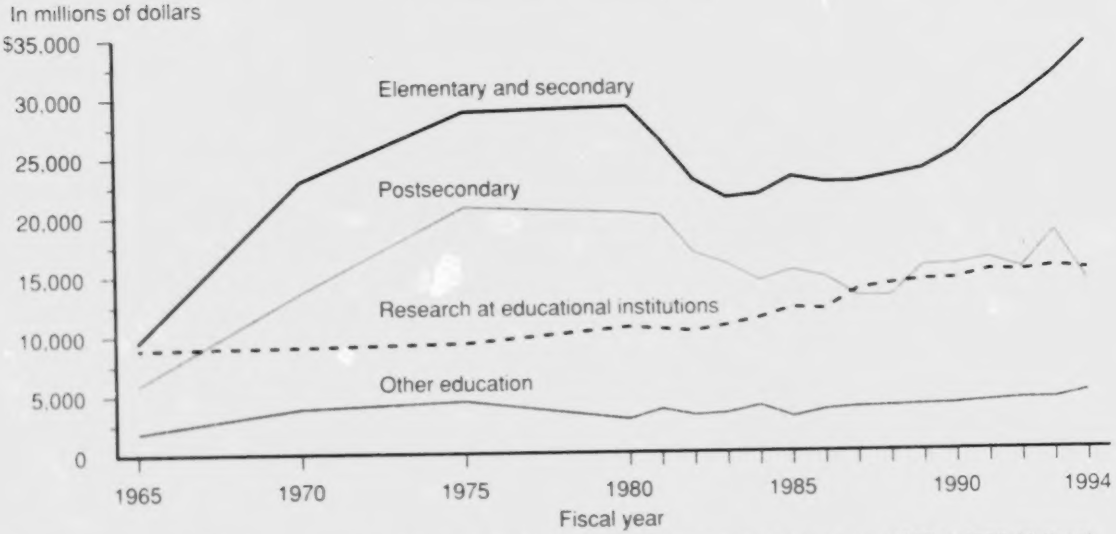
Figure 20.-Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal Year 1994



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1995*, and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994*.

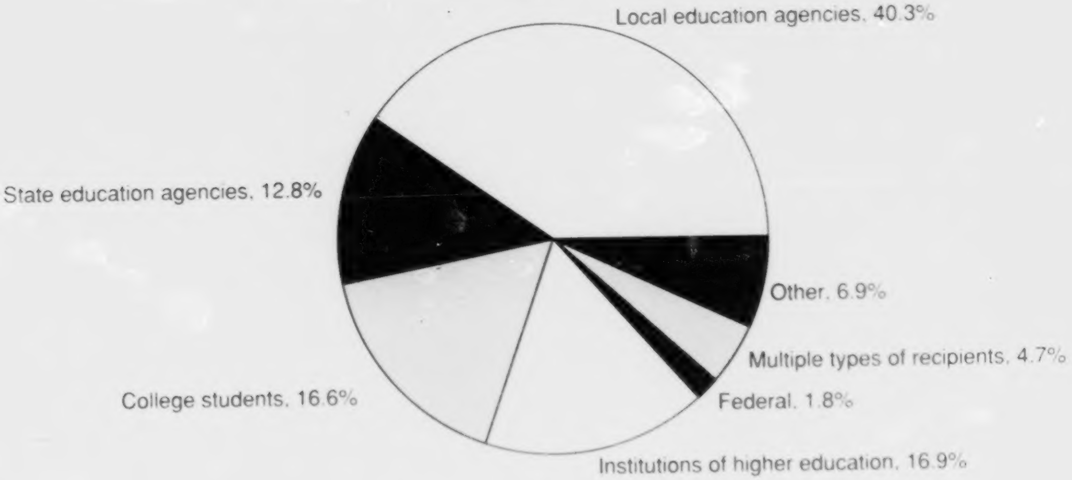
Figure 21.-Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: 1965 to 1994

[In constant FY 1994 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget. *Budget of the U.S. Government,* fiscal years 1967 to 1995; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Develoment,* fiscal years 1967 to 1994; and unpublished data.

Figure 22.-Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 1994



Total outlays = $28.9 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1995,* and the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance,* National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1992, 1993, and 1994;* and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

Table 347.—Federal education support and estimated federal tax expenditures, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total on-budget support, nonfederal funds generated by federal programs and off-budget support	On-budget support[1]					Nonfederal funds generated by federal programs and off-budget support								Estimated federal tax expenditures for education[9]
		Total	Elementary and secondary	Postsecondary	Other education	Research at educational institutions	Total	Federal Family Education Loan Program[2]	Federal Direct Student Loan[3]	Perkins Loans[4]	Income Contingent Loans[5]	State Student Incentive Grants[6]	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants[7]	Work-Study aid[8]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
							Current dollars								
1965	$5,354.7	$5,331.0	$1,942.6	$1,197.5	$374.7	$1,816.3	$23.7	—	—	$16.1	—	—	—	$7.6	—
1970	13,359.1	12,526.5	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	$770.0	—	21.0	—	—	—	41.6	—
1975	24,691.5	23,288.1	10,617.2	7,644.0	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.4	1,233.0	—	35.7	—	$20.0	—	114.7	$8,605.0
1980	39,349.2	34,493.5	16,027.7	11,115.9	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,855.7	4,598.0	—	31.8	—	76.5	—	149.4	13,320.0
1981	44,121.6	36,446.2	15,903.7	12,084.8	2,182.2	6,275.5	7,675.4	7,433.0	—	20.7	—	76.5	—	145.2	16,380.0
1982	40,142.2	34,304.7	14,839.2	10,872.8	1,995.1	6,597.4	5,837.5	5,597.0	—	19.8	—	72.0	—	148.7	16,180.0
1983	41,544.7	34,719.2	14,527.8	10,753.4	2,204.1	7,233.8	6,825.5	6,582.0	—	19.8	—	60.0	—	163.7	16,725.0
1984	43,875.9	36,104.5	15,292.4	10,163.2	2,710.4	7,938.6	7,771.4	7,520.0	—	17.9	—	76.0	—	157.5	17,090.0
1985	47,753.4	39,027.9	16,901.3	11,174.4	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.5	8,467.0	—	21.4	—	76.0	—	161.1	18,035.0
1986	48,139.4	39,745.0	17,049.9	11,065.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	8,142.0	—	20.2	—	72.7	—	159.5	19,460.0
1987	50,502.0	40,972.2	17,535.7	10,077.5	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.8	9,272.0	—	20.9	$0.6	76.0	—	160.4	19,590.0
1988	53,840.5	43,216.0	18,564.9	10,419.1	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.5	10,380.0	—	20.6	0.5	73.0	—	150.4	16,190.0
1989	59,281.9	48,014.0	19,809.5	13,014.3	3,180.3	12,009.8	11,267.8	10,938.0	—	20.4	0.5	71.9	$22.0	215.0	16,890.0
1990	62,811.5	51,624.3	21,984.4	13,650.9	3,383.0	12,606.0	11,187.2	10,826.0	—	15.0	0.5	59.2	48.8	237.7	18,140.0
1991	70,335.7	57,595.7	25,418.0	14,703.6	3,698.6	13,775.4	12,740.1	12,336.0	—	17.3	0.5	63.5	87.7	235.0	—
1992	74,567.9	60,479.8	27,926.9	14,384.1	3,992.0	14,176.9	14,088.0	13,658.0	—	17.3	0.5	72.0	97.2	242.9	—
1993	84,741.5	67,740.6	30,834.3	17,844.0	4,107.2	14,955.1	17,000.8	16,524.0	—	29.3	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	—
1994[10]	87,569.4	68,364.2	34,318.8	14,129.0	4,805.0	15,111.4	19,205.3	18,249.0	$456.0	52.7	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	—
							Constant fiscal year 1994 dollars[11]								
1965	$26,094.7	$25,979.1	$9,466.6	$5,835.7	$1,825.8	$8,851.1	$115.5	—	—	$78.5	—	—	—	$37.0	—
1970	52,565.2	49,289.2	22,941.6	13,566.0	3,796.0	8,985.7	3,276.0	$3,029.8	—	82.5	—	—	—	163.7	—
1975	67,016.7	63,207.7	28,816.8	20,747.2	4,365.7	9,278.0	3,809.0	3,346.6	—	96.8	—	$54.3	—	311.3	$23,355.4
1980	71,551.0	62,721.6	29,144.1	20,212.7	2,816.2	10,548.7	8,829.4	8,360.8	—	57.8	—	139.1	—	271.7	24,220.6
1981	72,890.6	60,210.6	26,273.6	19,964.6	3,605.1	10,367.4	12,680.0	12,279.6	—	34.1	—	126.4	—	239.9	27,060.4
1982	61,942.2	52,934.4	22,898.0	16,777.6	3,078.6	10,180.3	9,007.8	8,636.6	—	30.6	—	111.1	—	229.5	24,967.0
1983	61,133.5	51,089.6	21,377.8	15,823.8	3,243.4	10,644.6	10,043.9	9,685.5	—	29.2	—	88.3	—	240.9	24,611.1
1984	62,094.8	51,096.4	21,642.3	14,383.3	3,835.8	11,235.0	10,998.3	10,642.6	—	25.3	—	107.6	—	222.9	24,186.3
1985	65,244.1	53,322.7	23,091.8	15,267.2	2,879.5	12,084.1	11,921.4	11,568.2	—	29.2	—	103.8	—	220.1	24,640.7
1986	63,859.4	52,723.8	22,617.7	14,679.2	3,475.6	11,951.4	11,135.6	10,800.8	—	26.8	—	96.4	—	211.6	25,814.7
1987	65,218.3	52,911.5	22,645.6	13,014.0	3,642.3	13,609.6	12,306.8	11,973.9	—	27.0	$0.7	98.1	—	207.1	25,298.5
1988	67,107.1	53,864.6	23,139.3	12,986.4	3,716.2	14,022.6	13,242.4	12,937.7	—	25.7	0.6	91.0	—	187.5	20,179.3
1989	70,800.5	57,343.3	23,658.6	15,543.1	3,798.3	14,343.4	13,457.2	13,063.3	—	24.4	0.7	85.9	$26.3	256.8	20,171.8
1990	71,884.8	59,081.6	25,160.1	15,622.8	3,871.7	14,427.0	12,803.2	12,389.8	—	17.2	0.6	67.7	55.8	272.0	20,760.4
1991	77,041.2	63,086.5	27,841.3	16,105.4	4,051.2	15,088.7	13,954.7	13,512.1	—	19.0	0.5	69.6	96.1	257.4	—
1992	78,951.4	64,035.1	29,568.6	15,229.7	4,226.6	15,010.2	14,916.2	14,460.9	—	18.4	0.6	76.2	103.0	257.2	—
1993	87,088.3	69,616.6	31,688.2	18,338.2	4,220.9	15,369.2	17,471.7	16,981.6	—	30.1	—	74.4	189.7	195.8	—
1994[10]	87,569.4	68,364.2	34,318.8	14,129.0	4,805.0	15,111.4	19,205.3	18,249.0	$456.0	52.7	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	—

[1] On-budget support includes federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

[2] Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program. New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers.

[3] The Federal Direct Student Loan program (FDSL) program will provide students with the same benefits they are currently eligible to receive under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program but will provide loans to students through federal capital rather than through private lenders. The FDSL program will replace the FFEL program and will gradually be phased in, beginning with the 1994–95 academic year. This program will be an off-budget support program.

[4] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/3 of the federal contribution). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

[5] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). This was a demonstration project that involved only 10 institutions and had unsubsidized interest rates.

[6] Required state matching contributions.

[7] Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total grant.

[8] Employer contributions to student earnings.

[9] Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

[10] Estimated.

[11] Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 1995; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1994; "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1980 to FY 1984," "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1984 to FY 1988," and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1970 to FY 1990" by Stephen M. Barro, prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

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Table 348.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,288,084**	**$34,493,502**	**$39,027,876**	**$51,624,342**	**$60,479,844**	**$67,740,618**	**$68,364,174**
Department of Education	1,000,567	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	16,701,065	23,198,575	26,116,013	30,478,215	28,879,741
Department of Agriculture	768,927	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,782,274	6,260,843	7,586,729	8,067,050	8,728,503
Department of Commerce	9,347	13,990	38,967	135,561	55,114	53,835	80,510	74,354	91,398
Department of Defense	587,412	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	3,119,213	3,605,509	3,948,471	3,958,746	3,747,919
Department of Energy	442,434	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	2,247,822	2,561,950	2,917,137	2,787,423	2,647,245
Department of Health and Human Services	1,027,537	1,796,854	3,675,225	5,613,930	5,322,356	7,956,011	9,362,010	10,885,245	11,706,757
Department of Housing and Urban Development	221,256	114,709	52,768	5,314	438	118	203	401	374
Department of the Interior	170,088	190,975	300,191	440,547	549,479	630,537	715,382	723,448	765,841
Department of Justice	10,252	15,728	61,542	60,721	66,802	99,775	134,235	148,381	155,864
Department of Labor	230,041	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,948,685	2,511,380	3,709,531	4,241,590	4,536,459
Department of State	64,200	59,742	89,433	25,188	23,820	51,225	53,343	69,051	48,030
Department of Transportation	—	27,534	52,290	54,712	82,035	76,186	91,485	115,925	109,893
Department of the Treasury	8,240	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	290,276	41,715	51,779	56,912	58,443
Department of Veterans Affairs	97,237	1,032,918	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,289,849	757,476	1,047,579	1,145,108	1,393,181
Other agencies and programs									
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	176,770	198,807	249,786	245,199	242,907	257,030
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	37,838	45,786	19,032	4,745	93	7,608	7,974	7,775
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	2,900	3,023	3,054
Corporation for National and Community Service	—	—	7,081	2,833	1,761	8,472	8,600	8,500	180,000
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	152,012	124,500	169,500
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	11,350	33,019	55,487	81,847	107,340	104,940	130,371	139,755	146,345
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	1,946	1,828	215	261	76,467	65,660
General Services Administration	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	—	—	—	1,895	1,332	2,883	2,401	2,894	3,221
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	6,612	7,462	12,913
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	191	885	1,298	2,344
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	1,610	1,503	1,833
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	296,044	311,453	320,325
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,788	258,366	197,901	255,511	487,624	1,093,303	1,383,422	1,374,042	1,457,485
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	99,412	106,975	108,231
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,437	867	954
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	4,754	5,220	5,536	5,577	8,286	7,784	7,250
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	8,459	63,955	142,586	125,671	141,048	159,103	160,275	157,541
National Science Foundation	181,216	295,628	535,294	808,392	1,147,115	1,588,891	1,875,072	2,080,154	2,241,344
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	27,418	22,934	26,344
Office of Economic Opportunity	189,871	1,092,410	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	6,578	7,828	7,678
U.S. Arms Control Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	100	25	25
U.S. Information Agency	7,512	8,423	9,405	66,210	143,007	201,547	237,226	288,059	304,575
U.S. Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	11,350	10,468	11,549
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,913	990	432	885	1,532	1,622	1,550

—Data not available or not applicable.

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 1995; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1994, and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 349.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purposes or activity, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994

[In thousands of dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all programs	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,288,084**	**$34,493,502**	**$39,027,876**	**$51,624,342**	**$60,479,844**	**$67,740,618**	**$68,364,174**
Elementary/secondary education programs	**1,942,577**	**5,830,442**	**10,617,195**	**16,027,686**	**16,901,334**	**21,984,361**	**27,926,888**	**30,834,326**	**34,318,808**
Department of Education [2]	567,343	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	9,681,313	12,057,746	13,058,974	14,825,817
Grants for the disadvantaged	—	1,339,014	1,874,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	4,494,111	6,158,813	6,615,047	6,900,113
Impact aid program	349,671	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	816,366	794,794	432,153	982,705
School improvement programs	72,298	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	1,189,158	1,514,892	2,032,552	1,663,417
Indian education	—	—	40,036	93,365	82,328	69,451	68,523	99,925	82,170
Bilingual education	—	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	188,919	198,332	124,778	257,449
Education for the handicapped	13,849	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,616,623	2,243,338	2,564,070	3,603,794
Vocational and adult education	131,525	335,174	655,235	860,661	658,314	1,306,685	1,079,054	1,190,449	1,317,242
Education Reform - Goals 2000 [3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,927
Department of Agriculture	623,014	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	5,528,950	6,714,082	7,154,483	7,800,902
Child nutrition programs	178,580	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,977,075	6,126,983	6,596,588	7,236,654
Agricultural Marketing Service—commodities [4]	340,073	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	350,441	400,000	389,900	400,000
Special milk program	86,609	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	18,707	19,178	15,535	21,730
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	17,752	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	182,727	167,921	152,460	142,518
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—
Local public works program—school facilities [5]	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	73,000	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	1,097,876	1,197,318	1,259,374	1,206,145
Junior ROTC	—	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	39,300	54,746	84,100	108,800
Overseas dependents schools	73,000	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	864,958	912,916	895,674	841,845
Section VI schools [6]	—	—	—	—	162,588	193,618	229,656	279,600	255,500
Department of Energy [7]	100	200	300	77,633	23,031	15,563	15,236	6,254	6,254
Energy conservation for school buildings [8]	—	—	—	77,240	22,731	15,213	12,586	5,054	5,054
Pre-engineering program	100	200	300	393	300	350	2,650	1,200	1,200
Department of Health and Human Services [9]	79,999	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	2,396,793	3,310,200	4,114,498	4,771,327
Head Start [10]	—	—	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,447,758	2,201,800	2,776,286	3,326,285
Payments to states for AFDC work programs [11]	—	—	—	—	—	459,221	594,184	736,474	859,913
Social Security student benefits [12]	79,999	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	489,814	514,216	601,738	585,129
Department of the Interior	130,096	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	445,267	517,666	536,483	587,817
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds									
Payments to states—estimated education share	11,075	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,369	123,811	122,045	108,924	123,991
Payments to counties—estimated education share	10,731	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	102,522	45,805	34,903	39,536
Indian Education									
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	92,603	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	192,841	325,582	368,817	399,234
Johnson-O'Malley assistance [13]	15,534	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	25,556	23,590	22,980	24,326
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	153	122	202	388	485	538	644	859	730
Department of Justice	6,402	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	65,997	94,724	107,857	125,228
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons	1,466	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	2,066	1,944	1,725	3,395
Inmate programs [14]	4,936	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	63,931	92,780	106,132	121,833
Department of Labor	230,041	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,505,487	3,708,362	4,240,990	4,535,859
Job Corps [15]	—	—	175,000	469,800	604,748	739,376	925,826	949,287	1,027,939
Training programs—estimated funds for education programs [16]	230,041	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,766,111	2,782,536	3,291,703	3,507,920
Department of Transportation [17]	—	45	50	60	60	46	60	60	40
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel [18]	—	45	50	60	60	46	60	60	40
Department of the Treasury	32	—	847,139	935,903	273,728	—	—	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing— [19]									
State [20]	—	—	475,224	525,019	—	—	—	—	—
Local [20]	—	—	371,915	410,884	273,728	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel [18]	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs [21]	41,250	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	155,351	190,608	222,567	320,210
Noncollegiate and job training programs [22]	14,550	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	12,848	—	—	—
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans [23]	17,400	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	136,780	184,500	216,276	252,960
Dependents' education [24]	9,300	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	5,723	6,108	5,840	5,737
Service members occupational conversion and training act of 1992 [25]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	61,513
Other agencies									
Appalachian Regional Commission [26]	—	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	93	5,182	5,382	5,300
National Endowment for the Arts [27]	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	5,000	5,000	5,000
Arts in education	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	5,000	5,000	5,000
National Endowment for the Humanities [28]	—	20	149	330	321	404	809	1,645	1,623

Table 349.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purposes or activity, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Office of Economic Opportunity[29]	182,793	1,072,375	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Start[30]	96,400	325,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other elementary and secondary programs[31]	20,000	42,809	16,612	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job Corps[32]	34,000	144,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth Corps and other training programs[33]	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)[34]	1,393	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs									
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	86,579	109,894	120,759	127,286
Postsecondary education programs	**1,197,511**	**3,447,697**	**7,644,037**	**11,115,882**	**11,174,379**	**13,650,915**	**14,384,138**	**17,844,015**	**14,128,963**
Department of Education[2]	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	11,175,978	11,323,584	14,660,704	10,698,931
Student financial assistance[35]	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	5,920,328	7,071,440	7,678,293	7,420,623
Federal Direct Student Loan Program[36]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	153,905
Federal Family Education Loan Program[37]	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	4,372,446	3,253,648	5,554,920	1,911,525
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	659,492	18,406	1,041,583	880,673
Facilities—loans and insurance[38]	3,588	114,199	16,292	-19,031	5,307	19,219	25,984	-2,976	-5,720
College housing loans[38, 39]	—	—	—	14,082	-164,061	-57,167	-39,907	-28,355	9,027
Educational activities overseas	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	82	—	—	—
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account[40]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	230,327	263,497	353,390	286,468
National Technical Institute for the Deaf[41]	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	31,251	30,516	53,849	42,279
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	34,238	32,730	33,373
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute[42]	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	34,238	32,730	33,373
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	3,312	3,270	3,549	3,600
Sea Grant Program[43]	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	3,312	3,270	3,549	3,600
Merchant Marine Academy[44]	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools[44]	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense[45]	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	635,769	680,194	696,800	684,500
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	([46])	77,100	95,300	102,400	123,400	132,600
Service academies[47]	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	120,613	125,146	128,000	143,700
Senior ROTC	—	108,100	116,500	([46])	354,000	193,056	193,348	184,100	190,100
Professional development education[48]	—	77,800	90,300	([46])	414,200	226,800	259,300	261,300	218,100
Department of Energy[7]	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	25,502	34,373	17,654	17,654
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,402	19,100	4,000	4,000
Teacher development projects[49]	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs[50]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education[8]	—	—	—	53,501	12,705	7,459	9,573	6,654	6,654
Minority honors vocational training[51]	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—
Honors research program[51]	—	—	—	—	120	6,472	1,000	1,000	1,000
Students and teachers[52]	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	4,700	6,000	6,000
Department of Health and Human Services[9]	469,223	981,483	1,686,650	2,412,058	516,088	578,542	743,456	720,911	759,516
Health professions training programs[53]	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	230,600	305,829	299,785	305,583
Indian health manpower[54]	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	9,508	19,460	26,100	27,400
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	4,759	58,706	33,323	42,270
National Institutes of Health training grants[55]	—	—	154,875	176,388	217,927	241,356	348,034	350,804	373,394
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,461	10,972	10,472	10,472
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs[56]	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	81,353	—	—	—
Health teaching facilities	—	—	353	3,078	739	505	455	427	397
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits[57]	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development[38]	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans[38, 39]	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	135,480	140,266	132,916	147,001
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	69,980	68,982	61,566	70,082
Indian programs									
Continuing education[58]	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	34,911	38,970	39,840	43,184
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,589	32,315	31,510	33,735
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	2,167	9,057	10,211	9,496
Educational exchange[59]	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soviet East European Research and Training[60]	—	—	—	—	—	2,167	9,057	10,211	9,496
Department of Transportation[17]	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	46,025	53,991	57,576	61,014
Merchant Marine Academy[61]	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,926	27,007	26,788	29,934
State marine schools[61]	—	—	—	—	19,777	8,269	11,072	10,320	11,714
Coast Guard Academy[18]	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	12,074	13,071	13,602	13,032
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[62]	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,173	2,540	6,306	5,883
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel[18]	—	200	250	300	538	582	301	560	451

Table 349.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purposes or activity, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education[19,20]	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—
Coast Guard Academy[18]	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[52]	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel[18]	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs[21]	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	599,825	854,480	919,991	1,070,421
Vietnam-era veterans[53]	33,950	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	46,998	—	—	—
College student support	—	—	—	1,560,081	679,953	39,458	—	—	—
Work-study	—	—	—	19,893	14,264	7,540	—	—	—
Service persons college support[64]	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	8,911	—	—	—
Post-Vietnam veterans[65]	—	—	—	922	82,554	161,475	88,500	65,894	51,953
All-volunteer-force educational assistance[66]	—	—	—	—	196	269,947	650,540	745,786	912,292
Veterans[67]	—	—	—	—	—	183,765	530,820	626,669	806,592
Reservists[68]	—	—	—	—	196	86,182	119,720	119,117	105,700
Veteran dependents' education[69]	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	100,494	103,440	96,311	94,176
Payments to state education agencies[70]	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Other agencies									
Appalachian Regional Commission[26]	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	—	1,487	1,587	1,500
National Endowment for the Humanities[28]	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	50,938	58,512	57,804	56,825
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	210,375	246,591	283,015
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	210,375	246,591	283,015
Sea Grant Program[43]	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency[71]	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	181,172	207,676	256,068	266,292
Educational and cultural affairs[59]	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	35,862	38,858	44,183	28,961
Educational and cultural exchange programs[72]	—	—	—	—	101,529	145,307	168,818	211,885	237,331
Educational exchange activities, international information center and library activities[73]	— 7,512	— 8,423	— 9,405	1,549 —	1,433 —	3 —	— —	— —	— —
Other programs									
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation[74]	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	2,900	3,023	3,054
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,637	16,382	14,247	14,294
Harry S Truman scholarship fund[38,75]	—	—	—	-1,895	1,332	2,883	2,401	2,894	3,221
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development[76]	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	6,612	7,462	12,913
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation[77]	—	—	—	—	—	191	885	1,298	2,344
Other education programs	**374,652**	**964,719**	**1,608,478**	**1,548,730**	**2,107,588**	**3,383,031**	**3,991,955**	**4,107,193**	**4,804,970**
Department of Education[2]	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,251,801	2,579,883	2,526,372	3,038,576
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	328,293	368,420	353,545	469,157
Libraries	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	137,264	214,928	181,219	166,104
Rehabilitative services and disability research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,780,360	1,991,875	1,983,848	2,396,903
American Printing House for the Blind	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,736	4,587	7,774	6,414
Trust funds[38]	—	—	—	27	-23	148	73	-14	-2
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	352,511	400,442	443,650	452,745
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	337,907	385,087	424,928	434,582
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	14,604	15,355	18,722	18,163
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration									
Training for private sector employees[44]	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services[9]	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	97,643	96,860	110,060
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	97,643	96,860	110,060
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants[78]	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,920	34,525	37,028	27,236
FBI National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	6,028	10,631	14,388	12,004
FBI—Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	10,548	12,578	10,563	9,015
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	850	695	230	230
National Institute of Corrections[79]	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,494	10,621	11,847	5,987
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	47,539	44,086	58,840	38,534
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	47,539	44,086	58,840	38,534
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange[59]	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation[17]	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	1,507	2,419	500	467
Highways training and education grants[80]	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	—	1,945	—	—
Maritime Administration									
Training for private sector employees[44]	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,507	474	500	467
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants[78]	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	—	—	—	—
Federal Aviation Administration[81]									
Air traffic controllers second career program[82]	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—

Table 349.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purposes or activity, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1994—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	51,694	56,779	58,276
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	51,694	56,779	58,276
Other agencies									
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	99,707	141,847	170,371	212,220	215,248	231,180
Education and human resources	53,968	61,570	58,349	80,518	115,104	142,801	195,570	190,020	201,980
American schools and hospitals abroad	9,361	26,464	20,547	19,189	26,743	27,570	16,650	25,228	29,200
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	572	1,574	8,124	113	—	938	1,005	975
Corporation for National and Community Service	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	8,600	8,500	180,000
Estimated education funds	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	8,600	8,500	180,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	281	405	215	261	76,467	65,660
Estimated architect/engineer student development program	—	40	40	31	155	200	250	375	102
Estimated other training programs	—	250	250	250	250	15	11	92	108
Estimated disaster relief	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76,000	65,450
General Services Administration									
Libraries and other archival activities	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	1,610	1,503	1,833
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	296,044	311,453	320,325
Salaries and expenses	11,421	20,700	48,798	102,364	130,354	148,985	252,623	260,918	264,882
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	2,317	6,195	11,908	31,436	32,954	37,473	38,688	45,261	49,013
Special foreign currency program	1,187	2,273	2,333	3,492	4,621	10	10	30	—
Furniture and furnishings	186	310	727	14,579	1,381	3,359	4,723	5,244	6,430
National Aeronautics and Space Administration									
Aerospace education services project	100	350	600	882	1,800	3,300	6,100	6,500	6,300
National Archives and Records Administration									
Libraries and other archival activities	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	99,412	106,975	108,231
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,437	867	954
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	1,068	231	1,137	936	3,286	2,784	2,250
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	5,090	38,486	85,805	76,252	89,706	99,782	100,826	99,093
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	6,578	7,828	7,678
Museum programs and related research	2,133	2,261	4,203	3,254	4,665	690	93	1,165	1,000
National Gallery of Art extension service	100	200	300	426	675	474	793	763	810
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	—	—	1,006	1,473	2,546	4,615	5,692	5,900	5,868
U.S. Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange	—	—	—	15,115	18,966	20,375	29,550	31,991	38,283
U.S. Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	11,350	10,468	11,549
Other programs									
Estimated education share of federal aid for the District of Columbia	948	1,758	2,335	2,990	7,156	3,724	4,095	4,749	4,765
Research programs at universities and related institutions[95]	**1,816,276**	**2,283,641**	**3,418,374**	**5,801,204**	**8,844,575**	**12,606,035**	**14,176,863**	**14,955,083**	**15,111,432**
Department of Education	13,248	87,823	82,770	78,742	28,809	89,483	154,800	232,165	316,417
Department of Agriculture	58,362	64,796	108,162	216,405	293,252	348,109	437,967	436,187	441,483
Department of Commerce	4,015	4,487	21,677	48,295	52,951	50,523	77,240	70,805	87,798
Department of Defense	436,912	356,188	364,929	644,455	1,245,888	1,871,864	2,070,959	2,002,572	1,857,274
Department of Energy	439,334	548,327	761,376	1,470,224	2,205,316	2,520,885	2,867,528	2,763,515	2,623,337
Department of Health and Human Services	474,362	623,765	1,273,037	2,087,053	3,228,014	4,902,714	5,210,711	5,952,976	6,065,854
Department of Housing and Urban Development	—	510	2,650	5,314	438	118	203	401	374
Department of the Interior	9,839	18,521	28,955	42,175	34,422	49,790	57,449	54,049	31,023
Department of Justice	—	1,945	8,902	9,189	5,168	6,858	4,986	3,496	3,400
Department of Labor	—	3,567	6,124	12,938	3,417	5,893	1,169	600	600
Department of State	—	8,220	10,973	188	29	1,519	200	—	—
Department of Transportation	—	12,328	28,478	31,910	22,621	28,608	35,015	57,789	48,372
Department of the Treasury	—	—	—	226	388	227	85	133	167
Department of Veterans Affairs	337	518	1,112	1,600	1,000	2,300	2,491	2,550	2,550
ACTION	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	—	—	—	77,063	56,960	79,415	32,979	27,659	25,850
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	152,012	124,500	169,500
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	—	—	1,665	1,423	—	—	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,688	258,016	197,301	254,629	485,824	1,090,003	1,377,322	1,367,542	1,451,185
National Science Foundation	154,046	253,628	475,011	743,809	1,087,046	1,427,007	1,664,697	1,833,563	1,958,329
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	27,418	22,934	26,344
Office of Economic Opportunity	7,078	20,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	100	25	25
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,913	990	432	885	1,532	1,622	1,550

[1] Estimated.

[2] The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[3] This program creates a national framework for education reform and meeting the National Education Goals. This program also has the School-To-Work Opportunities program which will be used to initiate a national system to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor. Both departments are to establish a national framework within which all states can create statewide systems to help youth acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and labor market information they need to make an effective transition from school to work or to further their education or training.

[4] These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

[5] This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84 after the monitoring of closeouts of projects was completed. Data are not available for previous years.

[6] This program was funded by the U.S. Department of Education in FYs 65–81 in the Impact Aid program. This program provides for education of dependents of federal employees residing on federal property in cases where free public education is unavailable in the nearby community.

[7] The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission.

[8] This program was established in 1979. Funds were appropriated for this program in FY 80.

[9] The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

[10] The Head Start program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

[11] This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program.

[12] After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

[13] This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

[14] This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

[15] The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

[16] Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[17] The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

[18] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[19] This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

[20] The states' share of revenue-sharing funds was not spent on education in FYs 81–86.

[21] The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

[22] This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training Program for service persons and veterans. Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program was put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were put in Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

[23] This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

[24] This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

[25] The purpose of this program is to provide stable and permanent employment to those men and women who have served on active duty for at least ninety days and were discharged on or after August 2, 1990, and have been unemployed for at least 8 of the preceding 15 weeks. The program will pay one-half of the eligible veteran's salary to an approved employer for the length of the training program—at least 6 but not more than 18 months. The maximum payable for any one veteran is $10,000 or $12,000 for a veteran who has a service connected disability rated 30 percent or more.

[26] This agency was established March 9, 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

[27] This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, $900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

[28] This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

[29] The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[30] Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

[31] Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

[32] The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[33] These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[34] These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

[35] Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

[36] The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized a new Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program. This program is a new streamlined lending system that will simplify the process of obtaining and repaying loans for student and parent borrowers and will provide borrowers with greater choice in repayment plans. The program will also save taxpayers money because the federal government can borrow at lower interest rates than banks, and the Department also will not have to make interest subsidy or special allowance payments to lenders. This program will provide students with the same benefits they are currently eligible to receive under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program but will provide loans to students through federal capital rather than through private lenders. The FDSL program will replace the FFEL program and will gradually be phased in, beginning with the 1994–95 academic year.

[37] Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975. Formerly called the "Guaranteed Student Loan" program. The large drop in FY 94 reflects a $2 billion loan prepayment from the Student Loan Marketing Association of its outstanding debt to the Treasury Department.

[38] Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

[39] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

[40] The Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) Capital Financing program was authorized by the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1992 to provide HBCUs with private capital for capital projects such as repairs, renovation and con-

struction of classrooms, libraries, laboratories, dormitories, instructional equipment, and research instruments.

[41] First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

[42] Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

[43] The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. One of the objectives is to provide trained personnel to utilize and manage these resources. This program was transferred from the National Science Foundation to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970. Appropriations began in 1968.

[44] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31 from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

[45] The U.S. Department of Defense funds for FYs 89 to 92 are lower than previous years because they exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

[46] Included in total above.

[47] Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

[48] Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

[49] No funds have been appropriated for this program since FY 82.

[50] This program receives funds periodically.

[51] Appropriations began in FY 84.

[52] Appropriations began in FY 89.

[53] Does not include higher education assistance loans.

[54] Appropriations began in FY 78.

[55] Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

[56] Beginning in fiscal year 1992 data were included in the National Institutes of Health training grants program.

[57] Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

[58] Includes adult education, tribally controlled community colleges, other postsecondary schools, and in FY 91 also includes indirect administrative cost grants.

[59] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (ICA) in the Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the ICA became the USIA.

[60] This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

[61] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31 from the U.S. Department of Commerce. FY 89 outlays are high because of the replacement of one of the training ships.

[62] Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[63] Includes Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

[64] Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

[65] Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). Participants' contributions, up to a maximum of $2,700, are deposited to the fund prior to discharge. When the participant enters training, the monthly disbursement from his or her account is matched two for one from funds provided by DOD. Additional amounts in the form of incentive bonuses may also be provided by DOD funds. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations.

[66] Public Law 98–525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who enter active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending on June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

[67] Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced $100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty in order to participate in this program. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of $300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

[68] Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to $140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

[69] Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

[70] These payments have been made to state education agencies for years but they were not available as a separate budget item until FY 88.

[71] The USIA was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81.

[72] This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80–83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

[73] This program was combined with the "educational and cultural affairs" program in FY 77.

[74] Public Law 99–661 established this program to operate the scholarship program in tribute to the former Senator from Arizona. The Foundation awards scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. The Foundation may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

[75] Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

[76] Public Law 99–498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation administered by a Board of Trustees. The Institute provides Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

[77] Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

[78] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

[79] This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. FY 75 had large outlays because of the construction of buildings and facilities.

[80] Appropriations for this program began in FY 70. This program is part of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970, Public Law 91–605.

[81] The Federal Aviation Administration was an independent agency and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

[82] Appropriations began in FY 72. No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

[83] First year of appropriations was FY 70.

[84] The National Service Trust Act of 1993 established a new agency, the Corporation for National and Community Service (ACTION). On October 1, 1993 ACTION became part of the Corporation for National and Community Service. ACTION was established on July 1, 1971. This agency brings together a number of volunteer programs. Some of these funds were formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[85] These programs included the Service Learning Programs, University Year for ACTION, Volunteers in Service to America, Youth Challenge Program, and the National Student Volunteer Program in FY 1975. In FY 80 programs included were the University Year for ACTION, Young Volunteers for ACTION, and National Service Learning Programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning Programs, and in FYs 89 to 94, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services Program. In FY 94 the AmeriCorp program is included. This program provides education grants of up to $4,725 per year, for up to 2 years, to help pay for college or to repay student loans to people age 17 years or older who perform community service before, during or after postsecondary education.

[86] The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created on March 25, 1979, representing a combination of five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration. The funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in FY 70 to FY 75 were in the other agencies.

[87] First year of appropriations was FY 68.

[88] First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design through 1992. Starting in FY 1993 earthquake training and safety for teachers and administrators for grades 1 through 12 are included.

[89] The disaster relief program repairs and replaces damaged and destroyed school buildings. In FY 93 disaster relief was for Hurricane Andrew in Florida for Dade County. The $76 million was spent on: $64 million, temporary schools; $11 million, school replacement and repair; higher education, not covered by insurance; and other jurisdictions, $1 million. (Dade County schools were well insured. Most damages were covered by insurance.) In FY 94 repairs were for the Northridge Earthquake in California. The $65.5 million was spent on: $15 million on school districts; $50 million on colleges and universities; and $450 thousand on private nonprofit schools. The costs for the earthquake can be expected to increase.

[90] This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

[91] This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

[92] The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

[93] This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91-345.

[94] This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution. This program began operation in February 1986.

[95] Includes federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FYs 92 and 93 are estimated.

[96] Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 93 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 1995; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1994; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 350.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of recipient: Fiscal year 1994

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total[1]	**$87,569.4**	**$20,017.4**	**$4,975.4**	**$15,214.4**	**$27,093.5**	**$3,049.1**	**$10,131.3**	**$7,088.4**
Total program funds - on-budget	**$68,364.2**	**$20,017.4**	**$4,528.0**	**$7,623.4**	**$20,351.9**	**$3,049.1**	**$10,131.3**	**$2,663.0**
Department of Education	28,879.7	11,635.6	3,683.5	4,789.4	4,890.9	530.1	1,368.2	1,982.1
Department of Agriculture	8,728.5	7,728.6	72.4	—	474.9	18.2	—	434.6
Department of Commerce	91.4	—	—	—	91.4	—	—	—
Department of Defense	3,747.9	108.8	—	183.9	1,996.1	1,241.0	218.1	—
Department of Energy	2,647.2	5.1	—	3.0	2,638.0	—	1.2	—
Department of Health and Human Services	11,706.8	332.6	—	913.0	6,398.0	110.1	3,953.1	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	765.8	64.6	124.0	33.7	101.1	399.2	43.2	—
Department of Justice	155.9	—	—	—	3.4	152.4	—	—
Department of Labor	4,536.5	—	636.1	—	0.6	—	3,899.8	—
Department of State	48.0	—	—	—	7.5	38.5	—	2.0
Department of Transportation	109.9	—	—	0.3	48.6	43.0	6.4	11.7
Department of Treasury	58.4	—	—	—	0.2	58.3	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,393.2	—	12.0	1,378.6	2.6	—	—	—
Other agencies and programs								
Agency for International Development	257.0	—	—	—	25.9	—	—	231.2
Appalachian Regional Commission	7.8	—	—	—	1.5	—	6.3	—
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	—
Corporation for National and Community Service	180.0	—	—	—	—	—	180.0	—
Environmental Protection Agency	169.5	—	—	—	169.5	—	—	—
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	146.3	127.3	—	—	14.3	—	4.8	—
Federal Emergency Management Agency	65.7	15.0	—	—	50.0	—	0.2	0.5
General Services Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	—
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	12.9	—
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	—
Library of Congress	320.3	—	—	—	—	320.3	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,457.5	—	—	—	1,451.2	—	6.3	—
National Archives and Records Administration	108.2	—	—	—	—	108.2	—	—
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
National Endowment for the Arts	7.3	—	—	—	—	—	7.3	—
National Endowment for the Humanities	157.5	—	—	—	—	—	157.5	—
National Science Foundation	2,241.3	—	—	283.0	1,958.3	—	—	—
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	26.3	—	—	—	26.3	—	—	—
Office of Economic Opportunity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	7.7	—	—	—	—	0.8	6.9	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	([2])	—	—	—	—	([2])	—	—
U.S. Information Agency	304.7	—	—	38.3	—	29.0	237.3	—
U.S. Institute of Peace	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	11.5	—
Other agencies	1.6	—	—	—	1.6	—	—	—
Nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation and off-budget support	19,205.3	—	447.4	7,590.9	6,741.6	—	—	4,425.4

[1] Includes on-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation and off-budget support.

[2] Less than $50,000.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE: Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data exclude federal tax expenditures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1995*, and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1992, 1993, and 1994*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 351.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1994

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 [1]	1994 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$14,102,165**	**$18,818,201**	**$20,697,311**	**$24,473,634**	**$25,214,923**	**$28,543,858**	**$34,966,632**	**$33,748,670**	**$36,883,286**
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	4,732,864	5,682,997	5,997,160	7,169,693	8,061,767	8,606,349	8,565,459	8,904,523
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,745,855	4,357,970	4,600,444	5,383,960	6,233,448	6,717,712	6,659,203	7,029,311
School improvement programs	788,918	748,000	1,067,213	1,129,444	1,524,001	1,555,406	1,587,369	1,600,013	1,551,457
Bilingual education	169,540	171,605	191,470	196,309	188,152	197,885	224,911	225,693	240,155
Indian education	75,900	67,404	66,344	70,963	73,580	75,028	76,357	80,550	83,600
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	695,746	731,241	731,768	815,573	785,807	835,394	760,456	924,101
Maintenance and operations	690,000	665,000	685,498	708,396	717,354	738,746	744,491	713,108	812,631
Construction	110,873	23,037	35,640	18,400	22,929	38,961	43,155	5,291	23,591
Disaster assistance	12,000	7,709	10,103	4,972	75,290	8,100	47,748	42,057	87,879
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,666,056	3,075,456	3,814,846	3,480,122	4,695,615	4,750,048	4,752,116	6,405,605
State grant programs	815,805	1,245,219	1,115,333	1,642,647	1,258,871	2,214,902	1,980,432	1,842,956	2,951,499
Early childhood education [3]	38,745	27,625	210,752	319,012	280,341	387,282	480,599	476,180	809,865
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	53,430	78,600	102,141	72,966	117,333	109,976	139,265	140,497
Captioned films and media services	17,778	35,670	13,026	13,346	15,131	16,326	16,593	17,571	18,642
Personnel training	55,375	68,025	66,153	67,023	70,838	69,288	89,753	90,120	91,339
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	1,236,087	1,591,592	1,670,677	1,781,915	1,890,484	2,072,695	2,186,024	2,393,763
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	856,271	1,000,055	1,052,470	1,138,674	800,661	1,774,664	1,575,268	1,577,593
Basic programs [4]	744,653	725,624	823,299	859,239	858,716	472,275	1,253,148	1,049,834	988,746
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	33,138	32,752	32,816	34,517	18,210	48,989	35,872	34,720
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	5,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	7,584	7,681	7,945	7,923	8,803	9,325	8,928	8,928
Adult education, grants to states	153,724	84,723	129,183	139,771	188,280	201,032	235,650	309,810	350,696
Other [5]	16,262	—	7,140	12,699	49,238	100,341	227,552	170,824	194,503
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	8,534,205	8,807,929	11,482,608	11,112,068	12,477,771	17,008,333	16,065,617	16,972,890
Educational opportunity grants [6]	2,534,378	3,558,440	4,620,133	5,379,725	4,919,264	5,867,491	6,274,116	6,764,683	7,316,958
Work-study	596,065	599,467	604,445	620,644	615,269	607,922	621,139	625,043	616,508
Direct student loans	322,749	219,850	216,963	202,904	157,415	175,325	157,518	183,262	173,000
Guaranteed student loans	1,597,877	4,130,920	3,297,305	5,203,843	5,341,039	5,733,383	9,855,159	8,380,619	8,730,887
Other student assistance programs	57,465	25,528	69,083	75,492	79,081	93,650	100,401	112,010	135,537
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	329,714	341,063	398,318	341,634	445,258	518,380	518,908	556,269
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	140,374	135,222	179,062	99,812	111,506	130,215	130,743	137,744
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	174,940	205,841	219,256	241,822	333,752	388,165	388,165	418,525
Cooperative education	14,999	14,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	194,556	162,528	77,362	84,305	84,599	92,923	81,026	50,278
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	33,188	89,820	37,109	30,000	29,277	38,095	46,472	17,194
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	24,968	24,466	22,524	38,741	39,866	41,181	22,647	19,583
College housing loans	208,505	136,400	48,242	17,729	15,564	15,456	13,647	11,907	13,501
Other higher education programs	34,927	74,340	79,305	73,574	188,999	187,039	198,993	201,734	218,564
International education and foreign languages	19,977	32,050	—	—	86,337	91,100	107,812	114,761	129,581
Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education	12,000	12,710	65,813	67,236	99,450	87,826	87,831	86,257	88,586
Other	2,950	29,580	13,492	6,338	3,212	8,113	3,350	716	397
Public library services	101,218	116,027	135,731	141,884	132,583	142,252	148,208	144,380	161,217
Public library services	66,451	75,000	78,922	80,944	82,505	83,897	83,898	83,227	83,227
Interlibrary cooperation	—	18,000	18,395	18,826	19,551	19,908	19,908	19,749	19,749
Public library construction	—	16,027	23,577	27,289	14,837	18,554	17,179	14,871	32,700
Research libraries	5,992	6,000	5,744	5,675	6,593	5,855	5,855	5,808	5,808
Other	28,775	1,000	9,093	9,150	9,097	14,038	21,368	20,725	19,733
Payments to special institutions	273,860	253,622	271,658	284,056	292,736	306,833	327,521	320,455	319,420
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	5,500	5,266	5,335	5,663	6,136	5,900	6,298	6,463
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	31,400	31,594	33,326	35,594	37,598	39,278	40,964	41,836
Gallaudet College	49,409	59,092	62,195	65,998	67,643	72,261	76,540	77,589	78,435
Howard University	200,303	157,630	172,603	179,397	183,836	190,838	205,803	195,604	192,686
Departmental accounts	277,174	364,800	409,348	419,588	458,536	556,256	705,819	763,251	792,826
Educational research and improvement	51,415	60,556	68,147	78,263	87,074	140,367	267,569	283,078	292,592
Departmental management account	223,857	300,885	341,171	341,286	370,844	415,469	438,246	480,166	500,190
Other	1,875	3,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trust funds	27	10	30	39	618	420	4	7	44

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes preschool incentive grants.

[4] Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

[5] Includes national programs for research, demonstrations, evaluation and technical assistance, literacy training for homeless adults, and some other small programs.

[6] Includes Pell Grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Income Contingent Loans.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data presented in this tabulation are obligations, which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1995. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 352.—U.S. Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient: Fiscal years 1930 to 1994

[In millions of dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	**$13,137.8**	**$5,313.7**	**$1,103.2**	**$2,137.4**	**$2,267.2**	**$249.8**	**$693.8**	**$1,372.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary education	5,682.2	—	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	—	—	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	—	—	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	—	—	—	78.7	—	—	—
1982 total	**14,109.3**	**5,425.8**	**1,414.2**	**1,610.2**	**1,951.8**	**268.3**	**535.4**	**2,903.6**
Elementary/secondary	6,456.3	5,420.8	593.8	48.9	21.9	2.6	340.3	27.9
Postsecondary education	6,418.8	—	196.6	1,561.3	1,847.7	—	—	2,813.2
Other programs	1,152.0	5.0	623.8	—	—	265.7	195.1	62.5
Education research and statistics	82.2	—	—	—	82.2	—	—	—
1984 total	**15,534.7**	**5,256.5**	**1,879.0**	**2,193.4**	**2,167.4**	**330.2**	**516.7**	**3,191.4**
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary education	7,341.2	—	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	—	—	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	—	—	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	—	—	—	159.6	—	—	—
1985 total	**16,701.1**	**6,225.0**	**1,502.9**	**2,434.7**	**2,362.3**	**287.3**	**503.9**	**3,385.0**
Elementary/secondary	7,296.7	6,220.8	636.0	58.0	25.2	2.4	322.4	31.9
Postsecondary education	8,202.5	—	228.3	2,376.7	2,308.3	—	—	3,289.2
Other programs	1,173.1	4.2	638.6	—	—	284.9	181.5	63.9
Education research and statistics	28.8	—	—	—	28.8	—	—	—
1986 total	**17,740.1**	**6,435.1**	**1,823.3**	**2,685.9**	**2,637.2**	**265.4**	**625.8**	**3,267.5**
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary education	8,444.9	—	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	—	—	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	—	—	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	—	—	—	69.0	—	—	—
1988 total	**18,326.9**	**6,614.8**	**2,234.6**	**3,103.4**	**2,519.5**	**319.4**	**838.8**	**2,696.3**
Elementary/secondary	8,098.4	6,606.3	717.9	66.2	39.5	23.8	616.7	28.0
Postsecondary education	8,247.1	—	184.60	3,037.2	2,437.6	—	—	2,587.7
Other programs	1,939.0	8.5	1,332.1	—	—	295.6	222.1	80.6
Education research and statistics	42.4	—	—	—	42.4	—	—	—
1990 total	**23,198.5**	**8,000.7**	**2,490.3**	**3,859.6**	**3,649.8**	**441.4**	**912.2**	**3,844.4**
Elementary/secondary	9,681.3	7,995.0	700.3	80.5	85.4	113.1	650.7	56.3
Postsecondary education	11,176.0	—	261.6	3,779.1	3,475.0	—	—	3,660.4
Other programs	2,251.8	5.7	1,528.5	—	—	328.3	261.5	127.8
Education research and statistics	89.5	—	—	—	89.5	—	—	—
1992 total	**26,116.0**	**9,834.7**	**2,883.2**	**4,090.7**	**4,107.4**	**418.3**	**1,189.4**	**3,592.4**
Elementary/secondary	12,057.7	9,830.1	1,011.0	92.9	232.7	49.8	762.3	78.8
Postsecondary education	11,323.6	—	245.5	3,997.7	3,719.9	—	—	3,360.5
Other programs	2,579.9	4.6	1,626.6	—	—	368.5	427.0	153.1
Education research and statistics	154.8	—	—	—	154.8	—	—	—
1993 total	**30,478.2**	**10,459.3**	**3,123.0**	**5,274.8**	**5,264.0**	**404.5**	**1,200.2**	**4,752.4**
Elementary/secondary	13,059.0	10,451.5	1,261.0	110.5	281.9	51.0	823.3	79.8
Postsecondary education	14,660.7	—	225.9	5,164.3	4,749.9	—	—	4,520.6
Other programs	2,526.4	7.8	1,636.1	—	—	353.5	376.9	152.0
Education research and statistics	232.2	—	—	—	232.2	—	—	—
1994 total	**28,879.7**	**11,635.6**	**3,683.5**	**4,789.4**	**4,890.9**	**530.1**	**1,368.2**	**1,982.1**
Elementary/secondary	14,825.8	11,629.2	1,580.0	170.5	295.2	60.9	1,002.1	87.9
Postsecondary education	10,699.0	—	42.2	4,618.9	4,279.3	—	—	1,758.6
Other programs	3,038.6	6.4	2,061.3	—	—	469.2	366.1	135.6
Education research and statistics	316.4	—	—	—	316.4	—	—	—

[1] Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Years 1982 to 1995*; and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1994; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 353.—U.S. Department of Education obligations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1993

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grants to states for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education[4]	Education for the handicapped[5]	Bilingual education[6]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education[7]	Student financial assistance[8]	Public library programs[9]	Rehabilitation services[10]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$22,913,685**	**$6,574,791**	**$1,268,633**	**$690,710**	**$1,480,979**	**$2,319,174**	**$211,980**	**$71,797**	**$985,717**	**$7,261,638**	**$117,846**	**$1,930,420**
Alabama	439,876	122,908	20,910	4,773	28,753	46,960	576	1,160	35,521	132,781	1,925	43,609
Alaska	151,370	23,280	5,903	79,773	5,599	9,545	1,199	6,848	2,125	9,580	566	6,953
Arizona	402,878	96,825	16,752	65,900	22,179	34,214	7,354	8,927	8,791	112,946	1,779	27,210
Arkansas	231,707	74,260	11,929	2,181	16,346	26,304	347	102	11,314	61,508	1,250	26,168
California	2,039,539	659,827	157,478	65,762	149,164	27,073	71,882	4,609	66,986	655,301	12,096	169,361
Colorado	283,075	64,064	14,668	8,124	17,101	32,671	4,793	669	11,505	109,002	1,647	18,831
Connecticut	197,266	58,663	13,168	7,564	14,139	35,469	888	27	7,042	42,952	1,617	15,737
Delaware	57,554	15,445	5,952	57	5,909	8,298	250	0	3,741	10,243	787	6,872
District of Columbia	474,812	25,169	6,300	1,351	5,989	4,244	2,064	188	214,295	203,338	837	11,037
Florida	983,413	290,971	52,729	14,379	66,159	130,959	4,599	375	17,862	310,559	4,811	90,010
Georgia	536,355	168,747	32,036	6,714	41,275	57,092	467	0	30,819	143,156	2,520	53,529
Hawaii	87,347	17,993	7,224	22,055	6,969	7,840	842	0	4,914	11,229	631	7,651
Idaho	108,562	24,138	8,282	4,856	7,108	12,392	933	216	3,362	36,769	598	9,908
Illinois	931,047	284,377	54,094	9,655	58,067	131,575	6,808	89	32,382	273,449	4,807	75,745
Indiana	458,001	100,244	24,948	1,896	34,243	59,207	705	17	12,472	175,806	2,511	45,952
Iowa	284,551	48,254	12,520	198	27,699	60,638	908	110	11,371	101,767	1,464	19,623
Kansas	222,653	50,951	11,408	8,590	13,590	25,380	916	285	10,092	80,553	1,305	19,582
Kentucky	366,311	113,983	18,212	1,172	26,148	43,886	462	0	13,928	107,084	2,379	39,058
Louisiana	488,009	174,576	23,584	7,528	29,504	42,820	2,131	486	22,327	139,004	1,704	44,345
Maine	112,341	31,524	7,265	2,964	7,343	14,450	1,534	80	6,247	28,400	803	11,731
Maryland	323,186	90,924	20,668	10,362	21,605	49,667	1,569	315	14,980	82,724	2,267	28,106
Massachusetts	513,887	130,993	24,379	5,396	26,700	78,881	4,617	80	19,441	184,336	2,660	36,404
Michigan	758,004	273,809	45,316	7,102	52,525	26,155	3,061	2,836	23,907	253,961	4,877	64,455
Minnesota	352,362	79,129	19,910	5,905	22,289	44,072	1,056	4,137	12,901	127,425	1,966	33,573
Mississippi	302,514	118,231	15,836	3,781	19,399	407	549	1,014	16,940	94,290	1,132	30,935
Missouri	428,987	108,855	23,356	5,719	29,510	55,054	792	40	12,824	146,374	2,345	44,116
Montana	132,611	24,466	7,231	22,099	6,180	18,755	3,002	3,477	6,334	32,321	713	8,033
Nebraska	160,332	30,341	7,457	8,687	9,104	17,918	837	774	4,592	67,772	924	11,926
Nevada	72,159	17,049	6,036	3,588	7,238	12,167	311	661	1,416	15,214	837	7,642
New Hampshire	69,833	15,001	6,021	25	6,911	10,783	222	0	2,245	20,217	768	7,640
New Jersey	528,398	175,557	33,031	11,591	33,784	94,951	1,922	102	11,418	124,420	2,911	38,710
New Mexico	225,443	55,459	8,393	37,387	10,393	20,379	9,484	5,646	7,638	54,808	773	15,084
New York	1,936,649	615,288	87,200	16,129	83,192	171,238	32,267	1,183	42,991	769,864	7,327	109,968
North Carolina	570,365	138,011	29,418	9,283	42,857	129,108	210	2,485	31,276	122,756	2,975	61,987
North Dakota	94,121	16,445	5,948	12,738	5,946	6,920	1,635	1,580	3,870	31,616	552	6,872
Ohio	909,673	255,894	49,917	4,468	62,967	108,900	767	39	17,170	315,831	4,587	89,133
Oklahoma	342,003	76,792	17,573	24,414	20,454	33,744	9,331	10,998	12,954	104,502	1,575	29,665
Oregon	244,594	66,945	12,867	3,648	15,833	33,639	3,162	1,205	8,204	73,900	1,471	23,720
Pennsylvania	976,702	301,332	52,652	3,119	63,355	108,158	998	0	25,871	320,173	4,357	96,688
Rhode Island	98,255	21,621	6,040	3,351	7,217	11,735	1,378	39	3,036	36,092	586	7,160
South Carolina	323,700	88,354	17,243	7,158	24,989	40,571	115	0	18,595	88,956	1,676	36,043
South Dakota	122,672	19,687	6,013	15,059	6,029	9,005	1,749	2,593	3,024	51,524	568	7,421
Tennessee	487,460	119,235	22,793	3,207	55,344	108,277	133	152	21,538	108,407	2,054	46,320
Texas	1,441,213	566,439	86,883	28,776	108,357	19,923	14,075	155	42,706	427,228	6,959	139,713
Utah	211,936	29,956	10,350	7,856	12,469	25,812	1,232	636	6,764	98,669	862	17,331
Vermont	69,791	15,954	7,179	11	5,769	10,670	81	115	3,534	18,811	652	7,014
Virginia	474,413	107,242	31,017	36,086	32,980	61,995	1,390	14	20,143	138,522	2,776	42,248
Washington	388,323	96,065	25,018	26,753	24,908	48,970	3,627	4,161	17,135	105,111	2,356	34,219
West Virginia	181,012	59,949	10,648	80	12,907	22,386	0	0	7,385	45,382	1,213	21,062
Wisconsin	415,664	108,020	22,761	7,622	27,512	53,132	247	2,492	15,149	135,525	2,325	40,880
Wyoming	62,363	10,987	5,984	7,616	5,622	7,062	703	680	2,048	15,843	428	5,391
Indian tribe setaside	52,712	39,147	1,359	0	0	9,814	0	0	0	0	2,391	0
Undistributed	43,506	6,403	169	35,171	1,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	476
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	10,567	4,327	1,709	0	381	2,615	75	0	279	408	88	686
Guam	19,663	3,983	3,985	0	784	6,571	156	0	1,338	1,042	96	1,708
Northern Marianas	6,886	2,338	464	0	371	333	303	0	1,928	502	87	560
Puerto Rico	672,546	229,350	26,632	937	29,036	34,669	779	0	15,785	300,991	1,452	32,913
Trust Territory of the Pacific	8,427	1,606	510	0	541	4,789	327	0	343	1	139	171
Virgin Islands	24,082	7,409	3,299	94	951	8,935	162	0	920	693	85	1,535

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[3] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[4] Includes Vocational Education - Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, Vocational Education Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education-State Administered Program.

[5] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[6] Also includes Emergency Immigrant Education Program and Transition Program for Refugee Children.

[7] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[8] Includes Pell Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies, and Postsecondary Review Program.

[9] Includes Public Library Services, Public Library Construction, Interlibrary Cooperation, Foreign Language Materials, Library Literacy programs, College Library Technology, Library Education and Training, Research Libraries, and research and demonstration programs.

[10] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1995*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1993*. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 354.—U.S. Department of Education obligations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1992

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged [1]	Block grants to states for school improvement [2]	School assistance in federally affected areas [3]	Vocational and adult education [4]	Education for the handicapped [5]	Bilingual education [6]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education [7]	Student financial assistance [8]	Public library programs [9]	Rehabilitation services [10]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$22,108,910**	**$6,717,225**	**$1,222,474**	**$695,166**	**$1,238,208**	**$2,293,903**	**$209,194**	**$69,263**	**$1,010,264**	**$6,694,293**	**$120,985**	**$1,837,936**
Alabama	439,257	140,198	30,067	4,969	25,226	46,704	596	1,080	36,424	109,865	1,986	42,142
Alaska	122,663	24,068	5,979	55,720	5,002	6,724	890	6,690	1,931	8,356	671	6,632
Arizona	373,759	72,135	16,721	65,562	18,862	29,618	7,941	8,453	9,588	117,586	1,681	25,613
Arkansas	232,188	81,356	12,280	2,231	14,423	23,555	75	103	10,602	60,592	1,298	25,673
California	2,128,596	671,943	119,110	65,794	124,684	278,176	71,738	5,150	69,410	552,443	12,140	158,008
Colorado	262,558	55,199	14,384	8,265	14,915	30,407	4,346	786	12,541	98,169	1,680	21,867
Connecticut	196,867	72,028	13,284	7,647	13,026	30,872	849	30	7,666	34,913	1,673	14,879
Delaware	57,275	20,451	6,077	69	5,375	6,581	75	0	3,915	7,587	475	6,671
District of Columbia	272,842	32,863	2,646	1,371	5,441	579	2,128	179	204,254	12,634	581	10,167
Florida	901,269	305,065	55,948	14,614	55,693	115,609	4,117	366	22,021	239,094	5,296	83,446
Georgia	516,971	190,048	32,595	6,945	36,163	52,557	437	0	30,893	113,429	3,086	50,818
Hawaii	84,445	18,629	4,837	21,671	6,171	7,851	1,227	0	6,408	9,573	631	7,447
Idaho	93,952	23,291	3,804	4,584	6,245	11,628	640	237	3,281	29,956	794	9,493
Illinois	897,299	324,893	54,576	9,900	52,458	106,723	5,984	85	28,458	235,267	4,872	74,082
Indiana	427,687	103,046	25,654	1,926	30,600	53,932	699	16	12,666	151,931	2,538	44,680
Iowa	196,470	49,591	12,833	212	2,822	5,493	977	115	11,141	92,478	1,644	19,165
Kansas	208,199	47,847	11,309	10,101	12,068	23,031	966	265	9,161	73,618	1,325	18,507
Kentucky	349,870	119,379	18,763	1,263	23,210	43,756	562	0	11,737	93,090	1,539	36,573
Louisiana	468,929	158,206	24,102	7,619	26,135	38,177	2,307	467	24,577	142,529	2,352	42,460
Maine	127,117	38,246	4,937	2,802	6,573	26,627	1,424	82	6,697	27,921	838	10,971
Maryland	327,770	108,595	20,564	10,386	19,486	46,542	1,520	311	19,651	71,229	2,122	27,365
Massachusetts	504,185	164,802	27,086	5,540	24,353	67,749	4,910	89	22,829	148,159	2,726	35,941
Michigan	760,375	271,747	45,477	7,171	46,923	68,495	3,496	2,630	23,856	226,663	3,662	60,257
Minnesota	336,151	73,413	19,797	5,902	20,155	49,112	941	3,903	11,146	116,925	2,050	32,807
Mississippi	328,341	126,206	16,109	3,839	16,936	29,357	580	1,163	16,538	85,315	1,355	30,942
Missouri	287,282	6,388	23,739	5,814	26,363	44,187	718	38	12,073	127,153	2,226	38,584
Montana	102,326	18,186	4,853	22,416	5,542	620	2,631	3,758	5,864	30,127	719	7,610
Nebraska	160,431	30,918	7,536	8,772	8,099	17,388	665	831	5,206	69,124	965	10,927
Nevada	67,518	16,180	6,044	3,671	6,087	10,255	75	649	2,033	14,590	817	7,117
New Hampshire	61,295	17,046	6,043	27	6,171	545	239	0	4,006	18,944	807	7,467
New Jersey	631,886	214,420	33,814	11,556	30,628	169,758	1,950	103	18,098	109,932	3,405	38,221
New Mexico	203,236	47,468	8,372	37,494	8,771	18,435	8,802	5,133	8,415	45,594	896	13,857
New York	1,745,054	715,459	88,090	15,989	75,493	8,263	32,313	1,197	47,468	645,261	7,473	108,046
North Carolina	453,420	163,566	29,442	9,383	38,837	4,031	129	2,432	30,839	111,262	2,956	60,542
North Dakota	95,102	16,674	6,072	12,281	5,476	7,042	2,113	1,577	4,042	32,706	623	6,495
Ohio	830,393	239,619	50,109	4,652	56,197	98,234	940	38	19,843	282,613	4,748	73,400
Oklahoma	319,790	62,860	12,267	24,187	17,975	39,828	8,667	9,976	13,472	99,116	1,599	29,845
Oregon	212,442	65,182	12,653	3,710	13,762	20,143	3,170	1,285	7,397	62,054	1,467	21,620
Pennsylvania	998,281	335,475	53,033	3,454	57,942	96,096	1,129	0	26,800	329,068	5,051	90,234
Rhode Island	99,525	25,494	6,067	3,348	6,477	10,455	1,327	42	5,824	33,625	738	6,128
South Carolina	355,780	100,001	17,448	7,334	22,046	77,659	115	0	19,278	75,232	1,544	35,122
South Dakota	128,384	20,433	5,979	15,189	5,517	8,365	1,522	2,117	6,221	55,254	668	7,119
Tennessee	392,438	137,503	23,545	3,406	5,916	50,221	223	149	21,197	103,820	2,270	44,187
Texas	1,404,702	447,011	86,175	28,841	93,562	173,629	13,805	112	45,920	372,641	7,273	135,732
Utah	183,311	24,439	10,269	7,990	10,422	23,615	1,324	601	7,174	79,883	1,023	16,570
Vermont	55,665	17,541	4,825	13	5,258	524	81	110	3,003	16,969	596	6,744
Virginia	415,184	125,379	21,596	36,289	29,658	10,193	1,348	13	17,152	130,123	2,850	40,583
Washington	356,447	83,277	17,495	26,802	21,590	45,412	3,315	4,247	20,135	98,999	2,483	32,690
West Virginia	175,362	56,065	7,168	93	11,496	21,078	0	0	6,000	52,258	888	20,317
Wisconsin	393,206	93,976	22,597	7,655	24,723	47,667	439	2,099	14,031	138,860	2,211	38,947
Wyoming	59,460	9,063	6,003	7,641	5,119	6,570	852	556	1,805	15,567	510	5,774
Indian tribe setaside	87,002	34,543	1,330	0	0	48,719	0	0	0	0	2,410	0
Undistributed	456,357	13,080	0	59,251	0	0	0	0	0	384,026	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	7,239	3,792	1,648	0	164	280	75	0	249	326	89	616
Guam	21,296	3,648	6,137	0	249	6,156	269	0	1,668	1,207	97	1,865
Northern Marianas	6,880	2,828	1,039	0	145	1,595	221	0	161	403	87	401
Puerto Rico	697,522	265,763	37,935	1,150	24,480	18,698	873	0	15,829	297,596	2,382	32,815
Trust Territory of the Pacific	6,040	1,869	523	0	241	2,400	244	0	563	1	13	185
Virgin Islands	23,622	8,837	3,688	656	859	5,989	198	0	1,106	633	86	1,571

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[3] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[4] Includes Vocational Education - Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, Vocational Education, Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education-State Administered Program.

[5] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[6] Also includes Emergency Immigrant Education Program and Transition Program for Refugee Children.

[7] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[8] Includes Pell Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[9] Includes Public Library Services, Public Library Construction, Interlibrary Cooperation, Foreign Language Materials, Library Literacy programs, College Library Technology, Library Education and Training, Research Libraries, and research and demonstration programs.

[10] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1994*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1992*. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 355.—Appropriations for Chapter 1 and Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, by state or other area: 1992–93 and 1993–94

[In thousands]

State or other area	Chapter 1 total school year 1992-93[1]	Chapter 1, school year 1993-94[2]								Chapter 2	
		Total	Concentration grants	Local education agencies, basic grant	State schools		Migrant children	State administration	Other[3]	1991 appropriations for 1992-93	1992 appropriations for 1993-94
					Handicapped children	Neglected and delinquent children					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total[4]	**$6,813,367**	**$6,799,906**	**675,998**	**$5,449,924**	**$126,394**	**$35,407**	**$302,773**	**$60,712**	**$148,697**	**$450,000**	**$435,488**
Alabama	140,198	123,539	14,732	102,592	631	422	1,934	1,053	2,175	7,329	6,997
Alaska	23,998	24,973	544	11,262	1,693	162	10,483	375	455	2,233	2,161
Arizona	72,107	97,419	12,417	74,661	594	347	6,857	831	1,712	6,504	6,311
Arkansas	81,311	75,446	8,684	59,753	1,186	298	3,575	643	1,305	4,314	4,111
California	671,878	762,373	84,409	549,882	1,520	3,469	101,026	6,508	15,559	50,587	49,715
Colorado	55,141	65,631	5,408	54,166	1,567	210	2,517	559	1,204	5,749	5,644
Connecticut	72,034	61,053	3,148	50,535	2,390	527	2,269	520	1,665	4,926	4,743
Delaware	20,443	16,649	513	13,490	1,204	95	415	375	557	2,233	2,161
District of Columbia	32,781	27,521	2,465	20,950	2,352	557	179	375	644	2,233	2,161
Florida	304,925	295,449	30,995	230,295	4,478	789	21,156	2,520	5,217	19,058	18,781
Georgia	190,005	169,596	18,159	141,534	849	604	4,005	1,445	2,999	11,640	11,261
Hawaii	18,615	18,419	1,690	15,346	426	68	0	375	514	2,233	2,161
Idaho	23,278	24,530	1,690	17,431	392	93	3,988	375	560	2,233	2,161
Illinois	324,084	308,799	31,972	240,620	24,422	1,211	1,696	2,634	6,243	19,829	19,024
Indiana	102,888	103,521	7,542	86,595	3,276	639	2,107	882	2,479	9,992	9,557
Iowa	49,583	48,762	2,465	43,486	508	271	278	415	1,339	4,968	4,797
Kansas	47,801	52,099	3,311	40,408	1,148	672	5,033	444	1,084	4,472	4,364
Kentucky	119,333	114,894	13,497	91,495	911	594	4,957	980	2,461	6,646	6,320
Louisiana	158,150	176,053	23,613	142,146	1,477	575	2,647	1,501	4,094	8,435	8,060
Maine	38,259	31,992	1,157	25,551	468	227	3,476	375	739	2,233	2,161
Maryland	108,509	93,287	6,033	80,919	2,363	993	221	795	1,964	7,602	7,438
Massachusetts	164,411	143,005	9,589	110,902	12,012	731	4,879	1,220	3,672	8,889	8,484
Michigan	268,797	280,961	29,135	223,977	7,152	1,060	11,998	2,396	5,244	16,597	15,950
Minnesota	73,373	80,263	5,442	68,505	1,134	225	1,799	684	2,474	7,844	7,664
Mississippi	126,194	118,509	15,240	97,353	278	390	1,899	1,010	2,339	5,211	4,941
Missouri	109,019	110,734	11,792	92,866	1,185	604	665	944	2,679	8,936	8,674
Montana	18,193	24,666	2,813	20,130	199	113	491	375	545	2,233	2,161
Nebraska	30,907	30,667	1,690	26,089	326	161	1,097	375	929	2,924	2,840
Nevada	16,174	17,295	965	14,418	246	237	600	375	454	2,233	2,161
New Hampshire	17,013	15,858	340	13,490	857	162	87	375	548	2,233	2,161
New Jersey	214,296	178,677	11,112	153,872	3,120	2,378	1,110	1,522	5,562	11,972	11,523
New Mexico	47,464	55,559	7,361	44,702	100	221	1,558	474	1,144	3,032	2,939
New York	715,098	624,073	64,280	516,800	8,785	3,564	6,667	5,319	18,658	28,386	27,301
North Carolina	163,535	138,844	9,915	119,412	834	986	4,098	1,183	2,416	10,841	10,450
North Dakota	16,663	16,738	1,690	13,490	294	29	326	375	536	2,233	2,161
Ohio	239,819	258,078	29,375	214,493	2,184	2,952	1,403	2,199	5,472	19,038	18,249
Oklahoma	62,846	77,392	9,606	63,834	600	178	1,185	660	1,328	5,769	5,563
Oregon	65,041	71,911	4,514	50,025	4,966	749	9,888	614	1,155	4,940	4,869
Pennsylvania	334,972	312,731	26,984	256,648	11,399	894	4,461	2,666	9,678	18,879	18,159
Rhode Island	25,474	22,234	2,110	18,014	612	280	212	375	630	2,233	2,161
South Carolina	100,012	88,950	9,258	75,541	597	1,030	233	758	1,534	6,274	6,014
South Dakota	20,423	19,897	1,795	16,280	210	99	433	375	705	2,233	2,161
Tennessee	136,996	120,162	14,393	100,902	927	693	154	1,024	2,068	8,346	7,952
Texas	446,849	571,630	69,045	440,530	5,191	1,387	40,751	4,876	9,850	32,563	31,665
Utah	24,404	30,822	1,768	26,067	866	137	994	375	615	4,326	4,211
Vermont	17,623	16,805	340	13,490	851	99	1,150	375	501	2,233	2,161
Virginia	125,496	109,408	7,997	95,735	1,511	803	449	932	1,981	10,032	9,710
Washington	83,202	97,977	6,943	73,025	1,912	1,170	12,392	836	1,699	8,454	8,412
West Virginia	56,041	60,607	7,796	50,280	658	277	34	517	1,045	3,184	2,975
Wisconsin	93,903	111,025	7,626	95,539	3,005	669	720	946	2,520	8,772	8,565
Wyoming	9,054	11,217	518	9,341	229	113	200	375	440	2,233	2,161
Other activities											
Bureau of Indian Affairs	38,043	34,696	0	34,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Migrant coordination activities	9,985	7,200	0	0	0	0	7,200	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	3,791	4,339	0	4,247	12	0	0	50	30	560	542
Guam	3,674	4,050	0	3,903	67	0	0	50	30	1,306	1,265
Northern Marianas	2,827	2,420	0	2,258	82	0	0	50	30	319	309
Puerto Rico	265,763	229,350	30,127	187,097	0	196	4,820	1,955	5,156	8,055	7,685
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,903	1,673	0	1,526	67	0	0	50	30	164	159
Virgin Islands	8,774	7,479	0	7,329	70	0	0	50	30	1,076	1,042

[1] Data are based on fiscal year 1993 budget authorizations. Excludes $3,816,443 for funds set aside for the Pacific Territories under Section 802 (a) of the National Literacy Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-73), $15,088,000 for evaluation and studies, $5,000,000 for rural technical assistance (Rural TACS), and $1,400,000 for Even Start evaluation.

[2] Data are based on fiscal year 1994 budget authorizations. Excludes $4,464,000 for funds set aside for the Even Start, Migrant, and Indian Territory program, $14,035,827 for evaluation and studies, $4,960,000 for rural technical assistance (Rural TACS), and $1,629,003 for Even Start evaluation.

[3] Includes capital expenses, Even Start, and state program improvement grants.

[4] Total includes "other activities" and "outlying areas."

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service, Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education Analysis Division. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 356.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state: Fiscal year 1991[1]

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$21,715,620**	**$876,182**	**$2,139,320**	**$5,342,935**	**$3,372,477**	**$115,925**	**$6,124,906**	**$1,579,837**	**$1,836,229**	**$327,809**
Alabama	328,938	25,160	16,809	133,185	13,942	792	98,156	28,249	10,320	2,325
Alaska	35,143	2,792	1,098	6,103	962	475	1,466	6,724	9,967	5,556
Arizona	228,959	8,340	13,790	48,888	4,971	960	63,929	18,322	59,545	10,214
Arkansas	124,118	22,759	1,705	79,385	702	94	14,115	349	3,530	1,479
California	3,967,844	31,372	187,595	311,502	1,183,915	6,340	853,129	1,120,173	248,152	25,666
Colorado	354,375	10,815	18,479	81,006	6,897	2,663	104,726	19,676	90,296	19,817
Connecticut	266,051	4,989	7,994	39,615	10,664	731	176,809	1,695	19,449	4,105
Delaware	36,985	4,789	3,956	12,995	760	379	4,517	1,614	6,029	1,947
District of Columbia	355,473	2,344	24,922	241,308	1,367	870	63,011	7,195	12,890	1,566
Florida	430,172	21,174	36,771	159,947	15,891	2,823	123,579	11,357	48,519	10,111
Georgia	378,082	26,294	82,374	96,820	18,362	6,969	107,033	9,153	24,282	6,795
Hawaii	83,720	12,940	7,320	17,442	2,400	3	14,024	7,131	13,107	9,353
Idaho	57,715	9,435	6,619	32,507	993	136	1,085	1,704	3,380	1,856
Illinois	1,206,643	23,431	40,742	210,527	593,645	1,772	211,519	11,312	107,994	5,701
Indiana	322,053	21,776	16,945	133,492	20,779	1,172	76,035	4,506	44,948	2,400
Iowa	255,508	31,218	5,644	69,042	36,158	1,205	82,632	10,119	12,766	6,724
Kansas	130,742	16,272	2,145	58,093	7,050	2,187	32,962	2,551	7,260	2,222
Kentucky	167,503	22,448	956	100,019	4,378	317	30,580	841	6,721	1,243
Louisiana	273,413	18,784	5,714	143,761	25,882	2,455	63,195	1,832	7,920	3,870
Maine	47,358	6,488	639	33,743	140	670	1,878	308	2,751	841
Maryland	870,830	12,590	428,164	60,944	13,090	2,939	280,773	29,333	36,359	6,638
Massachusetts	1,302,765	21,413	494,549	151,910	84,148	6,674	357,117	39,102	134,940	12,912
Michigan	554,145	25,650	24,743	189,735	14,216	3,758	203,706	23,865	60,294	8,178
Minnesota	304,244	19,860	12,653	111,111	5,533	1,799	117,622	3,680	29,409	2,577
Mississippi	157,691	25,170	3,969	94,138	8,950	575	12,415	1,571	7,058	3,845
Missouri	323,817	22,929	6,684	103,865	3,390	567	162,638	4,032	16,332	3,380
Montana	52,384	8,798	349	26,312	256	1,001	4,006	662	6,668	4,332
Nebraska	100,068	18,655	3,377	38,489	6,528	229	19,611	720	8,119	4,340
Nevada	33,046	3,216	225	10,322	1,468	5,069	5,584	594	3,514	3,054
New Hampshire	82,366	4,176	3,880	18,350	1,496	868	34,417	9,372	7,288	2,519
New Jersey	352,935	11,628	22,769	80,840	98,122	4,177	88,246	5,819	38,216	3,118
New Mexico	721,117	6,955	33,244	59,082	565,987	710	21,232	22,867	9,488	1,552
New York	1,684,012	28,657	73,483	354,220	311,856	5,110	685,694	23,880	188,161	12,951
North Carolina	534,478	34,427	24,339	126,073	7,464	10,160	275,453	7,586	37,798	11,178
North Dakota	79,088	17,986	1,442	35,042	8,827	0	4,577	181	2,100	8,933
Ohio	577,107	22,281	41,950	234,123	16,071	8,538	181,793	23,016	38,522	10,813
Oklahoma	159,219	16,889	10,273	95,970	2,391	1,379	18,340	5,263	6,898	1,816
Oregon	211,371	15,846	9,536	69,105	17,451	3,225	56,867	3,089	24,220	12,032
Pennsylvania	976,702	22,576	217,794	215,202	20,859	5,369	385,844	16,937	85,370	6,751
Rhode Island	96,226	4,989	9,933	30,244	2,947	586	20,064	2,273	19,296	5,894
South Carolina	151,808	16,542	6,285	70,105	8,928	1,185	32,987	1,452	8,789	5,535
South Dakota	47,511	8,857	788	29,021	140	118	1,650	603	2,010	4,324
Tennessee	349,349	22,344	12,531	122,548	44,185	821	125,486	5,977	13,475	1,982
Texas	885,672	51,828	75,169	254,261	26,800	9,488	346,010	35,325	62,081	24,710
Utah	231,720	5,962	56,648	79,355	6,461	628	60,807	2,126	17,088	2,645
Vermont	65,626	7,130	2,099	21,167	630	582	30,783	117	2,866	252
Virginia	427,093	21,334	25,476	116,415	95,560	1,158	107,361	19,810	24,223	15,756
Washington	422,139	18,107	36,530	103,467	9,708	1,916	192,896	7,952	40,300	11,263
West Virginia	195,457	9,571	758	44,267	18,061	2,577	8,970	4,024	104,149	3,080
Wisconsin	378,276	22,842	15,820	123,593	20,307	1,365	134,206	13,103	41,854	5,186
Wyoming	23,321	4,578	954	8,695	689	265	1,971	186	4,662	1,321
Outlying areas	313,242	18,776	689	255,584	100	176	21,400	509	14,857	1,151
American Samoa	1,727	1,191	0	473	0	0	24	0	39	0
Guam	4,359	1,929	0	1,177	0	0	911	0	181	161
Puerto Rico	298,263	11,971	689	249,216	100	176	20,083	509	14,637	882
Trust Territory of the Pacific	5,401	1,933	0	3,405	0	0	63	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	3,492	1,752	0	1,313	0	0	319	0	0	108

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[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Totals exclude loans to individuals, such as the Federal Family Education Loan Program sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education, and federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to state agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Pell Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1991.* (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 357.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1986 to 1994

[In millions]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Percent change, 1993 to 1994
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	**$52,090.3**	**$53,214.2**	**$56,556.6**	**$61,476.4**	**$64,276.5**	**$64,292.3**	**$65,719.0**	**$71,330.0**	**$64,178.4**	**-10.0**
Research and development	50,609.1	51,611.7	54,739.4	59,450.4	62,246.8	61,130.4	62,934.5	66,475.3	60,774.8	-8.6
R & D plant	1,481.2	1,602.4	1,817.2	2,026.1	2,029.7	3,162.0	2,784.5	4,854.7	3,403.6	-29.9
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	**52,951.2**	**57,101.4**	**58,992.2**	**63,570.9**	**65,950.9**	**64,990.5**	**68,577.2**	**75,303.4**	**74,435.9**	**-1.2**
Research and development obligations	51,412.4	55,255.4	56,935.1	61,405.8	63,667.3	61,295.2	65,592.6	71,445.1	71,243.7	-0.3
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	13,534.9	13,413.1	14,280.9	13,184.5	16,002.5	15,238.1	15,690.1	17,199.4	17,542.4	2.0
Industrial firms	24,508.6	26,752.0	26,719.2	30,484.4	29,378.3	26,420.6	29,744.8	33,394.5	32,936.9	-1.4
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	1,697.0	1,860.0	1,911.3	1,960.0	2,237.6	2,068.3	2,009.8	1,309.7	1,253.2	-4.3
Universities and colleges	6,579.3	7,353.6	7,827.7	8,672.0	9,142.2	10,168.5	10,271.2	11,335.9	11,639.9	2.7
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	2,439.8	3,209.5	3,473.9	3,497.1	3,466.4	3,603.8	3,855.5	3,494.7	3,269.3	-6.5
Other nonprofit institutions	1,675.5	1,710.8	1,682.6	1,999.1	2,249.6	2,637.4	2,803.6	3,359.5	3,175.5	-5.5
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	552.6	510.6	505.6	522.0	632.3	679.4	745.6	823.0	901.8	9.6
State and local governments	128.4	148.3	142.1	167.4	213.9	215.1	184.1	254.3	256.6	0.9
Foreign	296.3	297.6	391.8	919.4	344.7	263.9	287.9	274.0	268.1	-2.2
Research obligations	16,502.2	17,942.7	18,650.0	20,765.4	21,738.9	23,968.4	24,490.6	27,451.8	28,123.8	2.4
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	5,160.4	5,437.7	5,338.4	5,981.5	5,953.3	6,539.3	6,615.7	7,401.2	7,704.1	4.1
Industrial firms	2,379.3	2,448.6	2,642.5	2,875.1	3,199.9	3,406.5	3,451.2	4,233.4	4,343.7	2.6
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	482.1	433.5	455.2	519.8	542.7	624.6	592.4	648.0	595.5	-8.1
Universities and colleges	5,883.5	6,640.3	7,022.9	7,793.2	8,141.5	8,867.5	9,060.7	10,075.9	10,402.3	3.2
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	1,192.9	1,470.9	1,564.8	1,703.4	1,808.1	2,160.9	2,351.8	2,372.4	2,239.4	-5.6
Other nonprofit institutions	1,061.6	1,207.3	1,299.8	1,519.7	1,662.2	1,925.9	2,049.6	2,323.0	2,399.5	3.3
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	89.2	89.8	82.9	109.5	148.2	170.9	139.9	151.7	181.8	19.9
State and local governments	91.0	90.2	103.1	121.2	126.4	129.3	109.3	127.5	143.2	12.3
Foreign	162.4	124.3	140.4	142.1	156.5	143.4	120.0	118.7	114.3	-3.6
Fields of science										
Life sciences	6,464.3	7,343.8	7,724.5	8,495.1	8,837.8	9,622.0	9,910.5	10,950.1	11,372.8	3.9
Psychology	334.0	369.5	389.8	421.7	448.6	482.4	298.1	354.2	346.4	-2.2
Physical sciences	3,069.1	3,252.7	3,317.3	3,705.2	3,808.7	4,235.3	4,439.2	4,915.5	4,832.5	-1.7
Environmental sciences	1,481.7	1,511.6	1,607.0	1,773.3	2,174.1	2,149.8	2,207.6	2,411.9	2,542.1	5.4
Mathematics and computer sciences	615.4	640.6	642.9	735.5	840.7	903.7	1,150.3	1,363.0	1,468.7	7.8
Engineering	3,739.0	3,906.2	3,956.3	4,442.0	4,335.2	4,944.5	4,977.0	5,839.9	6,005.5	2.8
Social sciences	415.5	480.1	485.8	551.1	630.0	727.3	689.7	704.3	708.6	0.6
Other sciences	383.3	438.3	526.5	641.6	663.7	903.4	806.3	912.8	847.3	-7.2
Basic research obligations	8,153.1	8,944.1	9,473.6	10,602.0	11,285.6	12,170.8	12,489.9	13,897.4	14,346.4	3.2
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	2,018.9	2,046.2	2,050.3	2,370.7	2,366.0	2,446.5	2,397.0	2,677.1	2,812.0	5.0
Industrial firms	544.6	466.9	596.9	773.2	887.5	949.9	920.3	1,061.5	1,113.0	4.8
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	117.6	119.9	133.0	166.7	175.4	209.1	187.8	187.2	184.4	-1.5
Universities and colleges	4,132.1	4,665.8	4,868.3	5,221.4	5,548.2	6,064.5	6,331.8	7,115.9	7,352.2	3.3
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	691.1	906.6	989.8	1,098.1	1,227.3	1,306.2	1,394.1	1,396.8	1,357.8	-2.9
Other nonprofit institutions	572.0	657.7	728.6	838.9	924.1	1,015.5	1,097.2	1,278.9	1,329.7	4.1
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	13.1	13.3	17.7	42.2	59.2	80.8	65.5	70.7	82.5	16.8
State and local governments	31.0	37.5	42.7	43.6	50.4	49.1	42.4	48.3	52.3	8.3
Foreign	32.7	30.2	46.3	47.4	47.6	49.1	53.8	60.9	62.5	2.5
Fields of science										
Life sciences	3,858.8	4,363.6	4,501.8	4,915.7	5,177.5	5,433.6	5,841.7	6,601.7	6,883.6	4.3
Psychology	133.0	147.2	177.8	187.1	215.1	225.5	122.6	135.7	141.1	4.0
Physical sciences	1,914.4	2,096.0	2,199.6	2,506.5	2,661.5	2,881.5	2,951.4	3,226.8	3,270.9	1.4
Environmental sciences	749.1	781.0	872.7	1,016.9	1,274.8	1,263.5	1,303.6	1,391.8	1,450.5	4.2
Mathematics and computer sciences	293.4	306.4	313.2	349.8	406.9	426.1	481.4	545.4	599.3	9.9
Engineering	968.5	989.5	1,006.2	1,183.7	1,101.5	1,233.7	1,249.8	1,407.8	1,438.0	2.1
Social sciences	113.5	129.5	146.8	154.6	146.0	161.4	139.9	154.7	151.5	-2.1
Other sciences	122.5	130.9	255.5	291.7	302.3	545.6	399.4	433.8	411.3	-5.2
Applied research obligations	8,349.1	8,998.6	9,176.4	10,163.3	10,453.3	11,797.6	12,000.7	13,554.5	13,776.7	1.6
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	3,141.5	3,391.5	3,288.1	3,610.8	3,587.3	4,092.8	4,218.7	4,724.1	4,892.1	3.6
Industrial firms	1,834.7	1,981.7	2,045.6	2,101.8	2,312.4	2,456.6	2,530.9	3,171.8	3,230.8	1.9
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	364.5	313.6	322.2	353.2	367.3	415.5	404.6	460.8	411.1	-10.8
Universities and colleges	1,751.4	1,974.5	2,154.6	2,571.8	2,593.4	2,803.0	2,728.9	2,960.0	3,050.1	3.0
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	501.8	564.3	575.0	605.4	580.8	854.7	957.6	973.6	881.8	-9.4
Other nonprofit institutions	489.6	549.7	571.2	680.8	738.1	910.4	952.5	1,046.1	1,068.8	2.3
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	76.1	76.5	65.2	67.3	89.0	90.1	74.5	81.0	99.3	22.6
State and local governments	60.0	52.7	60.4	77.6	76.1	80.2	66.9	79.3	90.9	14.7
Foreign	129.7	94.1	94.1	94.6	109.0	94.3	66.2	57.8	51.9	-10.1
Fields of science										
Life sciences	2,605.5	2,980.2	3,222.7	3,579.4	3,660.3	4,188.4	4,068.8	4,348.4	4,489.2	3.2
Psychology	201.0	222.4	212.0	234.5	233.5	258.9	175.6	218.5	205.3	-6.0
Physical sciences	1,154.6	1,156.6	1,117.7	1,198.8	1,147.2	1,353.9	1,467.7	1,688.7	1,561.6	-7.5
Environmental sciences	732.6	730.6	734.3	756.3	899.3	886.3	904.0	1,020.3	1,091.5	7.0
Mathematics and computer sciences	322.0	334.3	329.6	389.7	433.9	477.6	678.9	817.6	869.4	6.3
Engineering	2,770.5	2,916.7	2,950.0	3,258.3	3,233.7	3,710.8	3,727.1	4,432.1	4,567.5	3.1
Social sciences	302.1	350.5	339.0	396.4	484.0	566.0	549.8	549.7	557.2	1.4
Other sciences	260.9	307.4	271.0	350.0	361.5	357.8	406.8	479.1	435.9	-9.0

Table 357.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1986 to 1994—Continued

[In millions]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	Percent change 1993 to 1994
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Development obligations	34,910.2	37,312.7	38,285.1	40,640.4	41,928.4	37,326.8	41,102.0	43,993.2	43,119.9	-2.0
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	8,374.6	7,975.4	8,942.5	7,203.0	10,049.2	8,698.8	9,074.4	9,798.2	9,838.3	0.4
Industrial firms	22,129.3	24,303.4	24,076.7	27,609.3	26,178.4	23,014.1	26,293.6	29,161.1	28,593.2	-1.9
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	1,215.0	1,426.4	1,456.1	1,440.2	1,694.9	1,443.7	1,417.4	661.7	657.7	-0.6
Universities and colleges	695.8	713.2	804.8	878.6	1,000.5	1,301.0	1,210.6	1,260.0	1,237.6	-1.8
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	1,246.9	1,738.6	1,909.1	1,793.6	1,658.3	1,442.9	1,503.7	1,122.3	1,029.9	-8.2
Other nonprofit institutions	613.9	503.4	382.8	479.5	587.4	711.5	753.9	1,036.4	776.0	-25.1
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	463.4	420.8	422.7	412.4	484.0	508.5	605.7	671.3	720.0	7.2
State and local governments	37.4	58.0	39.0	46.3	87.5	85.8	74.8	126.8	113.4	-10.6
Foreign	133.9	173.4	251.4	777.3	188.1	120.5	167.9	155.4	153.8	-1.0
R & D plant obligations	1,538.8	1,846.0	2,057.1	2,165.1	2,283.6	3,695.4	2,984.6	3,858.4	3,192.3	-17.3
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	317.1	301.6	319.6	329.5	359.9	461.1	506.2	792.5	492.2	-37.9
Industrial firms	409.7	668.7	719.5	900.4	884.0	1,889.2	1,014.4	1,287.2	1,079.4	-16.1
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	215.9	212.9	204.3	212.3	231.0	279.6	202.2	195.2	183.8	-5.8
Universities and colleges	132.7	230.5	245.8	204.9	155.8	253.3	241.5	491.1	196.5	-60.0
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	420.9	400.5	535.3	489.9	495.8	624.6	579.5	590.7	616.9	4.4
Other nonprofit institutions	11.8	20.6	23.7	14.2	121.3	154.6	393.9	411.0	550.3	33.9
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.6	5.4	6.2	8.4	31.4	19.7	46.3	58.2	69.0	18.6
State and local governments	—	—	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.7
Foreign	21.0	5.8	2.4	4.2	3.9	12.8	0.0	32.1	3.7	-88.5

[1] Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are covered as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 358.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities for research and development, by field: United States and outlying areas, 1979–80 to 1990–91

[In thousands]

Field of science or engineering	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	1990–91[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all fields	**$4,160,543**	**$4,410,931**	**$6,246,181**	**$6,456,743**	**$7,241,001**	**$7,719,162**	**$8,522,555**	**$9,005,773**	**$10,014,322**
Engineering, total	612,456	792,223	944,413	998,312	988,461	1,129,303	1,157,047	474,709	545,285
Aeronautical	28,044	31,056	39,903	42,257	40,019	47,946	66,096	45,965	44,207
Astronautical	4,634	4,875	14,765	24,147	23,474	32,516	42,276	11,803	20,977
Chemical	22,210	27,667	68,602	50,379	52,273	67,647	45,829	56,845	67,968
Civil	48,130	58,300	45,368	35,402	30,166	30,947	43,026	37,306	34,989
Electrical	86,916	115,011	231,457	212,175	197,133	251,336	240,638	53,162	60,299
Mechanical	42,593	37,954	53,214	56,416	60,392	60,551	71,137	52,652	56,013
Metallurgy and materials	63,057	52,815	80,416	101,457	98,033	121,228	146,253	81,678	91,361
Engineering, other	316,872	464,545	410,688	476,079	486,971	517,132	501,792	135,298	169,471
All sciences, total	3,548,087	3,618,708	5,301,768	5,458,431	6,252,540	6,589,859	7,365,508	8,531,064	9,469,037
Physical sciences	507,884	500,657	789,184	770,254	824,643	859,764	979,037	890,444	1,023,754
Astronomy	52,736	54,835	78,654	78,435	84,587	89,791	103,271	98,804	115,212
Chemistry	170,048	165,189	256,156	255,593	271,146	281,573	299,417	272,929	295,645
Physics	249,661	250,342	397,061	379,289	406,264	426,005	505,723	453,538	518,840
Physical sciences, other	35,439	30,291	57,313	56,937	62,646	62,395	70,626	65,173	94,057
Mathematical sciences	53,987	53,668	94,680	96,405	116,039	119,217	134,998	109,587	125,941
Computer sciences	37,585	37,493	78,634	82,691	80,672	84,424	123,197	99,216	112,667
Environmental sciences	379,453	330,079	453,789	468,882	496,444	474,695	554,917	522,767	561,713
Atmospheric sciences	86,486	95,112	135,562	124,657	151,294	132,379	131,959	139,914	149,426
Geological sciences	109,523	101,207	116,850	118,401	118,662	131,913	152,449	147,517	175,175
Oceanography	92,079	91,863	138,732	121,855	150,225	129,473	163,035	117,636	93,541
Environmental sciences, other	91,365	41,897	62,645	103,969	76,263	80,930	107,474	117,700	143,571
Life sciences	2,137,751	2,290,587	3,362,712	3,463,114	4,035,516	4,348,004	4,730,103	4,771,197	5,312,923
Agricultural sciences	111,739	134,660	168,927	143,249	149,484	155,772	180,908	181,453	192,381
Biological sciences	1,085,602	1,192,756	1,775,397	1,849,516	2,180,542	2,343,429	2,555,864	2,573,430	2,808,276
Environmental biology	13,137	14,636	79,601	86,088	87,628	97,126	108,584	104,053	124,068
Medical sciences	885,898	904,963	1,294,571	1,325,157	1,546,711	1,691,610	1,832,451	1,856,782	2,110,628
Life sciences, other	41,375	43,572	44,216	59,104	71,151	60,067	52,296	55,479	77,570
Psychological sciences	86,459	87,734	132,746	138,338	176,524	186,924	209,344	225,987	258,886
Biological aspects	28,269	26,273	39,700	39,049	46,194	53,287	66,959	71,705	80,438
Social aspects	31,129	28,846	36,205	38,589	51,557	52,113	59,502	66,960	82,257
Psychological sciences, other	27,061	32,615	56,841	60,700	78,773	81,524	82,883	87,322	96,191
Social sciences	203,948	197,695	175,909	172,148	170,427	184,539	218,404	250,366	304,019
Anthropology	7,757	5,543	6,053	6,455	6,998	5,972	7,054	7,061	8,766
Economics	51,414	56,704	45,292	43,764	51,274	48,039	51,806	58,441	60,142
History	1,688	1,069	1,494	1,508	1,634	1,527	1,665	1,890	2,116
Linguistics	2,997	2,745	3,196	2,481	2,843	3,248	3,402	3,055	3,383
Political science	5,890	5,122	6,216	5,003	5,492	5,926	6,988	7,415	8,288
Sociology	34,903	38,136	34,887	34,580	41,797	55,204	75,404	96,240	113,829
Social sciences, other	99,299	88,376	78,771	78,357	60,389	64,623	72,085	76,264	107,495
Other sciences	141,020	120,795	214,114	266,599	352,275	332,292	415,508	1,661,500	1,769,134

[1] All U.S. Department of Defense data are reported as other sciences.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Science Resources Studies Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 359.—U.S. Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1992 and 1993

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total fiscal year 1992	Fiscal year 1993								
		Total	Special milk	School lunch[1]	School breakfast	State administrative expenses	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities[2]	Child and adult care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$6,788,662**	**$7,296,518**	**$19,109**	**$4,129,944**	**$899,178**	**$78,476**	**$710,632**	**$1,221,174**	**$228,006**	**$10,000**
Alabama	145,107	150,911	33	89,051	17,623	1,618	16,290	21,522	4,620	156
Alaska	17,247	18,831	7	11,449	1,418	332	1,270	4,283	9	63
Arizona	106,141	120,365	172	66,842	16,536	1,201	10,142	22,000	3,337	134
Arkansas	84,582	94,879	25	51,081	15,169	1,008	9,377	15,732	2,396	91
California	813,653	862,723	927	521,966	118,276	8,967	69,196	133,311	8,977	1,104
Colorado	72,931	79,454	140	39,833	5,621	1,141	7,862	23,384	1,350	123
Connecticut	52,996	55,039	553	30,522	6,019	692	6,137	9,755	1,252	109
Delaware	17,553	20,399	44	8,292	1,948	345	1,762	6,420	1,525	63
District of Columbia	18,420	19,130	17	11,853	2,755	323	1,458	2,454	208	63
Florida	345,149	378,314	135	226,909	54,168	3,392	34,847	40,598	17,846	421
Georgia	219,032	234,373	32	140,100	35,137	2,332	27,015	24,411	5,096	250
Hawaii	27,421	26,801	7	14,544	2,625	407	4,151	4,378	626	63
Idaho	25,702	28,905	195	18,002	2,263	382	4,043	3,368	590	63
Illinois	252,796	265,466	2,853	161,213	21,527	2,751	26,910	42,477	7,306	430
Indiana	104,631	113,486	359	67,277	8,165	1,235	17,851	17,182	1,207	209
Iowa	64,764	69,023	228	37,835	4,799	835	10,974	13,433	812	108
Kansas	74,565	83,274	219	36,449	5,247	1,052	8,526	30,927	762	93
Kentucky	124,269	131,416	166	74,882	21,841	1,292	15,119	15,547	2,430	140
Louisiana	196,368	211,365	69	121,256	33,291	2,067	18,841	30,110	5,548	183
Maine	27,216	29,168	130	14,773	2,273	470	3,198	7,692	570	63
Maryland	89,696	98,326	402	51,907	9,426	1,105	9,850	23,028	2,441	167
Massachusetts	108,332	118,502	544	57,465	12,029	1,588	11,764	33,084	1,832	196
Michigan	172,844	186,796	1,317	104,889	11,232	2,125	20,525	43,161	3,192	354
Minnesota	122,409	136,360	1,046	53,247	7,137	1,904	14,054	56,316	2,486	169
Mississippi	142,673	145,520	12	85,518	21,781	1,641	12,928	19,253	4,272	115
Missouri	119,432	129,670	526	71,802	16,077	1,501	16,354	21,915	1,307	187
Montana	21,455	23,758	62	11,793	1,474	416	2,742	6,833	376	63
Nebraska	44,588	49,527	228	22,214	2,473	728	5,672	17,660	490	63
Nevada	19,697	22,419	99	13,452	2,994	301	2,470	2,686	354	63
New Hampshire	15,281	16,177	212	8,938	1,177	292	2,682	2,461	352	63
New Jersey	129,357	144,659	1,135	88,202	10,642	1,791	16,536	21,609	4,481	263
New Mexico	72,406	75,512	13	36,804	6,941	896	5,458	20,617	4,717	67
New York	473,192	501,748	1,493	289,882	58,402	4,070	43,109	72,011	32,161	620
North Carolina	188,370	203,542	123	112,694	31,252	1,987	22,641	30,793	3,820	232
North Dakota	21,919	24,093	70	9,589	1,041	435	2,608	9,918	369	63
Ohio	216,661	227,974	1,067	129,522	24,320	2,359	26,736	39,489	4,074	406
Oklahoma	97,502	105,332	121	57,763	15,374	1,167	10,304	18,660	1,822	121
Oregon	61,682	69,067	210	35,238	8,056	806	7,026	16,568	1,059	104
Pennsylvania	214,891	225,749	802	130,012	19,692	2,187	28,374	32,050	12,226	405
Rhode Island	16,430	17,308	113	9,917	1,155	293	1,864	2,789	1,115	63
South Carolina	121,838	130,307	30	75,870	21,693	1,205	13,478	11,725	6,168	138
South Dakota	23,928	25,886	47	13,719	2,345	386	3,267	5,167	893	63
Tennessee	135,110	142,909	12	83,196	22,175	1,486	16,909	16,063	2,890	179
Texas	636,754	675,513	117	392,682	105,770	6,598	64,123	93,615	11,883	725
Utah	60,659	66,073	71	31,107	2,594	862	7,353	22,316	1,679	90
Vermont	13,833	12,257	133	5,739	930	316	1,398	3,535	143	63
Virginia	131,131	136,314	257	77,775	17,328	1,108	18,261	18,631	2,743	211
Washington	108,218	121,778	277	61,050	12,573	1,382	12,120	31,768	2,430	180
West Virginia	58,370	56,566	32	30,857	11,314	682	6,109	6,633	874	65
Wisconsin	90,508	97,246	1,801	55,903	4,648	1,093	13,972	17,843	1,802	184
Wyoming	12,485	13,308	19	6,727	809	308	1,662	3,576	145	63
Administrative costs	2,775	2,396	0	0	0	0	2,396	0	0	0
Department of Defense dependents schools	6,140	6,135	0	3,362	0	0	2,774	0	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Guam	3,166	809	0	0	0	202	536	72	0	0
Northern Marianas	35	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Puerto Rico	149,609	148,576	0	105,694	23,597	1,530	11,769	930	4,912	143
Freely Associated States	4	2,894	0	2,171	723	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Territory	0	73	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	4
Virgin Islands	4,416	5,591	4	3,674	105	237	539	633	335	63
Undistributed[3]	90,261	136,402	405	55,440	33,192	1,649	-24,770	28,787	41,699	0

[1] Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School Lunch" program.

[2] Commodities are based on preliminary food orders for fiscal year 1993.

[3] Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary state earnings reports and federal obligations as of September 30, 1993.

NOTE.—Data are based on obligations as reported September 30, 1993. Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed the obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

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Table 360.—U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1991, 1992, and 1993

State or other area	1991		1992		1993	
	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[1]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[2]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$1,951,775**	**583,471**	**$2,120,862**	**621,078**	**$2,683,158**	**713,943**
Alabama	36,102	12,463	40,021	13,012	46,937	14,106
Alaska	3,887	970	4,434	1,067	5,316	1,143
Arizona	17,695	5,344	20,729	6,179	35,503	9,189
Arkansas	19,778	7,761	22,297	8,213	26,337	8,792
California	192,555	49,945	219,423	52,658	305,180	67,684
Colorado	17,043	6,124	19,353	6,604	25,505	7,672
Connecticut	16,813	5,051	18,694	5,311	22,066	5,561
Delaware	3,771	1,199	4,454	1,333	5,265	1,455
District of Columbia	9,108	2,560	9,673	2,639	11,631	2,841
Florida	58,817	19,034	67,552	20,567	92,741	25,333
Georgia	46,208	14,978	52,225	16,080	66,499	18,594
Hawaii	6,739	1,846	7,547	1,974	8,882	2,183
Idaho	5,834	1,502	6,745	1,658	8,329	1,850
Illinois	88,580	27,184	99,852	28,802	117,770	30,268
Indiana	27,371	9,543	31,054	10,213	37,979	11,107
Iowa	14,563	4,971	16,484	5,266	20,111	5,758
Kansas	11,958	4,332	14,175	4,705	17,885	5,389
Kentucky	34,165	11,772	38,053	12,467	45,318	13,791
Louisiana	42,049	14,558	48,205	15,804	62,996	18,677
Maine	8,037	2,928	9,476	3,132	11,011	3,361
Maryland	24,435	7,234	27,043	7,594	32,073	8,338
Massachusetts	37,634	9,624	42,348	10,159	49,615	10,929
Michigan	73,505	24,914	82,321	26,174	107,451	29,960
Minnesota	21,155	6,654	24,373	7,136	30,823	8,167
Mississippi	66,198	21,511	71,861	22,343	83,560	24,036
Missouri	31,661	11,348	35,641	11,972	45,641	13,592
Montana	5,366	1,786	6,436	1,961	8,211	2,226
Nebraska	8,901	2,820	10,284	3,154	12,322	3,465
Nevada	3,566	911	4,000	1,073	6,341	1,593
New Hampshire	3,595	945	4,080	1,016	4,895	1,131
New Jersey	48,996	11,051	54,532	11,688	63,902	12,773
New Mexico	11,960	4,647	13,655	4,958	18,954	6,055
New York	137,040	32,492	153,858	34,688	181,968	37,829
North Carolina	39,459	13,438	44,259	14,083	54,263	15,296
North Dakota	3,501	1,208	4,283	1,458	5,666	1,653
Ohio	76,276	27,794	84,964	29,132	110,420	32,567
Oklahoma	21,587	8,562	24,078	8,977	32,274	10,625
Oregon	15,623	3,634	17,760	3,885	21,782	4,431
Pennsylvania	75,220	21,247	82,449	22,414	99,688	24,866
Rhode Island	6,152	2,197	6,964	2,293	8,328	2,380
South Carolina	24,556	8,544	27,716	9,025	33,063	9,709
South Dakota	4,750	1,569	5,421	1,691	6,62[illegible]	1,894
Tennessee	34,272	11,546	39,271	12,481	47,993	13,859
Texas	98,971	33,615	113,612	36,394	172,536	49,110
Utah	9,295	3,097	10,669	3,403	13,208	3,822
Vermont	3,814	1,041	4,556	1,129	5,339	1,260
Virginia	28,719	8,345	33,134	9,455	39,440	10,650
Washington	24,005	5,923	27,533	6,361	37,558	7,799
West Virginia	16,273	5,386	18,959	5,842	22,303	6,317
Wisconsin	27,651	9,161	31,052	9,665	40,956	11,247
Wyoming	2,777	990	3,371	1,128	4,149	1,245
Migrant programs	[4]141,140	[4]42,769	[4]153,755	[4]44,770	108,011	33,886
Native American programs	—	—	—	—	74,800	17,973
Special projects	69,656	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	83,566	26,875	95,629	29,031	113,047	31,306
Pacific Territories	5,609	5,176	6,253	5,43[illegible]	7,613	5,779
Virgin Islands	3,814	1,352	4,294	1,42[illegible]	5,074	1,421

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[1] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7 percent were 5 years old and over; 63 percent were 4-year-olds; 27 percent were 3-year-olds; and 3 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.1 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4 percent; Hispanic, 22 percent; black, 38 percent; white, 33 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

[2] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7 percent were 5 years old and over; 63 percent were 4-year-olds; 27 percent were 3-year-olds; and 3 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.4 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4 percent; Hispanic, 23 percent; black, 37 percent; white, 33 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

[3] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 64 percent were 4-year-olds; 27 percent were 3-year-olds; and 3 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.2 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4 percent; Hispanic, 24 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 33 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

[4] Includes Native American and Migrant programs.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 361.—Public school students receiving publicly funded free or reduced price lunches, by selected school characteristics: School year 1990–91

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[1]
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**32.0**	**37.4**	**21.5**	**39.5**
Community type				
Central city	44.1	51.9	28.8	44.4
Urban fringe/large town	22.8	27.1	14.6	37.4
Rural/small town	30.3	34.2	21.8	38.7
School size (students)				
Less than 150	35.2	33.4	34.6	44.9
150-299	35.6	37.1	26.7	45.3
300-499	34.1	35.3	25.1	41.3
500-749	34.5	37.3	22.4	35.4
750 or more	28.1	40.7	20.1	36.5
Minority students				
Less than 5%	20.1	22.4	14.8	28.1
5 to 19%	18.3	21.2	11.9	34.0
20 to 49%	31.5	37.0	20.3	44.1
50% or more	57.2	66.6	38.8	61.1

[1] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990-91." (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 362.—Public and private school students receiving publicly funded ECIA[1] Chapter I services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1990–91

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[2]	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**12.7**	**13.6**	**17.3**	**6.7**	**15.9**	**4.7**	**6.4**	**1.9**	**2.7**
Community type									
Central city	16.1	18.1	23.2	8.2	15.5	5.8	8.3	2.0	3.1
Urban fringe/large town	9.5	10.3	12.1	6.7	20.6	3.3	4.0	1.1	2.9
Rural/small town	12.5	12.9	16.7	5.6	15.2	4.2	6.0	3.4	1.5
School size (students)									
Less than 150	11.5	17.5	20.7	10.3	18.4	5.4	5.0	2.3	7.1
150-299	11.8	14.5	16.5	6.1	16.1	5.6	6.9	2.8	1.1
300-499	14.6	15.8	17.1	7.0	20.6	5.2	6.6	3.9	2.6
500-749	14.6	15.2	17.4	6.4	11.6	3.9	7.8	0.5	1.7
750 or more	10.4	10.8	17.2	6.7	14.2	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.1
Minority students									
Less than 5%	8.6	9.5	11.9	4.8	11.1	2.6	3.7	2.0	0.2
5 to 19%	6.5	7.1	8.9	3.5	11.9	3.0	4.7	1.1	1.5
20 to 49%	10.3	10.8	13.8	4.4	20.5	5.1	6.4	1.7	6.1
50% or more	25.5	26.3	32.8	13.9	24.4	12.9	15.7	4.3	11.4

[1] Education Consolidation and Improvement Act.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990-91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

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CHAPTER 5

Outcomes of Education

This chapter contains tables comparing educational attainment and work force characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts and high school and college graduates. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help evaluate disparities among various demographic groups. The first set of tables contains data from the Bureau of the Census on educational attainment of the labor force and income of the labor force and data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on employment and unemployment. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race/ethnicity; money income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by levels of education attained, sex, and race/ethnicity.

The second group of tables was compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics data on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year after they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race/ethnicity and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes.

The third set of tables has been prepared from the National Center for Education Statistics survey, Recent College Graduates, and from a Bureau of the Census survey on earnings and education. These tables provide data on employment outcomes for high school and college graduates. A table provides a salary comparison by field of college degree for the entire population. Trends in salaries received by college graduates also are featured in this section.

Statistics on educational attainment of the entire population are in chapter 1. More detailed data on the number of degree recipients are contained in chapters 2 and 3. Chapter 2 contains trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports, Series P-60*. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a selection of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Opinions

One life goal consistently rated "very important" by young men and women was "being successful in work." A survey of 1992 high school seniors found that 89 percent of the men and 90 percent of the women rated "being successful in work" as a "very important goal." Two of the other most highly rated goals in the 1992 survey were "finding steady work" ("very important" for 87 percent of men and 89 percent of women) and "having strong friendships" ("very important" for 80 percent of both men and women (table 364).

Labor Force

Adults with higher levels of education were more likely to participate in the labor force than those with less education. About 81 percent of adults with a bachelor's degree participated in the labor force in 1992 compared with 66 percent of persons who were high school graduates. Only 41 percent of those 25 and older who were not high school graduates were in the labor force. The labor force participation rates for different racial/ethnic groups were about the same (table 365).

Persons with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had higher levels of educational attainment. The 1992 unemployment rate for adults (25 years old and over) who had not completed high school was 11.4 percent compared with 6.8 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 3.2 percent for those with a bachelor's degree or higher. Blacks, Hispanics, and young people tended to have higher unemployment rates, even after allowing for level of educational attainment (table 367).

One year after graduating from college in 1989–90, 84 percent of those receiving bachelor's degrees were employed (73.8 percent full time and 10.5 percent part time), 4 percent were unemployed, and 12 percent were not in the labor force (table 374). Of the 12 percent of 1989–90 graduates not in the labor force, about two-thirds enrolled in further education (table 374).

Income

Between 1980 and 1990, annual income generally rose more rapidly for persons with higher levels of educational attainment than for those with lower levels. For example, the income of men who were year-round, full-time workers with 5 or more years of college rose by 78 percent compared with 30 percent for men with 1 to 3 years of high school. Income for men who had completed 4 years of high school increased 37 percent (table 368).

Women's incomes are much lower than men's incomes, even after adjusting for level of education. The average 1992 incomes for full-time, year-round workers with a bachelor's degree was $45,890 for men and $32,357 for women. (table 369)

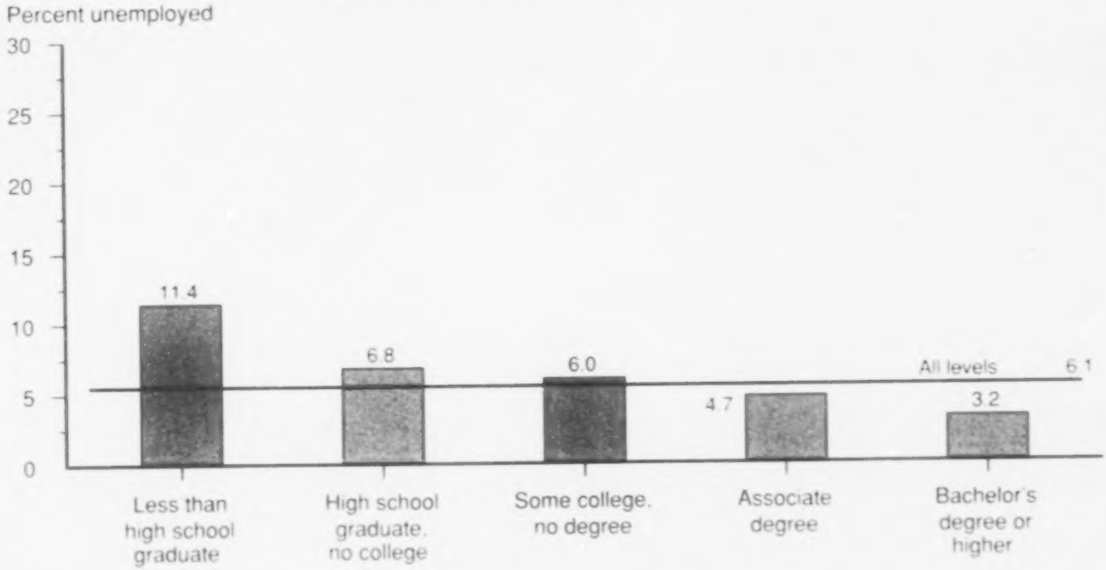
Dropouts and graduates

The difficulties in entering the job market for dropouts, and youth in general, are highlighted by comparing their labor force and unemployment status. Only 64 percent of 1992–93 dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work) and, of those in the labor force, 26 percent were unemployed. Of the 1993 high school graduates who were not in college, 84 percent were in the labor force, but 24 percent of those in the labor force were unemployed (tables 371 and 372).

About 73 percent of the employed college graduates of the class of 1989–90 had jobs in professional, managerial, and technical areas in 1991. Twenty-seven percent were employed in nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical areas (table 375).

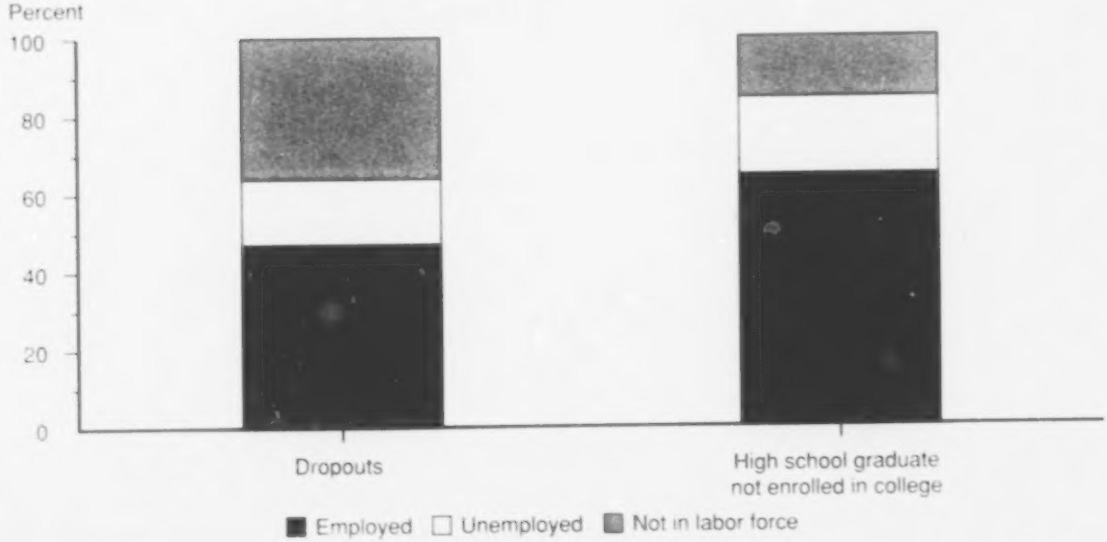
A 1992 assessment of literacy skills for adults found that about 21 percent of the adult population lacked the ability to perform simple arithmetic operations or locate a simple piece of information in a short text excerpt. Only about one-fifth of the population could solve mathematical problems requiring multiple steps or integrate information from complex passages. (table 380).

Figure 23.-Unemployment rates of persons 25 years old and over, by highest degree attained: 1992



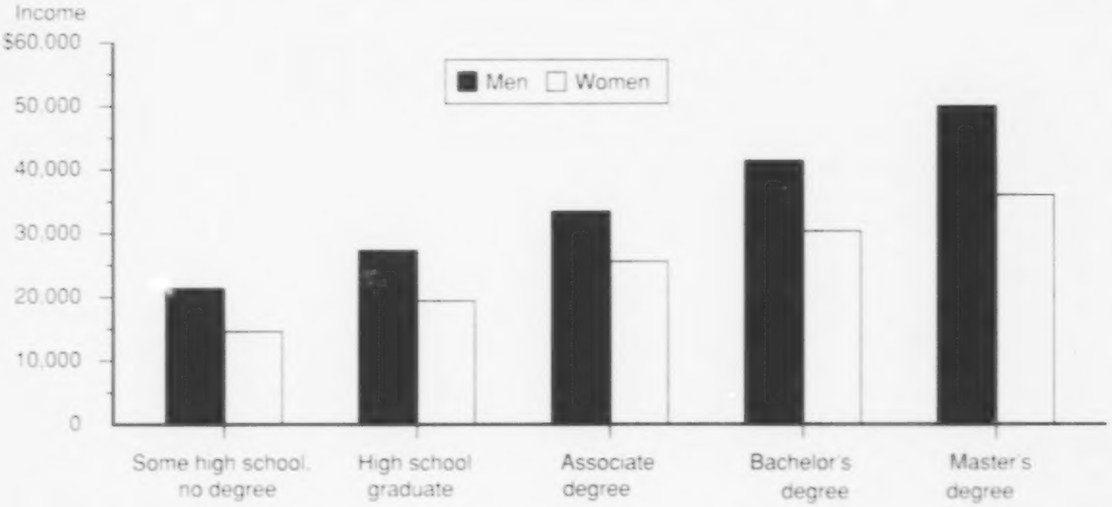
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished data.

Figure 24.-Labor force status of 1992-93 high school dropouts and graduates: October 1993



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts, 1993."

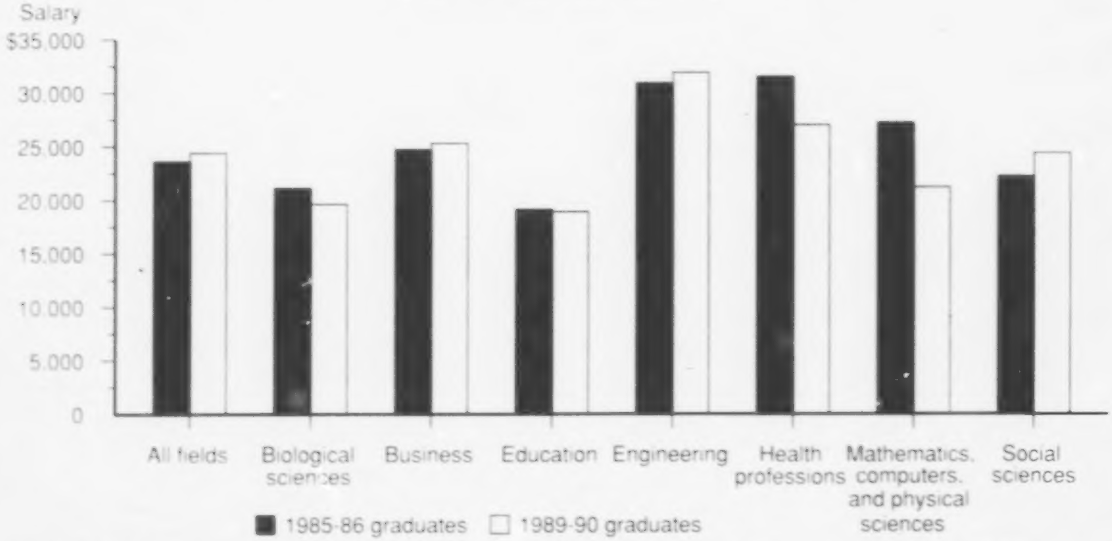
Figure 25.-Median annual earnings of workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1992



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1992*

Figure 26.-Salaries of recent bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field: 1987 and 1991

[In constant 1991 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Recent College Graduates survey, 1987 and 1991.

Table 363.—Percentage of 18- to 25-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year, by age: 1972 to 1993

Drug	1972	1974	1976	1977	1979	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Percentage reporting drug use during past 30 days											
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	37.1	30.4	25.1	17.8	14.9	15.4	13.0	13.5
Marijuana	27.8	25.2	25.0	27.4	35.4	27.4	21.9	15.5	12.7	13.0	11.0	11.1
Hallucinogens	—	2.5	1.1	2.0	4.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3
Cocaine	—	3.1	2.0	3.7	9.3	6.8	7.5	4.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5
Heroin	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nonmedical use of												
Stimulants	—	3.7	4.7	2.5	3.5	4.7	3.8	2.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9
Sedatives	—	1.6	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Tranquilizers	—	1.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4
Alcohol	—	69.3	69.0	70.0	75.9	70.9	70.7	65.3	63.3	63.6	59.2	59.3
Cigarettes	—	48.8	49.4	47.3	42.6	39.5	36.6	35.2	31.5	32.2	31.9	29.0
	Percentage reporting drug use during past year											
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	49.4	43.4	41.0	31.9	28.7	29.1	26.4	26.6
Marijuana	—	34.2	35.0	38.7	46.9	40.4	36.3	27.9	24.6	24.5	22.7	22.9
Hallucinogens	—	6.1	6.0	6.4	9.9	6.9	4.0	5.6	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.9
Cocaine	—	8.1	7.0	10.2	19.6	18.8	15.6	12.1	7.5	7.7	6.3	5.0
Heroin	—	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.8	—	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3
Nonmedical use of												
Stimulants	—	8.0	8.8	10.4	10.1	10.8	9.8	6.4	3.4	3.3	2.3	3.0
Sedatives	—	4.2	5.7	8.2	7.3	8.7	5.1	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.1
Tranquilizers	—	4.6	6.2	7.8	7.1	5.9	6.4	4.6	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.0
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	5.2	4.4	6.8	5.5	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.1
Alcohol	—	77.1	77.9	79.8	86.6	87.1	86.4	81.7	80.2	82.8	77.7	79.0
Cigarettes	—	—	—	—	46.7	47.2	43.9	44.7	39.7	41.2	41.1	38.3

—Data not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Preliminary Estimates from the 1993 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 364.—Percent of 1972, 1982, and 1992 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1992

Value	Percent of 1972 seniors						Percent of 1982 seniors						Percent of 1992 seniors	
	1972		1974 (2 years after high school)		1976 (4 years after high school)		1982		1984 (2 years after high school)		1986 (4 years after high school)		Male	Female
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Being successful in work	86.5	83.0	81.2	74.9	80.3	69.7	88.2	85.5	88.7	84.2	84.0	77.2	89.0	89.6
Finding steady work	82.3	73.7	74.7	59.9	79.3	62.1	88.0	84.4	87.4	83.3	84.2	76.3	87.1	88.6
Having lots of money	26.0	9.8	17.8	9.1	17.7	9.4	41.3	24.1	35.8	20.9	27.8	16.9	45.3	29.4
Being a leader in the community	14.9	8.0	8.5	4.4	9.2	4.2	11.3	5.9	13.7	6.4	9.5	4.5	—	—
Correcting inequalities	22.5	31.1	16.6	18.2	16.2	17.1	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.9	10.7	10.9	17.0	23.6
Having children	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	47.0	42.7	56.3	41.4	56.2	39.0	49.2
Having a happy family life	78.6	85.7	83.1	86.7	84.2	86.4	81.6	86.3	86.1	90.2	86.8	87.8	—	—
Providing better opportunities for my children	66.6	66.2	59.5	61.6	59.8	58.8	71.0	68.7	72.1	69.9	68.4	67.4	74.5	76.5
Living closer to parents or relatives	6.8	8.2	8.3	12.4	7.7	11.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	20.1	12.9	19.8	15.2	18.7
Moving from area	14.3	14.6	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.4	14.4	12.8	10.5	9.1	9.0	7.4	20.7	20.1
Having strong friendships	81.2	78.7	76.5	74.7	76.1	72.1	80.4	79.1	80.1	79.7	76.5	75.0	79.8	80.0
Having leisure time	—	—	60.9	55.1	65.4	60.1	70.2	68.8	74.5	72.0	70.1	68.9	65.3	62.0

—Question not asked.

NOTE.—Percentages are based on the total sample members who responded to the individual survey items in each survey period.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study," "High School and Beyond" surveys, and "National Education Longitudinal Study, Second Followup." (This table was prepared April 1994.)

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Table 365.—Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest level of education: 1993

Age, sex, and race/ethnicity	Labor force participation rate [1]						Employment/population ratio [2]					
	Total	Less than high school graduate [3]	High school graduate	College			Total	Less than high school graduate [3]	High school graduate	College		
				Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher				Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16 to 24 years old [4]	**79.5**	**61.4**	**82.8**	**87.9**	**93.5**	**95.5**	**69.0**	**47.4**	**72.0**	**79.8**	**87.0**	**89.6**
Men	87.3	75.5	91.4	91.4	97.6	95.8	75.2	58.9	79.3	82.7	91.1	88.8
Women	72.0	45.7	74.2	84.7	90.4	95.2	63.1	34.6	64.7	77.2	84.1	90.2
White [5]	81.8	64.5	84.8	89.1	93.5	96.0	72.8	51.8	75.8	82.4	88.2	90.5
Black [5]	69.3	47.7	75.4	83.9	91.9	93.6	50.8	26.9	56.2	68.7	78.4	83.0
Hispanic [6]	70.5	61.9	76.8	84.1	85.1	90.9	59.2	50.5	64.5	75.1	74.5	85.5
25 and older	**66.2**	**39.7**	**65.4**	**73.3**	**79.2**	**81.0**	**62.5**	**35.4**	**61.3**	**69.2**	**75.7**	**78.6**
Men	76.2	52.8	77.0	81.8	87.4	86.3	71.8	47.2	71.9	77.3	83.4	83.8
Women	57.1	28.3	56.0	65.7	72.6	74.9	54.0	25.2	52.8	62.0	69.6	72.7
White [5]	66.3	40.1	64.8	72.6	78.8	80.8	63.0	36.2	61.2	69.0	75.7	78.5
Black [5]	64.7	37.2	69.9	78.3	83.7	84.8	58.3	31.5	62.3	71.2	77.2	81.5
Hispanic [6]	67.6	55.7	73.1	80.5	84.3	83.7	61.5	49.0	67.0	74.6	79.6	80.4

[1] Percent of the civilian population who are employed or seeking employment.
[2] Number of persons employed as a percent of civilian population.
[3] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[4] Excludes persons enrolled in school.
[5] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.
[6] Hispanics may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Industry and Occupation tables, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 366.—Occupation of employed persons 25 years old and over, by educational attainment and sex: 1993

Sex and occupation	Total employed, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							
		Total	8th grade or less	High school		College			More than a bachelor's degree
				Some high school	High school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons									
All occupational groups	101,640	100.0	3.9	7.0	34.9	18.4	8.1	18.1	9.7
Managerial and professional specialty	30,370	100.0	0.4	1.4	13.9	13.5	8.6	34.8	27.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,545	100.0	0.7	2.3	22.3	19.1	8.3	32.6	14.8
Professional specialty occupations	15,824	100.0	0.2	0.6	6.2	8.4	8.8	36.9	38.8
Teachers, except college and university	4,048	100.1	0.1	0.5	5.3	6.1	3.2	46.7	38.2
Teachers, college and university	703	100.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	2.4	2.0	14.9	79.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,448	100.0	1.0	3.7	37.8	25.4	10.2	18.1	3.8
Technicians and related support	3,529	100.0	0.3	1.5	21.7	26.3	20.6	23.4	6.2
Sales occupations	11,259	100.0	1.7	4.9	34.6	22.2	7.3	24.0	5.2
Administrative support, including clerical	15,661	100.0	0.6	3.2	43.7	27.5	9.9	12.7	2.3
Service occupations	12,206	100.0	8.2	13.4	44.9	18.7	6.8	6.7	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,983	100.0	5.7	11.6	48.9	19.1	8.0	5.9	0.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,923	100.0	9.4	15.7	52.4	14.2	4.1	3.7	0.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,711	100.1	19.1	12.7	40.4	13.2	5.1	7.8	1.7
Men									
All occupational groups	55,508	100.0	4.7	7.7	33.5	17.8	7.2	18.4	10.7
Managerial and professional specialty	16,020	100.0	0.6	1.6	12.5	13.1	6.5	34.9	30.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,535	100.0	0.9	2.5	16.7	17.2	7.4	35.7	17.6
Professional specialty occupations	7,485	100.0	0.3	0.6	5.4	8.4	5.5	33.9	45.9
Teachers, except college and university	1,010	99.9	0.1	0.4	4.3	6.3	3.8	43.4	41.8
Teachers, college and university	402	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.5	2.0	1.5	11.2	84.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,250	100.0	1.3	3.3	28.0	24.6	9.8	26.4	6.5
Technicians and related support	1,758	100.0	0.3	1.2	19.4	27.0	17.7	26.3	8.0
Sales occupations	6,309	100.0	1.6	3.4	27.6	22.9	7.7	29.8	7.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3,184	100.0	1.4	4.2	33.6	26.8	9.6	19.7	4.6
Service occupations	4,720	100.0	8.2	11.0	39.3	21.6	8.7	9.2	2.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,943	100.0	5.6	11.5	48.7	19.4	8.3	5.8	0.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,297	100.0	8.8	15.1	52.0	15.2	4.3	4.0	0.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,278	100.0	19.9	12.9	40.0	13.0	4.9	7.6	1.5
Women									
All occupational groups	46,132	100.0	2.9	6.2	36.6	19.2	9.1	17.7	8.4
Managerial and professional specialty	14,349	100.0	0.3	1.2	15.6	14.0	10.8	34.8	23.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,010	100.0	0.4	2.0	27.5	21.7	9.5	28.1	10.8
Professional specialty occupations	8,339	100.0	0.2	0.7	6.9	8.4	11.8	39.7	32.5
Teachers, except college and university	3,038	100.0	0.1	0.6	5.6	6.0	3.0	47.8	37.0
Teachers, college and university	301	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.0	2.3	19.9	73.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19,198	100.0	0.8	3.9	43.5	25.9	10.4	13.3	2.3
Technicians and related support	1,771	99.9	0.3	1.8	24.0	25.6	23.4	20.6	4.4
Sales occupations	4,950	100.0	1.9	6.9	43.5	21.4	6.7	16.7	2.9
Administrative support, including clerical	12,477	100.0	0.4	3.0	46.3	27.7	10.0	10.9	1.8
Service occupations	7,486	100.0	8.2	15.0	48.4	16.8	5.6	5.1	0.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,040	99.7	6.4	12.5	51.4	15.3	5.0	7.2	1.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,626	100.0	11.1	17.3	53.6	11.4	3.4	2.9	0.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	433	100.0	14.8	11.5	42.3	14.3	6.2	8.8	2.1

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Industry and Occupation tables, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 367.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained: 1992

Sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained	Percent unemployed[1]			
	Persons 16 to 24 years old[2]			25 years and over
	Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	
1	2	3	4	5
All persons				
All education levels	14.3	21.7	12.0	6.1
Less than a high school graduate	24.9	27.8	22.3	11.4
High school graduate, no college	13.9	18.8	12.5	6.8
Associate degree	6.0	14.6	5.8	4.7
Some college, no degree	9.6	11.5	9.3	6.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.5	—	6.5	3.2
Men				
All education levels	15.1	22.0	13.0	6.4
Less than a high school graduate	23.6	26.8	21.1	11.4
High school graduate, no college	14.7	19.5	13.5	7.3
Some college, no degree	9.4	10.6	9.2	6.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	7.7	—	7.7	3.3
Women				
All education levels	13.3	21.4	10.9	5.7
Less than a high school graduate	27.1	29.3	24.8	11.4
High school graduate, no college	13.0	18.0	11.4	6.2
Some college, no degree	9.8	12.2	9.4	5.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.5	—	5.5	3.0
White[3]				
All education levels	12.0	18.4	10.0	5.5
Less than a high school graduate	21.5	24.0	19.2	10.7
High school graduate, no college	11.5	15.6	10.3	6.0
Some college, no degree	7.8	9.5	7.5	5.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.3	—	6.3	3.0
Black[3]				
All education levels	28.8	41.8	24.8	10.9
Less than a high school graduate	44.4	49.4	40.1	15.1
High school graduate, no college	26.6	37.2	24.1	12.3
Some college, no degree	21.6	26.1	21.0	10.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	7.6	—	7.6	4.4
Hispanic origin[4]				
All education levels	16.7	26.5	13.7	9.8
Less than a high school graduate	20.3	29.0	16.5	12.8
High school graduate, no college	14.7	23.2	12.4	9.0
Some college, no degree	11.4	18.8	10.5	8.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	10.3	—	10.3	5.0

[1] The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and who made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

[2] Excludes persons enrolled in school.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Table excludes sex and racial/ethnic data on asssociate degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

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Table 368.—Median annual income[1] of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1970 to 1990

Sex and year	Total	Elementary school			High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	Less than 9 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 or more years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
1970	$9,521	$6,043	$7,535	—	$8,514	$9,567	$11,183	$13,264	$14,747
1971	10,038	6,310	7,838	—	8,945	9,996	11,701	13,730	15,300
1972	11,148	7,042	8,636	—	9,462	11,073	12,428	14,879	16,877
1973	12,088	7,521	9,406	—	10,401	12,017	13,090	15,503	17,726
1974	12,786	7,912	9,891	—	11,225	12,642	13,718	16,240	18,214
1975	13,821	8,647	10,600	—	11,511	13,542	14,989	17,477	19,658
1976	14,732	8,991	11,312	—	12,301	14,295	15,514	18,236	20,597
1977	15,726	9,419	12,083	—	13,120	15,434	16,235	19,603	21,941
1978	16,882	10,474	12,965	—	14,199	16,396	17,411	20,941	23,578
1979	18,711	10,993	14,454	—	15,198	18,100	19,367	22,406	25,860
1980	20,297	11,753	14,674	—	16,101	19,469	20,909	24,311	27,690
1981	21,689	12,866	16,084	—	16,938	20,598	22,565	26,394	30,434
1982	22,857	12,386	16,376	—	17,496	21,344	23,633	28,030	32,325
1983	23,891	14,093	16,438	—	17,685	21,823	24,613	29,892	34,643
1984	25,497	14,624	16,817	—	19,120	23,269	25,831	31,487	36,836
1985	26,365	14,766	18,645	—	18,881	23,853	26,960	32,822	39,335
1986	27,337	14,485	18,541	—	20,003	24,701	28,025	34,391	39,592
1987	28,232	—	—	$16,691	20,863	25,490	29,820	35,527	41,973
1988	29,331	—	—	17,190	20,777	26,045	30,129	36,434	43,938
1989	30,465	—	—	17,555	21,065	26,609	31,308	38,565	46,842
1990	30,733	—	—	17,394	20,902	26,653	31,734	39,238	49,304
Women									
1970	5,616	3,798	4,181	—	4,655	5,580	6,604	8,156	9,581
1971	5,872	3,946	4,400	—	4,889	5,808	6,815	8,451	10,581
1972	6,331	4,221	4,784	—	5,253	6,166	7,020	8,736	11,036
1973	6,791	4,369	5,135	—	5,513	6,623	7,593	9,057	11,340
1974	7,370	5,022	5,606	—	5,919	7,150	8,072	9,523	11,790
1975	8,117	5,109	5,691	—	6,355	7,777	9,126	10,349	13,138
1976	8,728	5,644	6,433	—	6,800	8,377	9,475	11,010	13,569
1977	9,257	6,074	6,564	—	7,387	8,894	10,157	11,605	14,338
1978	10,121	6,648	7,489	—	7,996	9,769	10,634	12,347	15,310
1979	11,071	7,414	7,788	—	8,555	10,513	11,854	13,441	16,693
1980	12,156	7,742	8,857	—	9,676	11,537	12,954	15,143	18,100
1981	13,259	8,419	9,723	—	10,043	12,332	14,343	16,322	20,148
1982	14,477	8,424	10,112	—	10,661	13,240	15,594	17,405	21,449
1983	15,292	9,385	10,337	—	11,131	13,787	16,536	18,452	22,877
1984	16,169	9,828	10,848	—	11,843	14,569	17,007	20,257	25,076
1985	17,124	9,736	11,377	—	11,836	15,481	17,989	21,389	25,928
1986	17,675	10,153	11,183	—	12,267	15,947	18,516	22,412	27,279
1987	18,608	—	—	11,018	12,939	16,549	19,946	23,399	30,060
1988	19,497	—	—	11,358	13,104	16,810	20,845	25,187	30,136
1989	20,570	—	—	12,188	13,923	17,528	21,631	26,709	32,050
1990	21,372	—	—	12,251	14,429	18,319	22,227	28,017	33,750

[1] Data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—1987 through 1990 data were computed using a new processing procedure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*, various years; *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, Nos. 161 and 166; and *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, Nos. 174 and 180. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 369.—Median annual income[1] of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by level of school completed and sex: 1991 and 1992

[Numbers in thousands]

Educational attainment	1991				1992			
	Men		Women		Men		Women	
	Number with income	Median income	Number with income	Median income	Number with income	Median income	Number with income	Median income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All ages, 25 and over	**44,199**	**$31,673**	**29,474**	**$22,043**	**44,744**	**$32,157**	**30,401**	**$23,201**
Less than 9th grade	1,807	17,623	733	12,066	1,758	17,445	717	13,000
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	3,083	21,402	1,819	14,455	2,973	21,411	1,655	14,613
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15,025	26,779	10,959	18,836	14,736	27,357	11,078	19,462
Some college, no degree	8,034	31,663	5,633	22,143	8,068	32,187	5,905	23,223
Associate degree	2,899	33,817	2,523	25,000	3,210	33,477	2,660	25,643
Bachelor's degree or more	13,350	45,138	7,807	31,310	14,001	45,890	8,385	32,357
Bachelor's degree	8,456	40,906	5,263	29,079	8,752	41,406	5,620	30,394
Master's degree	3,073	49,734	2,025	34,949	3,197	50,001	2,203	36,062
Professional degree	1,147	73,996	312	46,742	1,305	76,321	334	46,442
Doctor's degree	674	57,187	206	43,303	747	58,035	228	45,776

[1] Data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 184, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1992*. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

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Table 370.—Total annual money earnings of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by educational attainment, sex, and age: 1992

Sex, earnings, and age	Total	Less than 9th grade	Some high school (no diploma)	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	College						
					Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more				
							Total	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number, in thousands										
Men											
Total	77,644	7,302	7,820	25,766	12,920	4,601	19,234	12,154	4,368	1,652	1,060
With earnings	60,356	3,230	4,983	20,268	10,831	4,072	16,975	10,667	3,887	1,505	916
	Percentage distribution of men with earnings										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	4.6	11.8	7.5	4.4	4.4	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.5	2.6
$2,500 to $7,499	7.6	19.1	14.3	8.3	7.2	5.1	3.5	4.0	3.4	0.5	2.1
$7,500 to $12,499	9.4	20.5	18.5	10.7	7.9	6.5	4.8	5.4	4.1	2.7	4.6
$12,500 to $14,999	3.9	8.0	6.8	4.8	3.2	2.9	.2.0	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.1	8.9	7.9	7.7	6.9	5.5	2.9	3.6	1.8	0.9	1.9
$17,500 to $19,999	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.6	4.6	4.7	2.3	2.7	1.9	0.7	2.0
$20,000 to $22,499	6.5	7.1	9.1	8.1	6.6	6.7	3.6	4.2	2.8	1.9	2.2
$22,500 to $24,999	3.9	3.6	4.5	4.8	3.9	4.2	2.4	3.0	1.8	0.9	1.6
$25,000 to $29,999	9.7	5.5	8.1	12.1	10.7	10.7	7.1	8.3	5.8	4.0	3.7
$30,000 to $34,999	9.1	3.3	5.8	10.2	10.5	11.6	8.3	9.3	7.6	5.6	4.4
$35,000 to $39,999	7.9	2.4	3.8	8.0	9.0	9.9	8.7	9.4	8.2	5.6	8.2
$40,000 to $44,999	6.4	1.6	2.6	5.1	8.2	7.9	8.5	8.8	9.8	4.9	5.9
$45,000 to $49,999	4.2	1.0	2.1	3.3	4.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	7.3	2.7	4.1
$50,000 to $64,999	8.3	1.1	2.6	4.5	8.2	9.3	15.6	14.4	18.8	12.8	21.6
$65,000 to $74,999	2.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.4	2.2	5.8	4.4	7.7	8.3	9.6
$75,000 to $99,999	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.6	2.1	7.5	5.8	7.9	16.1	11.8
$100,000 and over	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.2	7.9	4.8	6.4	29.8	13.4
	Median earnings										
All ages, 25 and over	$26,472	$12,206	$15,928	$22,765	$26,873	$30,052	$40,590	$36,691	$43,371	$70,728	$52,285
25 to 34 years	21,692	10,235	13,449	20,016	21,537	25,489	31,973	31,119	35,555	39,342	36,485
35 to 44 years	30,306	14,366	16,606	25,587	30,536	31,270	44,211	40,903	45,831	85,870	54,527
45 to 54 years	32,817	15,317	20,674	28,084	34,243	36,542	48,783	41,898	51,104	78,822	59,155
55 to 64 years	26,703	15,971	20,352	23,934	29,633	30,462	42,344	40,467	37,429	80,185	55,179
65 years and over	9,093	4,817	6,941	8,307	9,257	11,247	19,554	16,333	12,406	48,318	37,440
	Number, in thousands										
Women											
Total	85,181	7,826	9,246	31,823	14,175	5,755	16,356	11,465	3,942	584	366
With earnings	51,246	1,649	3,507	18,882	9,918	4,391	12,898	8,824	3,247	498	329
	Percentage distribution of women with earnings										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	10.0	19.8	16.5	11.0	9.6	7.9	6.7	7.7	5.2	2.6	2.7
$2,500 to $7,499	14.2	27.5	23.3	17.0	13.9	9.8	7.6	8.3	6.1	5.2	7.6
$7,500 to $12,499	16.1	28.2	27.4	19.8	15.2	13.9	7.7	8.7	5.5	5.6	3.3
$12,500 to $14,999	5.9	7.3	7.5	7.2	6.0	5.5	3.3	3.8	2.3	2.6	1.2
$15,000 to $17,499	7.7	5.9	8.8	9.6	8.3	7.3	4.7	5.6	3.0	0.6	1.8
$17,500 to $19,999	5.6	3.0	3.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	4.0	4.7	2.9	0.6	1.2
$20,000 to $22,499	7.4	3.0	3.9	7.7	8.9	9.3	6.7	7.6	4.6	5.8	3.9
$22,500 to $24,999	4.4	1.6	2.0	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.6	4.1	2.2	4.5
$25,000 to $29,999	9.3	2.1	3.8	7.4	10.6	12.0	12.6	12.9	12.8	8.9	6.1
$30,000 to $34,999	6.6	0.5	1.2	4.5	6.7	8.0	11.3	10.6	14.2	7.8	7.0
$35,000 to $39,999	4.3	0.6	0.7	2.2	3.5	6.1	8.9	7.7	11.2	13.5	10.3
$40,000 to $44,999	3.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.5	3.1	6.9	5.6	10.2	6.0	12.1
$45,000 to $49,999	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.7	4.2	3.6	5.2	5.8	6.7
$50,000 to $64,999	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.0	3.6	2.9	4.6	5.6	8.5
$65,000 to $74,999	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.3	4.4	3.1	6.0	9.9	15.8
$75,000 to $99,999	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	6.8	4.2
$100,000 and over	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.9	10.3	3.0
	Median earnings										
All ages, 25 and over	$16,227	$7,942	$9,784	$13,266	$16,611	$19,642	$26,417	$24,126	$30,934	$37,249	$39,901
25 to 34 years	16,022	7,503	9,205	12,261	15,588	18,427	24,748	23,604	27,088	35,667	—
35 to 44 years	17,286	8,392	9,558	14,145	17,174	20,415	27,551	25,245	30,850	40,000	40,218
45 to 54 years	17,977	9,845	11,395	15,240	19,324	21,112	30,454	25,818	34,669	44,824	41,490
55 to 64 years	14,017	7,906	10,064	12,805	16,825	20,227	27,240	21,757	33,037	—	—
65 years and over	6,292	4,665	4,993	6,768	6,010	6,894	7,807	6,593	9,078	—	—

[1] Includes full-time and part-time workers.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1992*. (This table was prepared August 1994.)

Table 371.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1992 and 1993 high school graduates 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1992 and October 1993

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force[1]					Not in labor force
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Unemployed		
							Number	Unemployment rate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1992 high school graduates[2]									
Total	2,398	100.0	100.0	1,449	60.4	1,204	245	16.9	949
Men	1,216	50.7	50.7	776	63.8	649	127	16.3	440
Women	1,182	49.3	49.3	673	57.0	555	118	17.6	509
White[3]	1,900	79.2	79.2	1,193	62.8	1,039	153	12.9	707
Black[3]	353	14.7	14.7	172	48.6	104	68	39.6	181
Hispanic origin[4]	199	8.3	8.3	127	63.8	90	37	28.8	72
Enrolled in college, October 1992	1,479	100.0	61.7	735	49.7	628	106	14.5	744
Men	725	49.0	30.2	357	49.3	311	47	13.1	368
Women	754	51.0	31.4	377	50.0	318	60	15.8	377
2-year	552	37.3	23.0	381	69.1	330	51	13.3	171
4-year	928	62.7	38.7	353	38.1	298	54	15.9	575
Full-time students	1,372	92.8	57.2	645	47.0	553	92	14.3	727
Part-time students	108	7.3	4.5	90	83.2	76	14	15.4	18
White[3]	1,204	81.4	50.2	619	51.4	552	67	10.8	585
Black[3]	169	11.4	7.0	58	34.1	35	22	(5)	111
Hispanic origin[4]	109	7.4	4.5	62	57.2	42	21	(5)	47
Not enrolled in college, October 1992	919	100.0	38.3	714	77.8	576	139	19.4	205
Men	491	53.4	20.5	418	85.2	339	80	19.1	73
Women	428	46.6	17.8	296	69.2	237	59	19.8	132
White[3]	696	75.7	29.0	574	82.5	487	86	15.1	122
Black[3]	184	20.0	7.7	114	62.0	69	46	40.0	70
Hispanic origin[4]	90	9.8	3.8	64	71.8	48	16	(5)	26
1993 high school graduates[6]									
Total	2,338	100.0	100.0	1,413	60.5	1,144	268	19.1	925
Men	1,118	47.8	47.8	693	62.0	558	135	19.5	425
Women	1,219	52.1	52.1	720	59.0	586	134	18.6	500
White[3]	1,910	81.7	81.7	1,217	63.7	1,002	215	17.7	693
Black[3]	302	12.9	12.9	149	49.2	102	47	31.6	154
Hispanic origin[4]	200	8.6	8.6	131	65.7	86	46	34.8	68
Enrolled in college, October 1993	1,464	100.0	62.6	677	46.3	580	97	14.3	787
Men	668	45.6	28.6	305	45.7	252	54	17.6	362
Women	797	54.4	34.1	372	46.7	329	43	11.6	425
2-year	534	36.5	22.8	351	65.7	305	46	13.2	183
4-year	930	63.5	39.8	326	35.1	276	51	15.5	604
Full-time students	1,314	89.8	56.2	567	43.1	473	93	16.5	748
Part-time students	150	10.2	6.4	111	73.6	107	3	3.2	40
White[3]	1,200	82.0	51.3	585	48.7	511	74	12.6	615
Black[3]	168	11.5	7.2	62	37.1	45	17	(5)	106
Hispanic origin[4]	125	8.5	5.3	70	56.2	53	17	(5)	54
Not enrolled in college, October 1993	873	100.0	37.3	736	84.3	563	173	23.5	137
Men	451	51.7	19.3	388	86.1	306	82	21.1	63
Women	422	48.3	18.0	348	82.3	257	91	26.1	75
White[3]	710	81.3	30.4	632	89.1	491	141	22.4	77
Black[3]	134	15.3	5.7	86	64.3	57	30	34.4	48
Hispanic origin[4]	75	8.6	3.2	61	81.1	33	28	(5)	14

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[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who graduated from high school between January and October 1992.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[6] Includes persons who graduated from high school between January and October 1993.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *College Enrollment of 1993 High School Graduates*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 372.—Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1992–93 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1993

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Dropouts		Dropouts in civilian labor force[1]						Not in labor force
					Employed		Unemployed		
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Labor force participation rate	Number	Percent of dropouts	Number	Unemployment rate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All dropouts									
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	739	100.0	471	63.7	322	43.6	149	31.6	268
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	612	100.0	413	67.5	266	43.5	147	35.6	199
1985–86 dropouts in October[4]	562	100.0	359	63.9	259	46.1	100	27.9	203
1986–87 dropouts in October[5]	502	100.0	333	66.4	207	41.2	126	37.8	169
1987–88 dropouts in October[6]	552	100.0	327	59.2	240	43.5	87	26.7	225
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	446	100.0	292	65.4	210	47.1	82	28.0	154
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	405	100.0	280	69.0	189	46.7	90	32.3	125
1990–91 dropouts in October[9]	380	100.0	235	61.8	140	36.9	95	40.3	145
1991–92 dropouts in October[10]	406	100.0	242	59.6	147	36.3	95	39.1	164
1992–93 dropouts in October[11]	399	100.0	254	63.8	187	47.0	67	26.3	145
Men									
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	50.2	93	30.5	117
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	50.8	98	37.5	60
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	243	54.5	181	74.6	127	52.3	54	29.6	62
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	215	53.1	173	80.2	110	51.2	63	36.2	42
1990–91 dropouts in October[9]	189	49.7	142	75.0	92	48.8	50	35.0	47
1991–92 dropouts in October[10]	189	46.6	130	69.1	85	45.2	45	34.7	59
1992–93 dropouts in October[11]	213	53.4	156	73.5	132	61.8	25	15.9	57
Women									
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	34.7	56	33.7	151
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	35.4	49	32.2	139
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	203	45.5	111	54.4	83	40.9	28	25.3	92
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	190	46.9	107	56.3	79	41.6	28	26.1	83
1990–91 dropouts in October[9]	191	50.3	93	48.8	48	25.2	45	48.4	98
1991–92 dropouts in October[10]	218	53.7	112	51.4	62	28.6	50	44.3	106
1992–93 dropouts in October[11]	186	46.6	98	52.6	56	30.1	42	42.9	88
White[12]									
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	49.3	106	27.0	188
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	46.7	116	35.2	128
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	324	72.6	228	70.6	176	54.3	52	22.9	96
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	303	74.8	211	69.8	156	51.4	56	26.3	92
1990–91 dropouts in October[9]	273	71.8	177	65.1	109	40.0	68	38.5	96
1991–92 dropouts in October[10]	319	78.6	190	59.7	128	40.3	62	32.5	129
1992–93 dropouts in October[11]	304	76.2	209	68.8	159	52.2	50	24.1	95
Black[12]									
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	22.6	40	(13)	73
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	29.5	30	(13)	63
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	112	25.1	59	52.2	31	27.7	27	(13)	53
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	86	21.2	56	65.3	26	29.9	30	(13)	30
1990–91 dropouts in October[9]	98	25.8	54	55.0	28	28.4	26	(13)	44
1991–92 dropouts in October[10]	66	16.3	35	(13)	7	(13)	28	(13)	31
1992–93 dropouts in October[11]	80	20.1	34	42.9	21	26.2	13	(13)	46
Hispanic[14]									
1979–80 dropouts in October[2]	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	47.3	17	(13)	31
1984–85 dropouts in October[3]	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	37.7	33	(13)	33
1988–89 dropouts in October[7]	65	14.6	36	(13)	26	(13)	11	(13)	29
1989–90 dropouts in October[8]	67	16.5	32	(13)	22	(13)	10	(13)	35
1990–91 dropouts in October[9]	61	16.1	48	(13)	30	(13)	18	(13)	13
1991–92 dropouts in October[10]	80	19.7	40	49.9	23	28.4	17	(13)	40
1992–93 dropouts in October[11]	60	15.0	43	(13)	28	(13)	15	(13)	17

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1979 and October 1980.

[3] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1984 and October 1985.

[4] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1985 and October 1986.

[5] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1986 and October 1987.

[6] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1987 and October 1988.

[7] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1988 and October 1989.

[8] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1989 and October 1990.

[9] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1990 and October 1991.

[10] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1991 and October 1992.

[11] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1992 and October 1993.

[12] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[13] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[14] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Includes dropouts from any grade, including a small number from elementary and middle schools. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *College Enrollment of 1993 High School Graduates*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 373.—Employment of 12th graders, by selected student characteristics: 1992

Employment characteristics	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]				Location of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle low	Middle high	High	Urban	Suburban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Percentage distribution														
Average hours worked per week during senior year															
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Did not work during year	20.1	22.0	18.3	19.1	26.6	20.4	24.2	28.9	20.9	18.1	17.4	24.1	21.5	19.0	20.6
1 to 5 hours	8.0	7.0	8.9	7.9	6.9	7.9	12.4	12.9	6.7	6.4	6.7	11.3	8.2	7.7	8.3
6 to 10 hours	11.5	10.4	12.6	12.5	9.1	6.9	9.1	7.0	8.5	9.7	12.2	14.2	11.5	11.0	12.3
11 to 15 hours	14.9	12.9	17.0	15.8	10.0	14.8	12.4	9.4	12.2	13.9	15.8	16.9	14.9	15.5	14.0
16 to 20 hours	18.9	17.5	20.3	19.3	16.6	17.5	18.2	17.6	17.2	21.7	21.1	15.7	17.5	21.0	17.3
More than 20 hours	26.6	30.3	22.9	25.5	30.9	32.6	23.7	24.3	34.5	30.3	26.8	17.8	26.5	25.8	27.6
21 to 25 hours	11.5	11.9	11.1	11.1	12.3	13.5	10.8	8.6	12.9	12.7	12.4	9.0	11.6	12.1	10.5
26 to 30 hours	6.6	7.5	5.6	6.1	8.9	8.6	6.0	5.7	8.8	7.4	6.8	3.8	6.5	6.5	6.7
31 to 35 hours	2.9	3.6	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.2	1.1	7.6	4.6	3.7	2.8	1.5	2.8	2.8	3.2
36 to 40 hours	3.9	4.9	2.8	3.6	4.0	5.4	5.0	1.4	5.5	4.9	3.1	2.4	4.0	2.8	5.0
More than 40 hours	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.7	2.4	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.8	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.1
Most recent type of work for employed students															
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lawn work or odd jobs	2.2	4.2	0.3	2.5	0.8	0.9	1.7	5.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.9
Food service	24.0	22.2	25.7	22.8	34.8	24.8	22.9	24.6	28.0	26.6	25.1	18.6	23.6	23.1	25.4
Delivery person	1.6	2.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.1	3.2	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.5
Babysitter or child care	4.3	0.6	7.9	4.8	2.4	2.2	5.0	1.1	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.4	3.9
Camp counselor/life guard	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.5
Farm worker	2.2	4.4	0.1	2.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.2	1.1	5.5
Mechanic	1.4	2.8	0.0	1.5	0.7	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9
Grocery clerk or cashier	14.5	12.5	16.4	14.8	15.9	11.6	8.5	25.7	15.5	16.6	14.5	12.3	14.2	13.4	16.4
Beautician	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
House cleaning	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4
Construction	2.0	4.0	0.1	2.1	1.0	1.9	0.9	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.7
Office or clerical	6.9	2.9	10.7	6.3	9.2	8.7	12.1	5.8	6.3	6.0	7.2	8.0	9.0	6.8	5.4
Health services	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	4.5	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.7
Salesperson	11.8	9.8	13.7	12.0	8.7	11.9	15.0	7.9	7.2	8.8	12.5	15.8	13.4	14.1	7.3
Warehouse worker	2.1	3.9	0.4	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9
Other	23.5	27.7	19.6	23.5	19.3	28.8	25.4	18.3	22.0	21.4	22.3	27.4	24.4	24.6	21.3
Most recent hourly wage for employed students															
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $4.25 per hour	9.9	7.2	12.4	10.3	8.3	8.8	7.9	5.8	12.2	11.4	9.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	14.8
$4.25 to $6.00 per hour	77.5	75.6	79.2	76.7	80.9	81.1	77.0	79.3	79.0	76.8	80.0	74.8	80.1	77.0	75.8
$6.01 to $8.00 per hour	7.7	10.3	5.3	8.0	5.8	6.1	10.7	6.7	5.3	8.3	6.8	9.3	7.3	9.2	6.1
$8.01 or more per hour	5.0	6.9	3.2	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.5	8.3	3.5	3.5	4.1	7.9	4.8	6.3	3.4

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 374.—Full-time-employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Percent employed full-time					Percent employed full-time in a job closely related to field of study					Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional job[1]				
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in June 1991	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in June 1991	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in June 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**67**	**71**	**73**	**74**	**74**	**35**	**38**	**38**	**38**	**39**	**10**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**13**
Professional/technical fields	77	80	82	81	80	51	51	47	47	48	9	10	13	11	11
Arts and sciences fields	56	56	56	62	64	18	17	15	25	26	12	14	15	15	14
Other	65	74	75	74	73	36	43	47	36	38	9	19	12	17	13
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	68	74	43	56	54	47	58	7	8	9	9	6
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	74	73	33	36	36	37	36	12	13	13	14	14
Professional/technical fields	80	81	82	82	83	52	49	47	47	48	10	10	13	11	12
Engineering	79	84	84	83	84	57	55	53	46	50	4	2	3	5	3
Business and management	84	83	85	85	83	49	44	41	40	42	15	14	19	17	16
Health	75	77	75	76	86	71	66	70	65	83	2	4	2	3	1
Education[2]	66	67	63	73	67	22	29	24	57	39	12	18	16	9	11
Public affairs and services	—	77	74	72	66	—	46	31	37	49	—	10	15	20	9
Arts and sciences fields	57	56	56	63	64	17	16	15	25	23	13	15	15	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	42	50	26	18	17	15	26	6	8	11	11	8
Physical sciences and mathematics[3]	50	58	51	76	72	19	29	20	48	48	6	2	7	9	7
Psychology	61	56	57	66	59	22	17	12	22	22	18	17	16	19	14
Social sciences	59	61	61	61	68	12	10	13	12	16	15	21	14	17	20
Humanities	56	55	59	59	59	12	14	17	19	11	17	18	19	19	21
Other	68	75	77	75	73	36	43	42	36	37	10	20	14	21	14
Communications	—	71	76	77	75	—	31	31	33	29	—	24	16	18	17
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	74	73	35	46	46	38	38	11	19	13	23	13

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[1] Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.

[2] Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

[3] Includes computer sciences.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are from sample surveys of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 375.—Employment status of 1989–90 bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1991

[Percentage distribution]

Occupational area in April 1991	All fields of study	Professional/technical fields					Arts and sciences					Other fields[1]
		Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs/social services	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	Humanities	Psychology	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Employed	84	89	91	87	97	84	65	79	80	78	73	85
Business	21	45	4	7	3	3	10	7	22	13	15	28
Educators	13	1	73	1	1	3	7	9	6	18	10	3
Engineers	5	1	(2)	61	(2)	(2)	1	5	1	(2)	(2)	4
Health professionals	5	(2)	1	(2)	91	(2)	8	1	1	(2)	5	1
Public affairs/social services	3	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	57	1	(2)	6	2	15	1
Biological scientists	1	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4	(2)	1	1	(2)	(2)
Computer, physical scientist, mathematician	1	1	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Communications	2	1	(2)	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	2	9	1	14
Technicians	6	3	(2)	8	(2)	(2)	13	29	5	4	3	8
Other	3	3	1	2	(2)	(2)	5	7	4	2	1	(2)
Nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical	23	33	11	6	3	21	16	14	33	30	24	27
Unemployed[3]	4	5	2	3	(2)	3	2	4	4	4	5	6
Not in labor force[4]	12	6	6	9	2	13	33	16	15	18	21	9
Enrolled in school[5]	8	2	2	6	(2)	4	29	13	11	12	16	5

[1] Includes agriculture and natural resources, architecture and environmental design, area and ethnic studies, communications, consumer/personal/miscellaneous services, home economics, industrial arts, law, liberal/general studies, library and archival sciences, military sciences, multi/interdisciplinary studies, personal and social development, and trade and industrial.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

[3] Percent looking for work.

[4] Percent not looking for work.

[5] Enrolled full-time or part-time.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 376.—Percentage of 1989–90 bachelor's degree recipients pursuing further education within 1 year after graduation, by type of enrollment and undergraduate major: 1991

Undergraduate major field of study	Ever enrolled since graduation	Ever enrolled full-time	Ever enrolled and employed	Ever enrolled and not employed	Enrolled in degree program beyond bachelor's
1	2	3	4	5	6
All bachelor's graduates	**35**	**17**	**24**	**11**	**24**
Professional/technical fields	28	17	22	6	18
Engineering	32	18	23	9	23
Business and management	21	13	16	5	12
Health professions	27	16	22	5	20
Education	38	27	33	5	29
Public affairs and social services	35	13	28	7	22
Arts and sciences fields	46	17	28	18	34
Biological sciences	64	17	30	34	47
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	40	17	24	16	30
Psychology	50	19	31	20	40
Social sciences	42	16	28	14	30
Humanities	43	17	28	15	28
Other[1]	29	15	21	9	18
Highest degree graduate expects to obtain					
Bachelor's degree	15	10	13	3	3
Master's degree	31	18	24	6	20
Doctor's degree	58	21	36	22	49
First-professional degree	68	9	27	41	61

[1] Includes agriculture and natural resources, architecture and environmental design, area and ethnic studies, consumer/personal/miscellaneous services, home economics, industrial arts, law, liberal/general studies, library and archival sciences, military sciences, multi/interdisciplinary studies, personal and social development, and trade and industrial.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's degree recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 377.—Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full-time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Average salary[1] of 1974–75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary[1] of 1979–80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary[1] of 1983–84 degree recipients in June 1985		Average salary of 1985–86 degree recipients in June 1987		Average salary of 1989–90 degree recipients in April 1991	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1991	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1987 to 1991
	Current dollars	Constant 1991 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1991 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1991 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1991 dollars	Current dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**$7,600**	**$18,200**	**$15,200**	**$22,800**	**$17,700**	**$22,400**	**$20,400**	**24,400**	**$23,600**	**29.7**	**-3.3**
Engineering	12,200	29,200	22,400	33,600	24,100	30,500	26,600	31,900	30,900	5.8	-3.1
Business and management	10,200	24,400	16,300	24,400	18,700	23,700	21,100	25,300	24,700	1.2	-2.4
Health professions	8,600	20,600	17,300	25,900	20,800	26,300	22,600	27,000	31,500	52.9	16.7
Education[2]	6,300	15,100	11,500	17,200	13,800	17,500	15,800	18,900	19,100	26.5	1.1
Public affairs and social services	—	—	13,700	20,500	15,100	19,100	17,700	21,200	20,800	—	-1.9
Biological sciences	6,500	15,600	14,500	21,700	15,100	19,100	16,400	19,600	21,100	35.3	7.7
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	7,000	16,800	16,300	24,400	17,500	22,200	22,500	27,000	27,200	61.9	0.7
Psychology	—	—	12,500	18,700	14,600	18,500	17,300	20,800	19,200	—	-7.7
Social sciences	6,700	16,000	14,000	21,000	15,800	20,000	20,300	24,400	22,200	38.8	-9.0
Humanities	5,800	13,900	12,600	18,900	14,000	17,700	16,200	19,400	19,100	37.4	-1.5
Communications	—	—	—	—	16,200	20,500	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	6,800	16,300	15,100	22,600	18,600	23,500	17,600	21,100	20,800	27.6	-1.4

[1] Reported salaries of full-time workers under $2,600 in 1976, $4,200 in 1981, and $5,000 in 1985 were excluded from the tabulations.

[2] Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey. Constant dollar adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

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Table 378.—Income, earnings, and work activity of persons who held a bachelor's or advanced degree, by field of study: Spring 1990

Field of study	Mean monthly income[1]		Mean monthly earnings[2]		Number of months worked during previous 4 months		Standard errors for monthly income[3]	
	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All degree recipients	**$2,489**	**$3,792**	**$2,116**	**$3,334**	**3.17**	**3.36**	**$52**	**$174**
Agriculture and forestry	3,273	(4)	2,537	(4)	3.04	(4)	702	(4)
Biology	2,627	(4)	2,409	(4)	3.16	(4)	320	(4)
Business and management	2,780	4,302	2,447	3,802	3.40	3.64	98	257
Economics	2,977	(4)	2,528	(4)	2.94	(4)	395	(4)
Education	1,882	3,048	1,532	2,597	2.89	3.19	110	595
Engineering	3,508	4,049	2,953	3,780	3.33	3.74	173	265
English and journalism	2,041	2,317	1,607	2,055	2.68	3.03	154	312
Home economics	1,484	(4)	906	(4)	2.58	(4)	159	(4)
Law	(4)	6,189	(4)	5,608	(4)	3.54	(4)	752
Liberal arts and humanities	2,239	2,737	1,592	2,383	3.09	3.10	291	357
Mathematics and statistics	2,947	2,952	2,569	2,953	3.32	3.29	241	310
Medicine and dentistry	(4)	6,218	(4)	5,651	(4)	3.36	(4)	662
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	2,056	2,923	1,898	2,683	3.25	3.19	96	367
Physical and earth sciences	2,559	4,769	2,399	3,982	3.42	3.35	213	913
Psychology	2,196	2,735	2,021	2,416	3.30	3.36	180	277
Religion and theology	(4)	2,354	(4)	2,073	(4)	3.72	(4)	231
Social sciences	2,118	3,136	1,841	2,617	3.12	3.47	150	300
Other	2,639	3,005	2,369	2,550	3.35	3.31	165	260

[1] Includes money wages and salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment and all other income.

[2] Includes money wages and salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

[3] See Guide to Sources for information on the use of standard errors.

[4] Data not shown where base is less than 200,000 persons.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-70, No. 32, "Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1990." (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 379.—Participation of young adults[1] in voluntary organizations, by selected characteristics: 1984 to 1986

Young adult characteristics	Percent participating in voluntary organizations											
	Sports teams or clubs	Church activities	Social or hobby clubs	Union, trade, farm, or other professional associations	Literary, art discussion or study group	Community groups[2]	Youth organizations	PTA or other academic group	Political clubs	Organized volunteer work[3]	Service organizations[4]	Other voluntary group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**36.0**	**32.2**	**21.8**	**17.7**	**10.8**	**9.4**	**9.2**	**7.0**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**9.6**
Sex												
Male	46.8	29.3	22.5	20.3	10.7	8.6	11.7	4.7	6.7	5.3	5.2	9.7
Female	25.8	34.9	21.1	15.3	11.0	10.2	6.9	9.1	5.8	6.2	2.9	9.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	36.5	30.6	22.3	18.2	10.2	8.5	8.7	6.4	5.9	5.5	3.9	9.7
Black, non-Hispanic	31.9	44.2	21.5	14.9	13.1	16.2	12.0	12.0	8.2	6.8	4.0	10.3
Hispanic	34.6	32.4	17.1	15.8	11.6	8.5	9.5	5.6	6.9	4.3	4.7	7.1
Asian	41.4	31.0	28.7	27.3	23.2	10.5	10.8	9.1	5.9	14.1	5.9	10.3
American Indian	41.1	30.0	27.9	19.7	8.9	13.0	11.6	6.5	9.6	4.2	7.2	7.8
Socioeconomic status												
Low	29.2	30.9	17.6	12.2	6.6	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.4	4.5	2.2	6.9
Low-middle	34.5	31.4	21.7	15.6	9.6	8.6	8.7	6.0	4.5	4.6	4.9	8.6
High-middle	39.9	35.4	23.5	21.8	11.6	9.4	10.6	7.2	7.8	6.9	4.7	10.6
High	43.1	33.9	26.4	22.4	16.0	12.2	10.7	10.0	9.9	7.4	4.1	13.0
High school curriculum												
General	35.8	30.9	21.3	14.5	8.8	8.4	9.3	5.0	5.2	4.5	3.8	9.0
Academic	40.7	35.8	25.0	24.2	15.7	11.8	10.3	11.5	9.1	8.2	4.7	12.6
Vocational	31.1	31.5	19.6	13.7	6.3	8.1	7.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	2.9	6.6
Level of participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]												
Never participated	18.4	14.6	17.1	14.1	5.6	4.6	3.4	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.1	4.6
Participated as a member	32.3	29.6	20.9	15.0	8.9	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	7.8
Participated as a leader	45.0	40.6	24.9	21.7	14.0	12.3	13.1	9.8	8.8	7.5	4.8	12.8

[1] Sample survey in 1986 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1980. Respondents to the survey were asked about their voluntary participation in selected organizations over the previous 24-month period.

[2] Includes participation in community centers, neighborhood improvement, or social action associations or groups.

[3] E.g., hospital volunteer.

[4] Includes participation in organizations such as Rotary, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Veterans, etc.

[5] In 1980, the seniors were asked to indicate the level of participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (e.g., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, church activities, etc.). Responses to these earlier inquiries were used to classify overall level of participation in extracurricular activities.

NOTE.—Some adults participated in more than one organization.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *High School and Beyond*. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

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Table 380.—Literacy skills of adults, 16 years old and over, by selected characteristics: 1992

Selected characteristics	Prose literacy[1]						Document literacy[2]						Quantitative literacy[3]					
	Average score	Percent of adults with profiency at level					Average score	Percent of adults with profiency at level					Average score	Percent of adults with profiency at level				
		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	**272**	**21**	**27**	**32**	**17**	**3**	**267**	**23**	**28**	**31**	**15**	**3**	**271**	**22**	**25**	**31**	**17**	**4**
Sex																		
Male	272	22	26	31	18	4	269	23	27	31	17	3	277	21	23	31	20	5
Female	273	20	28	33	17	3	265	23	30	31	14	2	266	23	28	31	15	3
Age																		
16 to 18 years old	271	16	35	38	11	1	274	15	34	38	12	1	268	20	35	33	12	1
19 to 24 years old	280	14	29	37	18	2	280	14	29	37	18	2	277	16	28	37	16	2
25 to 39 years old	284	15	24	34	22	5	282	16	25	35	21	4	283	17	23	33	21	5
40 to 54 years old	286	15	23	34	22	5	278	17	27	33	19	3	286	16	22	33	23	6
55 to 64 years old	260	26	31	30	12	1	249	30	34	26	8	1	261	25	30	30	13	2
65 years old and older	230	44	32	19	5	1	217	53	32	13	2	0	227	45	26	20	7	2
Race/ethnicity																		
White	286	14	25	36	21	4	280	16	27	34	19	3	287	14	24	35	21	5
Black	237	38	37	21	4	0	230	43	36	18	3	0	224	46	34	17	3	0
Asian or Pacific Islander	242	36	25	25	12	2	245	34	25	28	12	2	256	30	23	27	16	4
American Indian	254	25	39	28	7	1	254	27	37	29	7	0	250	33	32	28	7	1
Hispanic, Mexican	206	54	25	16	5	0	205	54	25	16	4	0	205	54	25	17	4	0
Hispanic, Cuban	211	53	24	17	6	1	212	48	30	16	4	2	223	46	20	25	6	3
Hispanic, Puerto Rican	218	47	32	17	3	0	215	49	29	18	3	0	212	51	28	17	3	1
Hispanic, Central/South American	207	56	22	17	4	0	206	53	25	16	4	0	203	53	25	18	4	0
Hispanic, other	260	25	27	33	13	2	254	28	26	32	12	2	246	31	25	31	11	1
Highest level of education																		
Still in high school	271	16	36	37	11	0	274	15	35	38	12	1	269	19	35	32	12	1
0 to 8 years	177	75	20	4	0	0	170	79	18	3	0	0	169	76	18	5	1	0
9 to 12 years	231	42	38	17	2	0	227	46	37	15	2	0	227	45	34	17	3	0
GED	268	14	39	39	7	0	264	17	42	34	7	0	268	16	38	35	10	1
High school diploma	270	16	36	37	10	1	264	20	38	33	9	1	270	18	33	37	12	1
Some college	294	8	23	45	22	3	290	9	27	42	20	2	295	8	23	42	23	4
Associate degree	308	4	19	41	32	4	299	6	23	43	25	3	307	4	19	43	29	5
Bachelor's degree	322	4	11	35	40	10	314	4	15	37	36	8	322	4	12	35	38	12
Graduate studies/degree	336	2	7	28	47	16	326	3	10	34	41	12	334	2	9	30	42	17
Region																		
Northeast	270	22	28	31	16	3	264	24	29	30	14	2	267	24	25	31	16	4
Midwest	279	16	28	35	18	3	274	19	30	33	16	2	280	17	26	34	19	4
South	267	23	28	30	15	3	262	26	29	29	14	2	265	25	27	29	15	4
West	276	20	23	33	21	4	271	22	24	32	18	3	276	20	22	32	20	5
Prison population	246	31	37	26	6	0	240	33	38	25	4	0	236	40	32	22	6	1

[1] Prose literacy is the ability to understand and use information contained in various kinds of textual material. A level 1 score of 0 to 225 requires the reader to locate a single piece of information in a short text. A level 2 score of 226 to 275 requires the reader to locate a single piece of information in the text with several distractors or to make low-level inferences. A level 3 score of 276 to 325 requires the reader to make literal or synonymous matches between the text and information given in the task, or to make low-level inferences. A level 4 score of 326 to 375 require the reader to perform multiple-feature matches and to integrate or synthesize information from complex passages. A level 5 score of 376 to 500 requires the reader to search for information in dense text which contains a number of distractors.

[2] Document literacy reflects the knowledge and skills used to process information from documents. A level 1 score of 0 to 225 requires the reader to locate pieces of information based on a literal match. A level 2 score of 226 to 275 requires the reader to match a single piece of information among several distractors. A level 3 score of 276 to 325 requires the reader to integrate multiple pieces of information from one or more documents. A level 4 score of 326 to 375 requires the performance of multiple-feature matches, cycling through documents, and integrating information. A level 5 score of 376 to 500 requires the reader to search through complex displays that contain multiple distractors, to make high-level text-based inferences.

[3] Quantitative literacy is the ability to perform numerical operations in everyday life. A level 1 score of 0 to 225 requires the reader to perform a single, relatively simple, arithmatic operation. A level 2 score of 226 to 275 requires the reader to perform a single operation using numbers that are either stated in the task or easily located in the material. A level 3 score of 276 to 325 requires the reader to use two or more numbers to solve the problem. A level 4 score of 326 to 375 requires the reader to perform two or more sequential operations or a single operation in which the quantities are found in different types of displays. A level 5 score of 376 to 500 requires the reader to perform multiple operations sequentially. They must extract the features of the probiam from text or rely on background knowledge to determine the quantities or operations needed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Adult Literacy Survey, *Adult Literacy in America, 1992*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

CHAPTER 6

International Comparisons of Education

This chapter offers a broad perspective on education across the nations of the world. It also provides an international context for examining the condition of education in the United States. Historically, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) was not active in collecting international data, but recently NCES has expanded its role by serving as the national research center for the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) Reading Literacy Study and funding international research studies comparing mathematics and science education. These studies include the Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) and the Second International Assessment of Educational Progress, which provides comparative data for 9- and 13-year-olds. In addition, NCES is cooperating with international agencies in the compilation of statistics and the development of education indicators.

The data in this chapter were drawn from material prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Institute of International Education, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP). The basic summary data on enrollments, teachers, enrollment ratios, and finances were synthesized from information appearing in the annual *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO. Even though UNESCO tabulations are very carefully prepared, international data users should be cautioned about the many problems of definition and reporting involved in the collection of data about the educational systems in the world.

This chapter provides information from the International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP), sponsored by the Educational Testing Service (ETS), the U.S. Department of Education, and the National Science Foundation. The mathematics and science performance of 13-year-old students in 20 countries and 9-year-old students in 14 countries was studied through assessments administered during 1990–91. Some countries assessed nationally representative samples of the two age groups; others limited their assessments to specific geographic areas or language groups.

A different perspective is provided by data on the enrollment of foreign students in U.S. institutions of higher education. These data from the Institute of International Education provide information on the number of foreign students and their countries of origin.

Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollments

Some countries begin educating children at an early age. Preprimary enrollment rates of 4-year-olds are above 85 percent in Belgium, France, Hungary, Netherlands, New Zealand, and Spain. Among 5-year-olds, enrollment rates also are high in Austria, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Ireland, and the United States (table 381).

Between 1980 and 1991, enrollments grew rapidly, particularly in the less developed areas of the world. Elementary enrollment changes ranged from increases of 27 percent in Africa and 17 percent in Central and South America to a modest increase of only 1 percent in Europe and Oceania. Enrollment increases at the secondary level were more dramatic, especially in Africa (73 percent), Central and South America (36 percent), and Asia (31 percent). Secondary-level enrollment declined in Europe by 2 percent and Northern America by 10 percent. At the postsecondary level, Asia (84 percent) and Africa (79 percent) had the largest increases followed by Central and South America (59 percent) and Oceania (56 percent). These postsecondary increases are a result of large growth in the school attendance rates and sizable rises in population (table 382).

In 1991, about 992 million students were in schools around the world. Of these students, 621 million were in elementary-level programs, 306 million were in secondary programs, and 65 million were in higher education programs (table 382).

Pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools vary widely from country to country. Countries with relatively low elementary ratios in 1991 were Sweden (10.4) and Norway (10.7). Countries with relatively high ratios included Ireland (26.4) and France (22.8) (table 383).

In 1992–93 there were 439,000 foreign students studying at U.S. colleges and universities. This was 19,000 more than the year before, or a 5 percent increase. Approximately 59 percent of the students were from South and East Asian countries (table 401).

Education Systems

Of the 20 countries that participated in the 1991 International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP), 16 have national curriculums. Only Canada, Switzerland, and Brazil join the United States in having state or provincial control of education. Eleven of the 20 countries have ethnically homogeneous populations. For the countries participating in the assessment, the average length of the school year ranged from approximately 172 days in Portugal to approximately 251 days in China. The average amount of instruction per school day varied from just under 4 hours in Hungary and Fortaleza, Brazil, to a little over 6 hours in France (table 386).

Achievement

Mathematics

In the 1991 IAEP mathematics assessment of 9-year-olds from 10 nations that tested nationally representative populations, students from Korea, Hungary, Taiwan, the former Soviet Union, and Israel all had average test scores that were significantly higher than those from the United States. In the assessment of the 13-year-old students in which 15 nations tested nationally representative populations, the average test scores of U.S. students were higher than only one country, Jordan. There was no significant difference between the test scores of U.S. students and those of students from Slovenia and Spain. The remaining 11 countries all had average test scores that were significantly higher than those of U.S. students (tables 387 and 389).

An analysis of the 1991 IAEP scores on different mathematics topics reveals that U.S. 9-year-old students scored well in the area of data analysis, statistics, and probability. In this area, the average test score of the U.S. 9-year-olds was the same or higher than students in all the other countries that tested comprehensive populations, except for Korea. The U.S. 13-year-olds' average test score in data analysis, statistics, and probability was lower than those of the students in many of the countries testing comprehensive populations. The exceptions were Spain, Slovenia, and Jordan, where the test scores were lower than those of the U.S. 13-year-olds (tables 388 and 390).

Science

In the 1991 IAEP science assessment of 9-year-olds, 10 nations tested nationally representative populations. The average science scores of U.S. students were significantly lower than those of Korean students but about the same as students from Taiwan, Canada, Hungary, Spain, and the former Soviet Union. The IAEP assessment of 13-year-old science students involved 15 nations testing nationally representative populations. Students of six nations (Korea, Taiwan, Switzerland, Hungary, the former Soviet Union, and Slovenia) had average science scores that were higher than those of U.S. students. (Note: In this international assessment of education, the standard errors are relatively large. In the interest of allowing for meaningful comparisons between countries, the IAEP tables in the *Digest of Education Statistics, 1994* list standard errors.) (tables 392 and 393)

When the results of the 1991 IAEP science assessments are analyzed by subject matter, U.S. 9-year-olds excelled in the earth and space sciences. In this area, U.S. students had average test scores that were significantly higher than their counterparts in Korea and Taiwan but about the same as Hungary (table 391).

Geography

On a 1991 International Assessment of Educational Progress in geography, students from Hungary performed at a significantly higher level on the 24 geography items than their counterparts from the other eight countries in the study (Canada, Ireland, Korea, Scotland, Slovenia, the former Soviet Union, Spain, and the United States). On this same assessment, students seemed to perform well on questions involving map or chart-reading skills. On the other hand, students seemed to have more difficulty on questions that required them to combine the use of such skills and prior knowledge of geographic vocabulary, process, or location (table 384).

Reading

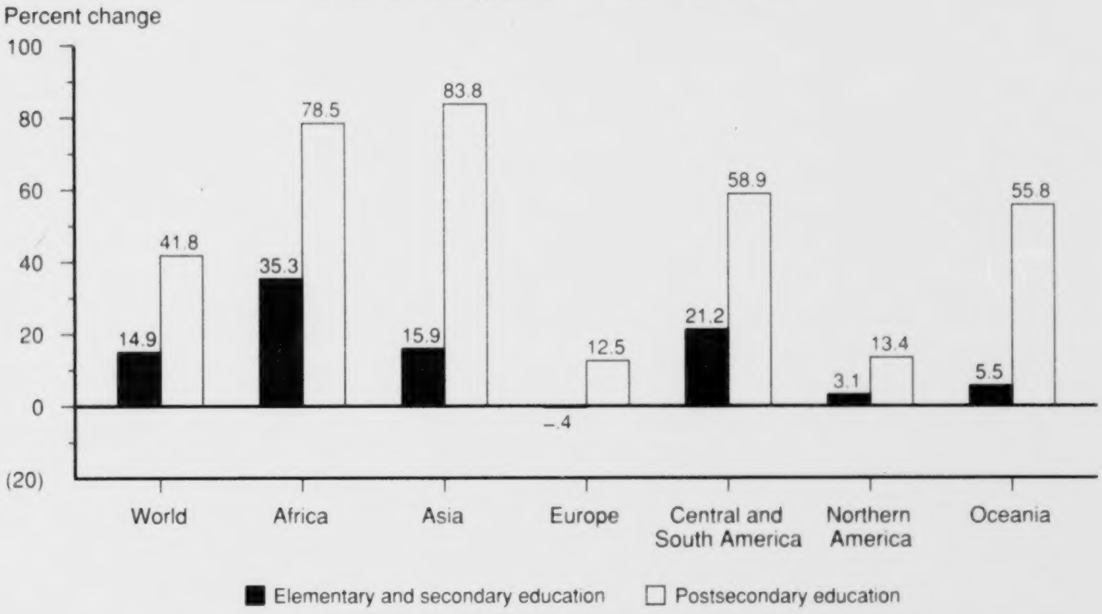
On a reading literacy assessment of 9- and 14-year-olds in 32 countries, students in Finland were among the best readers at both levels. Students in the United States produced relatively high scores at the 9-year-old level. Among the 14-year-olds, students in the United States also scored in the high performing group, along with students from France, Sweden, New Zealand, Hungary, Iceland, Switzerland, and Hong Kong. American students performed considerably better at the 9-year-old level relative to the other participating countries than at the 14-year-old level (tables 395 and 396).

Degrees and Finances

Ratios of bachelor's degrees conferred per hundred 22- or 23-year-olds ranged from 7 in Turkey and 8 in Austria, Netherlands, and Switzerland to 33 in Canada, 31 in Norway, and 30 in the United States. Over 50 percent of all bachelor's degrees were awarded to women in Canada, Denmark, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and the United States (table 397).

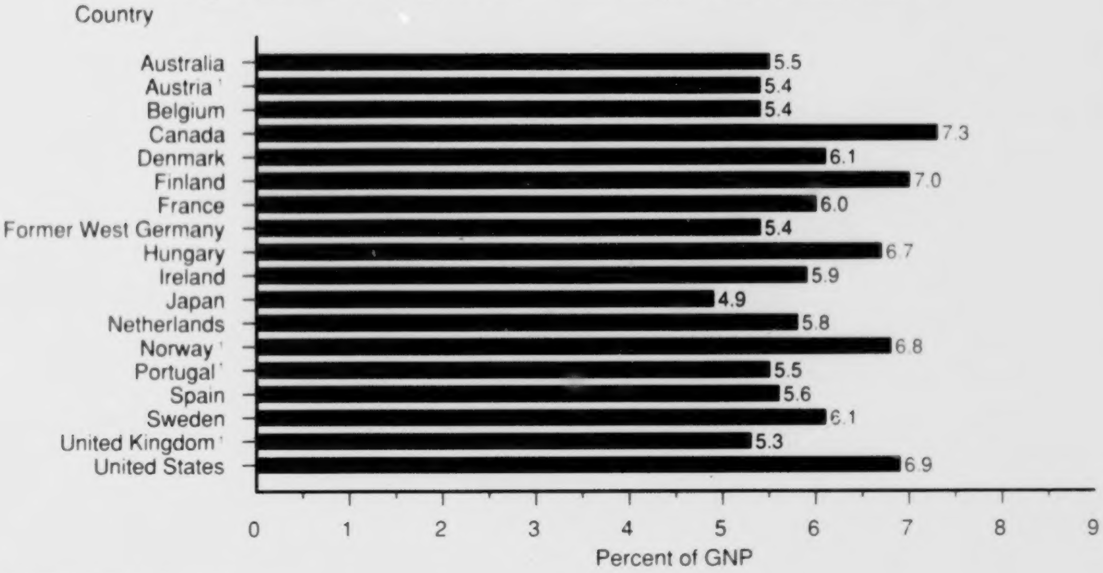
A comparison of public expenditures on education as a percent of gross national product (GNP) reveals significant differences among nations. For example, in the United States the 1990 proportion of GNP for education was 5.8 percent. Other countries ranged from 3.2 percent for Luxembourg, 4.1 for the former West Germany, 4.7 for Japan, to 7.4 percent for Canada, 7.7 percent for Sweden, 7.9 percent for Norway, and 8.2 percent for the former Soviet Union (table 401).

Figure 27.-Percentage change in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1980 to 1991



SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years.

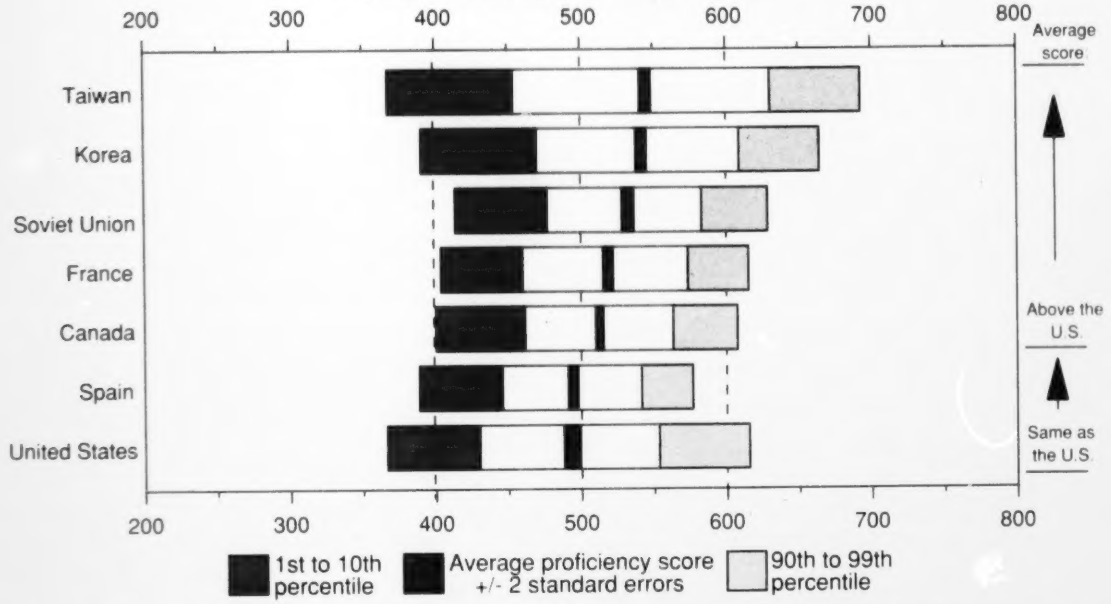
Figure 28.-Public and private expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1991



[1] Public expenditures only.

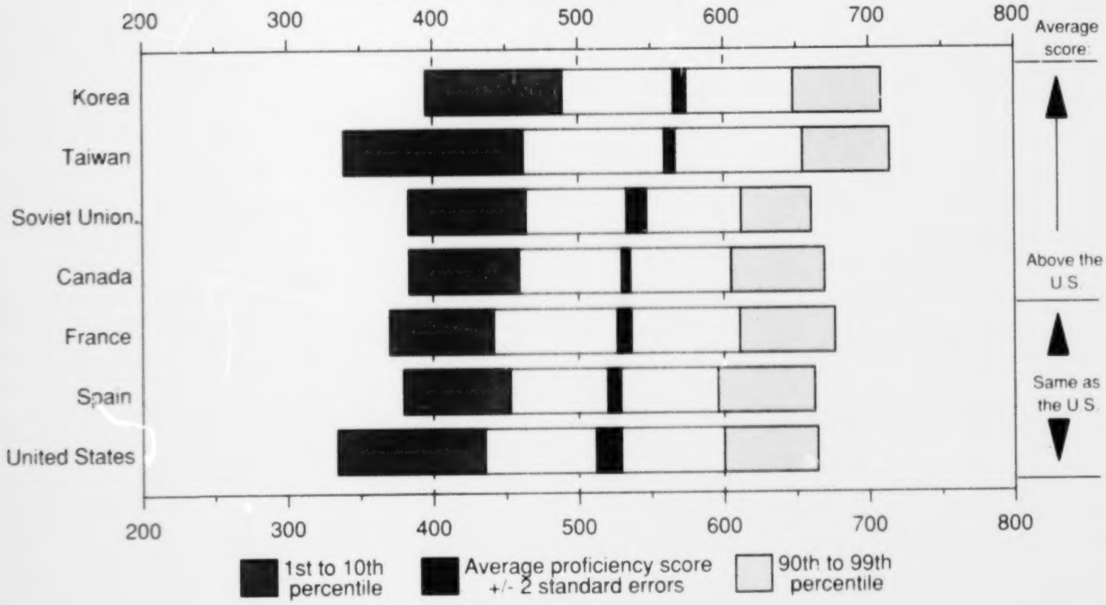
SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, and unpublished data.

Figure 29.-Distribution of mathematics proficiency scores of 13-year-olds, by country: 1991



SOURCE: Educational Testing Service, International Assessment of Educational Progress, unpublished tabulations, 1992.

Figure 30.-Distribution of science proficiency scores of 13-year-olds, by country: 1991



SOURCE: Educational Testing Service, International Assessment of Educational Progress, unpublished tabulations, 1992.

Table 381.—Preprimary enrollment and enrollment ratios, by age: Selected countries, 1991

Country	Total enrollment	Enrollment ratios in preprimary education			
		3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	6 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6
Austria	194,829	29.5	65.7	85.4	35.4
Belgium	376,102	96.5	99.4	97.7	3.5
Canada	472,022	—	48.1	70.2	8.3
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	—	55.0	80.5	95.9	35.2
Denmark	51,583	—	—	4.0	89.8
Finland	37,050	—	—	—	56.6
France	2,555,684	98.0	101.3	99.2	1.4
Germany, (former West)	1,762,440	35.1	70.6	84.1	70.8
Hungary	—	63.8	88.4	94.2	59.9
Ireland	128,197	1.4	55.5	98.0	54.2
Italy	1,552,694	—	—	—	—
Japan	2,009,852	20.5	57.8	65.1	—
Netherlands	363,784	—	98.3	98.9	0.8
New Zealand	126,134	71.6	92.6	3.7	—
Norway	131,806	40.0	53.5	61.4	73.6
Portugal	170,052	28.2	44.0	63.0	—
Spain	994,322	27.6	93.5	100.3	—
Sweden	94,231	—	—	—	97.1
Switzerland	139,798	5.5	26.5	75.8	69.8
Turkey	119,819	0.3	1.5	7.9	—
United Kingdom	799,101	44.0	60.7	—	—
United States	7,259,047	32.7	56.7	90.2	16.4

—Data not available

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 382.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1970, 1980, and 1991

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa[2]	Asia[3]	Europe[4]	Central and South America[5]	Northern America[5]	Oceania[6]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	3,674,323	365,555	2,077,853	702,371	282,908	226,455	19,181
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	617,811	34,226	324,137	135,746	56,323	63,192	4,188
First (primary) level	431,934	29,371	243,012	72,671	46,576	37,695	2,609
Second level[9]	157,781	4,454	74,239	53,269	8,107	16,357	1,355
Third level[10]	28,097	401	6,886	9,806	1,640	9,140	224
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	25,937	967	11,478	7,959	2,314	3,037	182
First (primary) level	14,601	735	7,420	3,508	1,525	1,317	96
Second level[9]	9,211	202	3,490	3,713	629	1,104	72
Third level[10]	2,126	29	568	739	160	615	15
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$159,900	$2,406	$13,933	$64,098	$5,649	$71,830	$1,984
As a percent of gross national product	5.2	4.2	3.1	5.1	3.4	6.7	4.4
1980							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	4,426,257	479,975	2,561,820	749,701	360,282	251,906	22,573
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	852,546	79,954	479,653	141,343	87,183	59,581	4,834
First (primary) level	556,902	63,922	331,413	63,841	65,327	29,634	2,766
Second level[9]	249,922	14,489	136,179	63,766	16,967	16,879	1,643
Third level[10]	45,722	1,543	12,061	13,736	4,889	13,068	425
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	37,149	2,390	18,656	8,790	3,728	3,310	275
First (primary) level	19,462	1,692	10,673	3,366	2,256	1,345	130
Second level[9]	14,288	604	6,951	4,326	1,086	1,208	113
Third level[10]	3,398	94	1,032	1,098	385	757	32
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$572,520	$17,897	$103,522	$250,266	$34,207	$156,201	$10,427
As a percent of gross national product	5.1	5.4	4.5	[11]5.1	4.1	5.2	5.6
1991							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	5,358,344	664,913	3,139,316	793,410	454,210	279,845	26,650
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	992,286	108,869	563,959	143,835	107,540	62,771	5,312
First (primary) level	620,969	81,103	363,209	64,437	76,618	32,802	2,800
Second level[9]	306,463	25,012	178,586	62,711	23,151	15,153	1,850
Third level[10]	64,854	2,755	22,163	16,687	7,771	14,816	662
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	47,659	3,895	23,639	10,413	5,349	4,032	331
First (primary) level	24,318	2,456	12,728	3,916	3,082	1,991	145
Second level[9]	18,599	1,273	9,308	5,108	1,612	1,153	145
Third level[10]	4,743	166	1,603	1,389	656	888	41
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$1,119,091	$18,494	$256,678	$429,644	$47,685	$347,108	$19,482
As a percent of gross national product	5.1	5.7	4.3	[11]5.2	4.2	5.5	5.7

[1] Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Expenditure data exclude Albania, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Mozambique, South Africa, and Viet Nam.

[2] Excludes Rodrigues and other small islands.

[3] Excludes the former U.S.S.R., the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Arab states, but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] Includes the former U.S.S.R.

[5] Northern America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre, Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America, not Oceania. Central and South America includes the rest of America.

[6] Includes American Samoa, Australia, Guam, and New Zealand.

[7] Estimate of midyear population.

[8] Excludes special and adult education provided outside regular schools. Data prior to 1991 exclude preprimary.

[9] Includes general, teacher training, and vocational education.

[10] Includes universities and other institutions of higher education.

[11] This figure is for Europe, not including the former U.S.S.R. For the former U.S.S.R., public expenditure on education as a percentage of GNP is as follows: 7.3 for 1980, 8.2 for 1991.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

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Table 383.—Selected statistics for countries[1] with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1980, 1990, and 1991

Country	Population in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1991	First level[2]					
					Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		
	1980	1990	1991		1980	1990	1991	1980	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
World total[7]	**4,426.9**	**5,247.9**	**5,358.0**	**39**	**556,904**	**610,874**	**620,969**	**96**	**99**	**99**
Africa										
Algeria[8]	18.7	25.0	25.7	11	3,119	4,189	—	94	95	—
Cameroon	8.5	11.8	12.2	26	1,379	1,964	—	98	101	—
Cote D'Ivoire	8.3	12.0	12.5	39	1,025	1,415	1,448	79	71	69
Egypt[8]	40.6	52.7	54.7	55	4,663	6,964	6,542	78	101	101
Ethiopia	38.8	51.7	53.4	44	2,131	2,466	2,064	35	31	25
Ghana	10.7	15.0	15.5	65	[16]1,378	1,945	—	80	77	—
Kenya[8]	16.7	24.0	25.9	45	3,927	5,392	—	115	95	—
Madagascar[8]	8.8	11.2	11.5	20	1,724	1,570	—	142	92	—
Morocco	20.1	25.1	25.7	58	2,172	2,484	2,579	83	65	66
Mozambique[8]	12.1	15.7	16.1	20	[19]1,387	1,206	1,217	99	64	63
Nigeria[8]	80.6	108.5	112.2	121	13,760	13,607	13,777	104	72	71
South Africa	28.3	35.3	36.1	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan[8]	18.7	25.2	25.9	10	1,464	2,043	—	50	50	—
Uganda	13.1	18.8	19.5	83	[22]1,292	[15,22]2,633	—	[22]50	[15,22]80	—
United Republic of Tanzania	18.6	25.6	28.4	30	[20,23]3,538	[23]3,379	3,512	93	69	69
Zaire	26.4	35.6	36.7	16	4,196	[21]4,357	—	92	[21]76	—
Asia										
Afghanistan[8]	16.0	[24]16.1	[24]16.4	[24]25	1,116	[17]726	—	34	[17]24	—
Bangladesh	88.7	115.6	118.7	825	8,240	11,940	—	58	77	—
China[8]	996.1	1,139.1	1,155.8	120	146,270	122,414	121,642	112	125	123
India	[26]675.0	[26]827.1	[26]849.6	[26]258	73,873	99,118	—	83	98	—
Indonesia	147.5	179.3	187.8	99	25,537	[17]29,934	—	107	[17]116	—
Iran, Islamic Republic of[8]	39.3	54.6	57.7	35	4,799	9,370	9,788	87	111	112
Iraq	13.2	18.9	19.6	45	2,616	3,328	—	113	111	—
Japan	116.8	123.5	123.9	328	11,827	9,373	9,157	101	101	102
Korea, North (DPR)	18.0	21.8	22.2	—	—	[21]1,543	—	—	[21]104	—
Korea, South (Republic of)	38.1	42.9	43.3	437	5,658	4,869	4,759	110	107	107
Malaysia	13.7	17.8	18.3	56	2,009	2,456	2,541	93	93	93
Myanmar (former Burma)	33.6	41.7	42.6	63	4,148	[17]4,848	—	91	[17]97	—
Nepal[8]	14.0	18.9	19.6	139	1,068	[15]2,109	—	88	[15]82	—
Pakistan	[31]82.6	[31]112.0	[31]115.5	[31]145	[19]5,474	[19]8,856	—	39	42	—
Philippines	48.3	61.5	62.9	210	[20]8,518	10,427	10,558	111	111	110
Saudi Arabia	9.4	14.9	14.7	7	927	1,876	—	63	77	—
Sri Lanka[8]	14.8	17.0	17.2	263	2,081	2,112	2,113	103	107	108
Syrian Arab Republic	8.7	12.1	13.0	70	1,556	2,452	[33]2,539	100	109	109
Thailand[8]	46.7	56.1	56.9	111	7,393	6,465	—	99	90	—
Turkey	44.5	56.1	57.3	74	5,656	6,862	6,879	96	114	113
Vietnam[8]	53.7	66.2	68.2	206	7,887	8,862	—	109	103	—
Europe										
Czechoslovakia (former)[8]	15.3	15.7	—	—	1,904	1,924	1,898	92	94	95
France	53.9	56.7	57.0	103	4,610	4,149	4,109	111	108	107
Germany (former East)	[37]16.7	—	—	—	852	[17]958	—	108	[17]106	—
Germany (former West)	[17]61.5	[39]79.0	[39]80	[39]225	2,784	2,561	2,590	99	107	106
Hungary	10.7	10.4	10.3	111	1,162	1,131	1,081	96	90	89
Italy	56.4	57.7	57.1	189	4,423	3,056	3,004	100	93	94
Netherlands[8]	14.1	15.0	15.1	369	1,333	1,082	—	100	102	—
Poland	35.6	38.1	38.2	118	4,167	5,189	5,218	100	98	98
Portugal[8]	9.8	9.9	10.6	115	1,240	1,020	999	123	118	122
Romania	22.2	23.2	23.2	98	3,237	2,701	2,609	102	92	90
Spain	37.5	39.0	39.0	77	3,610	[17]2,962	—	109	[17]109	—
United Kingdom	56.3	57.4	57.4	235	4,911	4,533	—	103	104	—
Yugoslavia (former)	22.3	23.8	—	—	1,432	1,393	—	100	94	—
North America										
Canada	24.0	26.6	27.0	3	2,185	2,372	—	100	107	—
Cuba[8]	9.7	10.6	10.7	97	1,469	887	918	106	100	102
Mexico	69.7	86.2	87.8	45	14,666	14,402	14,397	121	115	114
United States[43]	227.2	249.4	252.1	26	21,076	22,392	22,777	101	104	104
South America										
Argentina	28.2	32.3	32.7	12	3,917	[15]4,999	4,874	106	[15]111	107
Brazil[8]	121.3	150.4	153.3	18	22,598	28,944	28,742	99	108	106
Chile	11.1	13.2	13.4	18	2,185	1,991	2,034	109	98	98
Colombia	25.9	33.0	33.6	30	4,168	4,246	4,311	124	110	111
Peru	17.3	21.6	22.0	17	3,161	4,019	—	114	126	—
Venezuela	15.0	19.3	20.2	22	[45]3,158	[45]4,052	[45]4,190	93	97	99
Oceania										
Australia	14.7	17.1	17.3	2	1,718	1,583	1,606	111	106	107
U.S.S.R.										
U.S.S.R. (former)[44]	265.5	[17]287.6	—	[17]13	21,714	25,633	—	97	89	—
Byelorussian S.S.R.	9.6	[17]10.3	—	[17]49	750	884	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian S.S.R.	50.0	[17]51.8	—	[17]86	3,595	3,991	—	—	—	—

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[1] Selection based on total population for midyear 1991.

[2] First-level enrollment generally consists of elementary grades.

[3] Second-level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States.

[4] Third-level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

[5] Data are the total enrollment of all ages in the school level divided by the population of the specific age groups which correspond to the school level. Adjustments have been made for the varying lengths of first- and second-level programs. All third-level ratios are based on the 20- to 24-year-old population. Because some countries have many students from outside the normal age range, ratios may exceed 100.

[6] In many countries and territories, a child may be exempt from school attendance if there is no suitable school within a reasonable distance of his/her home.

[7] Enrollment totals and ratios exclude Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Data do not include adult education or special education provided outside regular schools.

[8] Classification of first and/or second levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.

[9] Data refer only to institutions under the Ministry of Education.

[10] Data exclude "Enam."

[11] Eastern Cameroon.

[12] Data for 1984.

[13] Data for 1985.

[14] Excludes students in Al Azhar University and all private institutions.

[15] Data for 1988.

[16] Data refer to public education only.

[17] Data for 1989.

[18] Data for 1979.

[19] Includes education preceding the first level.

[20] Data for 1981.

[21] Data for 1987.

[22] Data refer to government maintained and aided schools only.

[23] Data refer to Tanzania mainland only.

[24] Not including nomads.

[25] Includes full-time students only.

[26] Includes data for Jammu and Kashmir.

Table 383.—Selected statistics for countries[1] with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1980, 1990, and 1991—Continued

Second level[3]						Third level[4]						Age for compulsory attendance[6]
Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]			Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]			
1980	1990	1991	1980	1990	1991	1980	1990	1991	1980	1990	1991	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
249,922	**299,737**	**306,463**	**45**	**50**	**51**	**45,722**	**63,896**	**64,854**	**11.0**	**12.7**	**12.8**	—
1,028	2,176	—	33	60	—	[9]79	286	—	6.2	11.8	—	6–15
234	500	—	18	28	—	[10]12	33	—	1.7	3.4	—	[11]6–12
222	—	—	19	23	24	20	[12]20	—	2.9	[13]2.5	—	7–13
2,929	5,507	5,301	54	81	80	716	[14]708	—	17.7	19.2	—	6–14
—	[15]882	—	9	13	12	14	33	34	0.4	0.8	0.8	7–13
693	[17]830	—	41	38	—	—	—	—	1.6	1.5	—	6–14
428	[15]563	—	20	29	—	13	[17]31	—	0.9	2.2	—	—
[18]234	340	—	[12]31	18	—	23	36	—	2.9	3.4	—	6–13
797	1,124	1,169	26	34	34	112	221	—	6.0	10.2	—	7–16
[20]108	160	162	5	8	8	1	[21]2	—	0.1	[13]0.1	—	7–14
2,346	2,908	3,123	19	20	20	150	[17]336	—	2.2	[17]3.7	—	6–12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
384	732	—	16	22	—	29	[17]60	—	1.8	2.9	—	—
[22]87	[15,22]260	—	[22]5	[15,22]14	—	6	18	—	0.5	[22]1.1	—	—
[23]79	[23]167	[23]183	3	5	5	[13]5	[17]5	—	[13]0.3	[17]0.2	—	7–14
862	[21]1,066	—	24	[21]24	—	28	[15]61	—	1.3	[15]2.1	—	6–12
137	—	—	10	[17]8	—	[18]23	24	—	—	[17]1.6	—	7–15
2,659	3,592	—	17	19	—	240	434	—	3.5	3.8	—	6–10
56,778	51,054	52,268	46	48	51	[25]1,161	[25]2,147	[25]2,124	1.3	1.7	1.6	7–16
32,748	[21]45,879	—	30	44	—	3,545	[27]4,806	—	5.7	[21]6.7	—	[28]6–14
5,722	[17]11,243	—	29	[17]45	—	—	[17]980	1,758	—	[17]8.7	9.5	7–13
2,718	5,085	5,619	42	54	57	—	[16]312	636	—	9.8	12.2	6–10
1,033	[15]1,167	—	57	48	—	107	[17]210	—	9.3	[17]13.8	—	6–12
9,558	[17]11,144	—	93	[17]97	—	[29]2,412	[17,29]2,683	2,887	30.5	[17]30.7	31.3	6–15
—	[21,30]2,468	—	—	—	—	—	[21]390	—	—	—	—	5–15
4,286	4,560	4,458	76	88	88	648	1,691	1,762	15.8	38.7	39.9	6–12
1,084	1,420	1,483	48	56	58	58	121	—	4.3	7.3	—	6–14
1,066	[21]1,359	—	22	[17]20	—	[20]165	[21]202	—	—	[21]5.4	—	5–10
512	[15]613	—	22	[15]30	—	[16]34	94	110	3.0	[15]6.3	6.6	6–11
2,166	3,983	—	14	21	—	[18]157	[17,32]305	—	—	[17]2.8	—	—
2,929	4,034	4,208	64	73	74	1,276	1,709	1,657	26.2	29.3	27.8	7–13
349	893	—	30	46	—	62	154	—	7.3	13.3	—	—
—	—	—	55	74	74	43	[27]62	—	2.8	5.2	—	5–15
604	[34]914	903	46	52	50	140	176	183	19.2	18.8	18.8	6–11
1,920	2,397	—	29	33	—	[35]361	[17]952	—	13.1	[17]16.3	—	7–15
2,218	3,808	3,987	35	48	51	246	750	811	6.1	14.1	14.8	6–14
—	[17]3,652	—	42	33	—	[29]115	—	—	2.3	—	—	6–11
781	864	849	89	83	79	197	190	177	17.1	17.9	16.3	6–16
5,014	5,522	5,615	85	99	101	[38]1,077	[38]1,699	[38]1,840	25.5	39.7	43.2	6–16
1,896	[17]1,406	—	80	[17]79	—	[38]401	[15,38]439	—	30.3	[15]33.5	—	6–16
[40]6,561	5,972	—	94	107	—	1,223	1,799	—	26.2	36.1	—	6–18
357	514	525	69	81	81	[38]101	[38]102	[38]107	12.9	14.9	15.3	6–16
5,308	5,118	5,010	72	75	76	1,118	1,452	1,533	27.6	29.8	31.7	6–13
1,391	1,205	1,179	93	96	97	360	479	—	30.0	37.6	—	5–16
1,674	1,888	1,965	77	83	83	[38]589	[38]545	[38]535	17.6	22.1	21.5	7–14
398	670	—	37	68	—	92	186	—	11.2	22.7	—	6–14
871	1,391	1,209	71	92	80	[38]193	[17,38]165	—	11.0	[17]8.7	—	6–14
3,977	[15]4,846	—	87	[17]108	—	698	[17]1,169	—	24.2	[17]35.5	—	6–15
5,342	4,336	—	83	86	—	827	1,258	—	20.1	27.8	—	5–16
[41]2,426	2,344	—	83	80	—	412	327	—	21.8	17.9	—	7–15
2,323	2,293	—	89	104	—	[25]888	1,917	1,943	[42]42.1	95.9	98.8	6–16
1,146	1,002	912	81	91	88	152	242	—	20.5	20.9	—	6–11
4,742	6,704	6,704	48	55	55	930	1,311	—	15.4	15.2	—	6–14
21,945	19,313	19,408	94	96	96	12,097	13,820	14,359	56.6	72.2	74.9	7–16
[20]1,366	[15]1,974	—	56	[15]71	—	491	[21]959	1,077	21.6	[21]40.8	43.4	6–14
2,819	3,499	3,559	34	39	39	1,409	1,540	1,565	11.9	11.6	11.7	7–14
538	720	699	53	74	72	145	255	287	13.2	20.7	23.3	6–13
1,733	[17]2,283	2,378	41	[17]55	55	[44]272	[17,44]475	—	10.2	[17]13.7	—	6–14
1,203	1,746	—	59	70	—	306	744	—	19.4	35.6	—	6–12
222	281	289	22	34	34	307	550	—	21.4	29.5	—	5–15
1,100	1,278	1,289	71	81	82	324	485	535	25.4	35.6	38.6	6–16
20,275	21,090	—	97	96	—	[38]5,235	[38]5,253	—	21.9	26.9	—	[46]6–17
760	699	—	—	—	—	[38]177	[17,38]192	—	—	—	—	[46]6–17
3,406	3,408	—	—	—	—	[38]880	[38]890	—	—	—	—	[46]6–17

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[27] Data for 1986

[28] Data pertain to the majority of states

[29] Includes correspondence courses

[30] General education only

[31] Excludes data for Jammu, Kashmir, Junagardh, Manavadar, Gilgit, and Baltistan

[32] Data refer to universities only

[33] Includes United Nations Refugee Welfare Agency schools with 40,484 pupils

[34] Includes United Nations Refugee Welfare Agency schools with 18,305 pupils

[35] Excludes Open University with an enrollment of 243,825 in 1979

[36] The total number of students is overestimated due to inclusion of enrollment in non-university institutions

[37] Includes relevant data for Berlin

[38] Includes evening and correspondence courses

[39] Includes former East Germany

[40] Excludes technical education, consisting of both on the job training and school education

[41] Includes a part of enrollment in teacher training

[42] Does not include trade and vocational programs

[43] Population data are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, *Population Estimates*. Enrollment totals and ratios are based on data compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. First level includes grades 1 through 6 and second level includes grades 7 through 12. Enrollment data are for the 1980–81, 1990–91, and 1991–92 school years

[44] Includes students at the Open University

[45] Data refer to grades 1 to 9 (basic education)

[46] Grade levels changed for compatibility with ISCED

—Data not available

NOTE.—Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 384.—Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary, junior and senior high schools: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, and 1991

Country	Elementary schools			Junior high schools			Senior high schools		
	1985	1990	1991	1985	1990	1991	1985	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Australia	[1] 13.8	—	18.5	—	—	—	—	—	6.3
Austria	11.3	11.7	11.6	9.2	7.8	7.7	14.3	—	11.7
Belgium	—	—	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	5.1
Canada	17.9	16.7	—	15.9	15.3	—	16.0	15.0	—
Denmark	12.5	11.2	11.1	10.2	9.5	9.5	14.6	13.1	12.4
Finland	18.7	18.8	19.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	—	—	22.8	—	—	—	—	—	6.1
Germany	20.6	20.3	20.5	17.0	14.7	14.9	22.7	19.8	19.3
Ireland	26.9	27.0	26.4	—	—	—	6.7	7.7	7.5
Italy	13.3	11.0	11.2	9.6	8.6	8.4	10.3	10.5	10.1
Japan	—	20.8	20.3	—	18.5	17.5	—	17.1	17.0
Netherlands	20.7	20.0	19.7	11.7	9.6	9.2	—	—	—
New Zealand	20.1	[1] 19.1	[1] 18.4	50.9	—	—	10.9	[1] 10.2	—
Norway	—	—	10.7	—	—	[1] 8.7	—	—	[1] 8.1
Portugal	—	—	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	5.4
Spain	29.1	23.5	22.0	20.6	19.3	18.4	15.6	15.4	16.0
Sweden	11.6	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.2	9.7	13.0	11.9	11.9
Turkey	31.1	30.5	30.4	40.8	49.8	51.1	11.0	11.7	12.7
United Kingdom	18.8	21.4	21.5	—	17.7	17.7	—	13.4	13.2
United States [1]	17.0	15.6	15.5	16.5	15.9	16.1	16.2	15.8	15.6

[1] Public schools only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data in this table are not comparable with data from previous *Digests* because these data are from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and data in previous Digest tables were from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). (This table was prepared May 1994.)

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 385.—Geography proficiency of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			
	All geography items [1] (s.e.)	Geographic skills and tools [2] (s.e.)	Physical geography items [3] (s.e.)	Cultural geography items [4] (s.e.)
1	2	3	4	5
Hungary	69.8 (0.6)	76.3 (0.5)	67.8 (0.7)	65.0 (0.7)
Slovenia	65.3 (0.6)	67.9 (0.5)	63.6 (0.7)	64.3 (0.9)
Canada [5]	63.0 (0.5)	69.5 (0.4)	61.0 (0.6)	58.2 (0.6)
Soviet Union (former) [6]	62.6 (1.1)	72.2 (0.9)	61.2 (1.0)	53.4 (1.8)
United States	61.9 (0.8)	69.4 (0.6)	58.3 (1.0)	58.1 (1.0)
Spain [7]	60.1 (0.7)	62.4 (0.9)	58.9 (0.7)	58.9 (1.1)
Korea	59.7 (0.5)	67.8 (0.5)	52.1 (0.7)	60.3 (0.6)
Ireland	58.5 (0.6)	62.7 (0.6)	59.5 (0.8)	52.3 (0.8)
Scotland	58.3 (0.6)	66.2 (0.5)	57.1 (0.8)	50.6 (0.8)

[1] All 24 geographic items.

[2] Eight items testing ability to use maps, charts, and globes.

[3] Nine items testing knowledge of location of physical features and concepts of climate.

[4] Seven items testing knowledge of cultural entities and interactions between people and their environment.

[5] Eight provinces.

[6] Schools in 14 republics where instruction is in Russian.

[7] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

NOTE.—s.e.=standard error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning About The World*, 1992. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 386.—Characteristics of educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Ethnic homogeneity [1]	Age for starting school	Average days in school year [2]	Average minutes of instruction in school day [2]	National curriculum	Percent of schools with one or more problems [2] [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Canada [4]	No	6	188 (0.2)	304 (0.8)	No	13 (1.3)
France	Yes	6	174 (1.7)	370 (3.4)	Yes	29 (4.9)
Hungary	Yes	6	177 (1.5)	223 (1.3)	Yes	32 (4.2)
Ireland	Yes	6	173 (0.9)	323 (4.4)	Yes	39 (5.8)
Israel [5]	No	6	215 (2.2)	278 (6.5)	Yes	46 (6.7)
Jordan	Yes	6	191 (0.9)	260 (2.9)	Yes	63 (5.3)
Korea	Yes	6	222 (2.5)	264 (2.4)	Yes	24 (4.9)
Scotland	Yes	5	191 (0.9)	324 (2.3)	Yes	23 (4.0)
Slovenia	Yes	7	190 (1.5)	248 (2.5)	Yes	50 (5.3)
Spain [6]	No	6	188 (2.3)	285 (3.2)	Yes	33 (5.0)
(Former) Soviet Union [7]	No	6 or 7	198 (2.1)	243 (2.6)	Yes	72 (5.1)
Switzerland [8]	No	6 or 7	207 (3.2)	305 (7.4)	No	11 (3.5)
Taiwan	No	6	222 (2.5)	318 (6.9)	Yes	10 (2.8)
United States	No	6	178 (0.4)	338 (5.0)	No	5 (2.2)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Brazil, Fortaleza	No	7	183 (1.1)	223 (9.8)	No	62 (5.3)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	No	7	181 (0.2)	271 (9.3)	No	60 (4.6)
China	Yes	6.5 or 7	251 (2.1)	305 (7.1)	Yes	43 (6.3)
England	Yes	5	192 (1.8)	300 (4.4)	Yes	24 (8.3)
Italy [9]	Yes	6	204 (0.5)	289 (5.0)	Yes	18 (5.1)
Mozambique, Maputo, and Beira	No	7	193 (0.0)	272 (0.0)	Yes	92 (0.0)
Portugal	Yes	6	172 (1.1)	334 (6.5)	Yes	56 (7.9)

[1] 90 percent of entire population from one ethnic group.

[2] For 13-year-olds.

[3] Problems included: overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities and maintenance, shortages of textbooks and other educational materials, student absenteeism, lack of discipline, and vandalism of school property.

[4] Four provinces assessed 9-year-olds. Nine provinces assessed 13-year-olds.

[5] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[6] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[7] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[8] Fifteen Cantons.

[9] Emilia-Romagna province only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science* and *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 387.—Classroom, home, and mathematics activities of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on mathematics test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who do math exercises by themselves often	Percent of students who work with math tools often [1]	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Korea	75 (0.6)	25 (1.2)	22 (1.1)	23 (1.0)	11 (1.0)	9 (0.7)
Hungary	68 (0.6)	50 (1.6)	25 (1.4)	69 (1.0)	20 (1.0)	16 (1.2)
Taiwan	68 (0.8)	29 (1.3)	31 (1.2)	47 (1.3)	30 (1.1)	8 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union [2]	66 (1.3)	63 (1.3)	31 (1.3)	62 (1.2)	21 (1.0)	18 (0.7)
Israel [3]	64 (0.7)	57 (1.4)	35 (1.5)	42 (1.5)	21 (1.2)	24 (1.1)
Spain [4]	62 (1.0)	55 (1.4)	29 (1.8)	60 (1.7)	23 (1.7)	17 (1.4)
Ireland	60 (0.8)	45 (1.4)	18 (1.5)	51 (1.6)	14 (1.1)	23 (1.5)
Canada [5]	60 (0.5)	48 (0.8)	13 (0.6)	48 (1.0)	13 (0.6)	22 (0.8)
United States	58 (1.0)	45 (1.5)	20 (1.2)	44 (1.5)	19 (1.3)	26 (1.6)
Slovenia	56 (0.6)	63 (1.5)	15 (1.1)	61 (1.4)	20 (1.3)	8 (0.6)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Italy [6]	68 (0.9)	51 (1.9)	17 (1.5)	42 (2.1)	18 (1.3)	9 (0.8)
Scotland	66 (0.9)	43 (1.6)	4 (0.6)	48 (1.5)	13 (1.5)	23 (1.5)
England	59 (1.9)	51 (2.6)	9 (1.2)	47 (2.8)	18 (1.5)	23 (2.0)
Portugal	55 (0.9)	60 (2.2)	20 (1.7)	32 (2.1)	17 (1.7)	20 (1.5)

[1] Tools are counting blocks, geometric shapes, and geometric solids.

[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[4] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[5] Four provinces.

[6] Emilia-Romagna province only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 388.—Mathematics test scores of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages					Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Conceptual understanding[1]	Procedural knowledge[2]	Problem solving[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
IAEP average	63.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.2	67.2	63.9	67.6	61.8	63.2	66.7	58.5
Populations (comprehensive)																	
Korea	74.8 (0.6)	77.2 (0.7)	72.4 (0.8)	26.2 (0.9)	41.0 (3.7)	50.8 (4.7)	93.4 (0.0)	95.1 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	74.6 (0.6)	73.0 (0.8)	75.4 (0.7)	79.3 (0.6)	72.1 (0.7)	75.0 (0.6)	78.7 (0.6)	68.8 (0.6)
Hungary	68.2 (0.6)	68.2 (0.8)	68.2 (0.8)	20.4 (2.3)	33.3 (1.5)	40.7 (1.2)	90.2 (2.5)	93.4 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	67.5 (0.7)	71.6 (0.7)	68.6 (0.7)	63.4 (0.8)	72.4 (0.8)	68.2 (0.6)	70.8 (0.7)	64.4 (0.7)
Taiwan	68.1 (0.8)	68.4 (0.8)	67.8 (0.9)	19.2 (1.6)	32.1 (4.6)	41.0 (1.8)	91.8 (1.7)	95.1 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	67.1 (0.8)	69.3 (0.8)	69.2 (0.8)	72.8 (0.8)	64.2 (0.8)	68.5 (0.8)	76.1 (0.8)	55.7 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union[4]	65.9 (1.3)	66.4 (1.2)	65.4 (1.4)	20.0 (0.6)	30.8 (1.0)	37.7 (0.7)	90.2 (0.7)	93.4 (2.3)	98.4 (0.0)	65.7 (1.3)	71.3 (1.0)	64.4 (1.3)	60.1 (1.5)	67.8 (1.3)	63.0 (1.3)	72.0 (1.2)	61.7 (1.4)
Israel[5]	64.4 (0.7)	66.0 (0.8)	62.7 (0.9)	21.3 (0.4)	30.4 (2.8)	38.6 (3.1)	86.9 (2.1)	91.8 (0.0)	96.7 (0.0)	63.6 (0.8)	69.9 (0.7)	58.8 (0.9)	63.9 (1.0)	66.8 (0.7)	62.6 (0.8)	68.3 (0.8)	61.6 (0.8)
Spain[6]	61.9 (1.0)	61.9 (1.3)	61.8 (1.1)	18.8 (0.6)	26.8 (1.8)	32.8 (2.0)	86.9 (0.0)	90.2 (2.4)	96.7 (0.0)	61.3 (1.1)	60.8 (0.8)	60.1 (1.1)	69.3 (1.1)	58.3 (1.1)	60.8 (1.0)	66.1 (1.0)	57.3 (1.1)
Ireland	60.0 (0.8)	59.9 (0.9)	60.1 (1.1)	16.0 (3.3)	24.6 (0.4)	31.2 (1.5)	85.0 (3.9)	90.2 (0.0)	95.1 (0.0)	58.0 (0.9)	64.2 (0.8)	57.9 (0.9)	65.2 (0.8)	59.4 (1.0)	59.3 (0.8)	63.9 (0.8)	55.5 (0.9)
Canada[7]	59.9 (0.5)	59.9 (0.7)	60.0 (0.6)	19.6 (1.6)	28.3 (2.5)	35.7 (1.5)	83.6 (0.0)	88.5 (0.0)	93.4 (2.8)	55.0 (0.6)	65.4 (0.5)	64.7 (0.6)	72.3 (0.5)	56.4 (0.6)	60.4 (0.5)	61.1 (0.6)	57.4 (0.5)
United States	58.4 (1.0)	58.7 (1.1)	58.0 (1.2)	18.0 (1.1)	24.6 (0.0)	29.5 (2.1)	83.6 (0.0)	90.2 (2.3)	96.7 (1.6)	54.3 (1.1)	63.2 (1.0)	56.9 (1.0)	72.8 (1.1)	55.3 (1.0)	59.7 (1.0)	59.5 (1.1)	54.5 (1.0)
Slovenia	55.8 (0.6)	55.8 (0.7)	55.9 (0.7)	18.9 (0.8)	27.7 (1.8)	34.0 (0.8)	79.3 (0.3)	84.5 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	52.7 (0.6)	62.4 (0.6)	63.1 (0.8)	54.2 (0.8)	57.8 (0.6)	56.3 (0.6)	57.6 (0.6)	52.3 (0.7)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																	
Italy[8]	67.8 (0.9)	69.5 (1.0)	65.9 (1.1)	23.0 (2.0)	34.4 (1.6)	42.6 (0.3)	90.2 (1.7)	93.4 (4.9)	98.4 (0.0)	67.3 (0.9)	73.3 (0.9)	64.6 (1.1)	71.1 (0.9)	60.8 (1.3)	67.8 (0.9)	72.5 (0.9)	60.6 (1.1)
Scotland	65.7 (0.9)	65.8 (1.1)	65.6 (1.1)	23.0 (0.1)	32.8 (0.0)	39.3 (2.8)	89.8 (4.6)	93.3 (2.7)	96.7 (4.6)	62.1 (1.0)	71.3 (0.9)	68.5 (0.8)	73.9 (0.8)	63.1 (1.2)	66.3 (0.8)	67.9 (1.0)	61.8 (0.8)
England	59.5 (1.9)	58.5 (1.5)	60.3 (2.9)	17.2 (2.1)	26.7 (1.6)	32.8 (0.5)	86.9 (2.5)	91.8 (3.3)	96.7 (0.0)	53.6 (2.1)	67.2 (1.6)	67.0 (1.5)	70.4 (1.7)	56.9 (2.1)	60.7 (1.7)	59.2 (2.0)	57.9 (1.9)
Portugal	55.5 (0.9)	56.8 (1.1)	54.2 (1.1)	16.7 (1.9)	26.2 (0.5)	31.6 (0.8)	81.7 (2.6)	86.9 (0.0)	93.4 (1.6)	54.4 (1.1)	58.3 (0.7)	55.6 (1.2)	57.1 (1.0)	54.6 (1.0)	55.7 (0.9)	59.5 (1.1)	49.2 (1.0)
Populations (Canadian)																	
Quebec-French	64.5 (0.7)	65.1 (0.8)	64.0 (0.8)	23.0 (0.0)	32.8 (0.6)	40.7 (4.5)	85.3 (0.0)	88.5 (1.3)	95.1 (0.0)	59.1 (0.8)	68.1 (0.7)	72.8 (0.7)	76.8 (0.7)	63.6 (0.8)	64.6 (0.6)	66.2 (0.9)	62.0 (0.8)
Quebec-English	62.5 (0.8)	62.9 (0.9)	62.0 (1.0)	18.0 (0.0)	29.5 (0.4)	36.1 (1.7)	86.9 (0.9)	90.2 (0.0)	96.7 (0.0)	58.5 (0.9)	69.1 (0.7)	64.1 (0.9)	73.2 (0.7)	57.5 (0.8)	63.5 (0.8)	63.9 (0.8)	58.7 (0.8)
British Columbia	61.9 (0.5)	61.8 (0.7)	62.0 (0.6)	18.2 (1.3)	29.5 (2.3)	36.1 (3.1)	85.3 (0.0)	90.2 (0.2)	96.7 (0.0)	58.7 (0.6)	67.4 (0.5)	62.4 (0.5)	72.3 (0.6)	56.5 (0.5)	62.1 (0.4)	63.7 (0.6)	59.1 (0.6)
New Brunswick-English	59.8 (0.7)	60.3 (0.9)	59.3 (0.9)	17.5 (3.5)	26.7 (0.0)	33.9 (3.6)	83.6 (0.0)	88.5 (5.5)	95.1 (0.0)	56.1 (0.8)	66.0 (0.7)	63.1 (1.0)	69.3 (0.8)	54.6 (0.7)	61.2 (0.7)	61.1 (0.8)	55.7 (0.7)
Ontario-English	56.8 (0.7)	56.3 (0.9)	57.2 (0.9)	18.0 (0.0)	24.6 (2.4)	31.2 (1.5)	81.1 (4.6)	85.7 (3.1)	93.4 (0.0)	52.0 (0.8)	63.3 (0.7)	60.0 (0.9)	69.5 (0.7)	52.2 (0.7)	57.6 (0.7)	57.6 (0.8)	54.3 (0.7)
Ontario-French	54.5 (0.6)	54.7 (0.7)	54.3 (0.6)	18.0 (2.7)	26.3 (0.4)	31.2 (0.0)	77.1 (1.0)	82.0 (0.0)	90.2 (5.3)	48.2 (0.6)	60.0 (0.7)	61.7 (0.7)	67.6 (0.7)	55.1 (0.6)	55.9 (0.6)	54.4 (0.6)	52.4 (0.7)

[1] Conceptual understanding questions analyzed students' abilities in understanding of mathematical facts and concepts.

[2] Procedural knowledge tasks required students to apply knowledge and concepts in solving routine problems using procedures taught in the classroom.

[3] Problem solving questions required the student to apply several skills to a unique situation. These tasks usually involved multiple steps.

[4] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[5] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[6] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[7] Four provinces.

[8] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

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Table 389.—Classroom, home, and mathematics activities of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on mathematics test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily	Percent of students who do math exercises by themselves every day	Percent of students who take a math quiz at least once a week	Percent of students with positive attitudes towards mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Populations (comprehensive)							
Korea	73 (0.6)	11 (0.8)	41 (1.7)	11 (0.9)	17 (1.0)	28 (1.9)	71 (1.3)
Taiwan	73 (0.7)	19 (1.2)	41 (1.3)	10 (0.7)	32 (1.1)	87 (1.1)	79 (0.9)
Switzerland [1]	71 (1.3)	51 (1.1)	20 (1.3)	7 (0.8)	47 (1.9)	40 (2.5)	85 (1.1)
(Former) Soviet Union [2]	70 (1.0)	47 (1.3)	52 (1.6)	17 (1.0)	40 (1.7)	52 (1.5)	76 (1.8)
Hungary	68 (0.8)	44 (1.2)	58 (1.3)	13 (1.0)	37 (1.6)	17 (1.3)	85 (0.8)
France	64 (0.8)	40 (1.2)	55 (1.6)	5 (0.7)	—	64 (1.3)	81 (1.0)
Israel [3]	63 (0.8)	40 (1.7)	50 (1.9)	20 (1.2)	12 (1.1)	36 (2.2)	90 (0.8)
Canada [4]	62 (0.6)	38 (0.9)	27 (1.0)	14 (0.7)	50 (1.1)	53 (0.9)	94 (0.4)
Scotland	61 (0.9)	38 (1.5)	14 (1.1)	24 (1.3)	48 (2.1)	17 (1.3)	91 (0.7)
Ireland	61 (0.9)	41 (1.3)	63 (1.9)	9 (0.9)	54 (1.5)	19 (1.5)	88 (1.0)
Slovenia	57 (0.8)	42 (1.2)	28 (1.7)	4 (0.5)	41 (1.4)	28 (1.5)	83 (1.0)
Spain [5]	55 (0.8)	36 (1.3)	64 (1.5)	10 (0.8)	39 (1.6)	31 (1.7)	89 (1.0)
United States	55 (1.0)	28 (1.3)	29 (1.8)	20 (1.7)	50 (2.7)	68 (2.1)	90 (1.1)
Jordan	40 (1.0)	24 (1.3)	56 (2.0)	7 (0.8)	34 (1.4)	68 (1.5)	77 (1.5)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)							
China [6]	80 (1.0)	28 (1.5)	44 (1.8)	7 (0.5)	78 (1.6)	63 (2.2)	79 (2.1)
Italy [7]	64 (0.9)	47 (1.3)	79 (1.3)	5 (0.7)	10 (0.7)	19 (1.6)	86 (0.9)
England	61 (2.2)	41 (3.2)	33 (2.8)	14 (2.2)	21 (2.5)	28 (5.8)	91 (1.2)
Portugal	48 (0.8)	44 (1.8)	30 (1.6)	11 (1.0)	30 (1.6)	21 (1.8)	84 (1.1)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	37 (0.8)	33 (1.5)	45 (1.9)	19 (1.2)	35 (1.4)	44 (1.5)	83 (1.0)
Brazil, Fortaleza	32 (0.6)	41 (1.3)	48 (1.8)	21 (1.5)	31 (1.6)	56 (1.9)	86 (1.1)
Mozambique, Maputo and Beira	28 (0.3)	41 (1.6)	42 (1.8)	20 (1.2)	62 (1.6)	94 (1.0)	88 (1.0)

[1] Fifteen cantons

[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian

[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew

[4] Nine provinces

[5] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna

[6] Twenty provinces and independent cities

[7] Emilia-Romagna province only

—Data not available

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 390.—Mathematics test scores of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages					Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Conceptual understanding[1]	Procedural knowledge[2]	Problem solving[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
IAEP average	58.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.0	46.9	62.2	69.1	54.2	60.6	58.4	55.9
Populations (comprehensive)																	
Korea	73.4 (0.6)	74.4 (0.9)	72.2 (1.0)	20.0 (0.0)	33.3 (1.5)	41.3 (1.5)	96.0 (0.0)	97.3 (1.9)	100.0 (0.0)	77.4 (0.6)	59.5 (0.9)	77.4 (0.6)	81.2 (0.7)	70.8 (0.8)	78.3 (0.5)	73.4 (0.7)	68.5 (0.7)
Taiwan	72.7 (0.7)	73.1 (0.9)	72.4 (0.9)	18.7 (1.4)	26.7 (0.0)	35.0 (3.0)	97.3 (1.3)	98.7 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	74.7 (0.6)	63.7 (0.9)	76.6 (0.8)	81.2 (0.6)	69.2 (0.9)	74.7 (0.7)	74.7 (0.7)	68.6 (0.8)
Switzerland[4]	70.8 (1.3)	72.8 (1.5)	68.7 (1.1)	30.7 (1.2)	42.7 (0.8)	50.7 (1.9)	93.3 (1.3)	94.7 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	73.6 (1.0)	62.0 (1.5)	76.6 (1.3)	81.8 (1.1)	62.7 (1.9)	71.7 (1.1)	69.0 (1.4)	71.9 (1.3)
(Former) Soviet Union[5]	70.2 (1.0)	70.0 (1.3)	70.3 (0.9)	20.9 (2.4)	35.2 (1.4)	42.7 (0.8)	92.0 (0.0)	94.7 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	69.2 (1.0)	59.7 (1.1)	77.6 (1.0)	76.1 (1.3)	71.9 (1.1)	70.3 (1.0)	73.2 (1.2)	66.7 (1.0)
Hungary	68.4 (0.8)	68.5 (1.0)	68.3 (0.9)	21.3 (0.9)	32.4 (2.3)	38.7 (1.3)	93.3 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	69.4 (0.7)	55.1 (1.0)	73.3 (0.8)	75.9 (0.8)	69.8 (0.9)	69.8 (0.7)	70.8 (0.8)	64.2 (0.8)
France	64.2 (0.8)	65.5 (0.9)	62.8 (0.9)	22.7 (3.0)	30.7 (0.8)	37.3 (1.0)	89.3 (0.0)	92.0 (5.3)	97.3 (1.3)	65.0 (0.7)	52.7 (1.0)	73.1 (0.8)	79.3 (0.7)	57.0 (1.0)	67.4 (0.7)	65.7 (0.9)	59.3 (0.8)
Israel[6]	63.1 (0.8)	64.4 (0.9)	61.8 (1.1)	21.3 (1.0)	30.7 (1.0)	37.3 (0.2)	87.8 (2.6)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (3.9)	64.8 (0.7)	47.2 (1.1)	65.8 (1.0)	74.8 (0.8)	64.7 (1.0)	63.8 (0.8)	65.3 (0.9)	59.8 (0.9)
Canada[7]	62.0 (0.6)	63.0 (0.7)	60.9 (0.6)	21.3 (0.6)	32.0 (0.0)	37.3 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	91.8 (4.3)	97.3 (1.3)	65.6 (0.6)	49.9 (0.6)	68.1 (0.7)	76.4 (0.6)	52.7 (0.7)	65.1 (0.6)	61.9 (0.7)	58.9 (0.5)
Scotland	60.6 (0.9)	60.4 (1.0)	60.8 (1.1)	21.3 (0.8)	29.0 (2.8)	34.7 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	59.7 (0.8)	51.0 (1.2)	69.6 (0.9)	79.1 (0.8)	52.8 (1.2)	61.8 (0.9)	59.2 (1.0)	60.9 (0.9)
Ireland	60.5 (0.9)	62.6 (1.2)	58.4 (1.1)	17.8 (1.3)	26.8 (1.7)	33.3 (2.0)	86.7 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (4.2)	65.1 (0.8)	49.4 (1.0)	59.9 (1.1)	71.8 (1.0)	55.6 (1.1)	61.5 (0.8)	62.0 (1.2)	57.9 (0.8)
Slovenia	57.1 (0.8)	58.1 (0.8)	56.1 (1.0)	21.3 (0.0)	27.1 (3.9)	32.0 (0.1)	82.7 (0.2)	88.0 (2.6)	94.7 (0.0)	62.2 (0.7)	43.1 (0.9)	63.1 (1.0)	63.6 (0.8)	51.8 (1.0)	58.5 (0.7)	59.0 (0.9)	53.7 (0.8)
Spain[8]	55.4 (0.8)	57.1 (1.1)	53.8 (0.8)	20.3 (1.6)	28.6 (0.5)	32.9 (2.0)	78.4 (0.8)	84.7 (1.3)	91.9 (2.0)	60.1 (0.6)	37.9 (0.8)	60.0 (1.2)	67.7 (0.8)	52.5 (1.2)	58.4 (0.7)	55.8 (0.9)	51.9 (0.8)
United States	55.3 (1.0)	55.8 (1.1)	54.8 (1.3)	17.3 (3.8)	24.0 (0.6)	29.3 (0.0)	82.7 (1.3)	90.7 (0.1)	97.3 (0.0)	61.0 (1.0)	39.5 (1.0)	54.3 (1.0)	72.2 (1.0)	49.2 (1.6)	57.4 (0.9)	56.0 (1.3)	52.3 (1.0)
Jordan	40.4 (1.0)	41.4 (1.2)	39.1 (1.9)	13.3 (0.0)	17.6 (1.2)	21.3 (1.5)	65.3 (3.1)	75.7 (3.3)	89.3 (5.2)	42.8 (1.0)	32.0 (1.0)	43.5 (1.1)	45.7 (1.0)	38.1 (1.3)	44.9 (0.9)	38.5 (1.2)	37.9 (1.0)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																	
China[9]	80.2 (1.0)	81.7 (1.0)	78.5 (1.1)	37.0 (2.2)	49.3 (2.7)	57.3 (3.3)	96.0 (1.3)	98.7 (1.3)	100.0 (0.0)	84.9 (0.9)	71.3 (1.5)	80.2 (1.1)	75.4 (1.2)	82.4 (0.9)	81.6 (1.0)	83.0 (0.9)	75.6 (1.2)
England	60.6 (2.2)	60.8 (3.0)	60.4 (2.2)	18.7 (1.9)	27.4 (3.3)	34.5 (3.7)	89.3 (0.5)	93.3 (1.3)	97.3 (1.0)	58.5 (2.0)	51.2 (2.5)	70.3 (2.4)	79.5 (1.8)	54.0 (2.8)	62.0 (2.1)	59.0 (2.6)	60.8 (2.0)
Italy[10]	64.0 (0.9)	65.8 (1.1)	62.1 (0.9)	23.0 (1.3)	32.4 (0.9)	36.5 (1.5)	88.0 (0.0)	91.8 (0.5)	96.0 (0.0)	63.8 (0.8)	62.8 (1.1)	75.3 (1.0)	71.7 (0.8)	52.6 (1.2)	66.6 (0.8)	62.1 (1.1)	63.3 (0.9)
Portugal	48.3 (0.8)	48.9 (1.3)	47.9 (0.9)	17.3 (0.9)	23.9 (1.3)	28.0 (0.5)	74.7 (0.9)	80.6 (1.7)	89.7 (2.6)	52.1 (0.8)	31.9 (0.7)	49.0 (1.3)	68.6 (1.0)	43.1 (1.1)	51.5 (0.9)	47.1 (1.0)	46.4 (0.7)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	37.0 (0.8)	37.9 (0.9)	36.2 (0.9)	10.3 (2.1)	16.7 (1.0)	18.7 (0.9)	62.7 (0.7)	70.7 (1.5)	82.7 (0.7)	40.9 (0.8)	24.1 (0.5)	34.3 (1.5)	49.7 (1.0)	35.6 (1.1)	38.5 (0.9)	36.5 (1.1)	36.0 (0.6)
Brazil, Fortaleza	32.4 (0.6)	35.2 (0.9)	30.5 (0.6)	10.9 (0.4)	14.7 (0.6)	17.3 (0.3)	56.8 (2.1)	65.3 (0.6)	80.8 (3.5)	35.8 (0.7)	20.5 (0.5)	28.6 (0.8)	43.8 (0.8)	32.3 (0.9)	35.3 (0.7)	30.8 (0.8)	31.0 (0.5)
Mozambique, Maputo, and Beira	28.3 (0.3)	28.8 (0.5)	27.8 (0.3)	11.5 (1.1)	16.2 (0.6)	18.7 (0.1)	44.6 (1.4)	50.0 (3.2)	60.0 (2.2)	33.8 (0.4)	20.1 (0.3)	29.2 (0.5)	35.4 (0.6)	20.5 (0.5)	34.0 (0.4)	22.9 (0.4)	28.2 (0.4)
Populations (Canadian)																	
Quebec-French	68.7 (0.7)	69.8 (1.0)	67.5 (0.8)	29.3 (1.4)	39.7 (1.8)	45.3 (2.8)	89.3 (0.0)	93.3 (0.0)	96.4 (2.7)	72.3 (0.6)	56.4 (1.0)	78.1 (0.8)	81.1 (0.6)	58.4 (1.0)	72.6 (0.7)	68.0 (0.8)	65.3 (0.8)
Saskatchewan-French	67.5 (1.0)	68.8 (1.5)	66.3 (1.4)	32.0 (1.3)	36.0 (2.9)	46.5 (3.7)	87.8 (3.9)	90.7 (2.5)	96.0 (1.3)	73.9 (1.0)	53.8 (1.3)	69.2 (1.3)	76.0 (1.2)	61.6 (1.4)	70.1 (1.2)	69.3 (1.0)	62.9 (1.1)
British Columbia	66.2 (0.7)	66.8 (0.8)	65.4 (1.0)	25.3 (0.7)	35.6 (2.1)	41.3 (0.0)	90.7 (4.0)	94.7 (3.6)	97.3 (1.3)	69.3 (0.7)	54.1 (0.9)	69.6 (0.9)	79.9 (0.7)	60.2 (0.8)	68.5 (0.7)	68.0 (0.8)	61.8 (0.7)
Quebec-English	65.7 (0.9)	65.7 (1.6)	65.7 (0.8)	23.0 (2.5)	33.8 (3.9)	41.3 (1.3)	90.7 (0.0)	94.7 (2.4)	98.7 (0.0)	68.7 (0.9)	53.5 (1.1)	70.6 (1.0)	78.1 (1.0)	59.6 (1.1)	68.3 (0.9)	66.6 (1.0)	61.9 (1.0)
Alberta	64.0 (0.7)	64.5 (0.8)	63.4 (0.8)	23.5 (2.6)	33.3 (0.0)	38.7 (3.5)	88.0 (0.3)	92.0 (1.8)	97.3 (0.0)	68.6 (0.7)	54.3 (0.9)	67.2 (0.8)	80.0 (0.7)	52.1 (0.9)	68.3 (0.7)	62.6 (0.8)	61.0 (0.7)
Manitoba-French	63.1 (0.6)	64.5 (1.1)	61.9 (0.8)	26.7 (2.7)	34.7 (2.4)	41.3 (0.0)	85.3 (0.0)	89.3 (0.0)	94.7 (0.0)	67.1 (0.7)	48.5 (0.7)	66.6 (0.8)	75.0 (0.8)	58.5 (0.7)	64.6 (0.7)	66.0 (0.7)	58.2 (0.6)
Saskatchewan-English	62.0 (0.7)	63.2 (0.9)	60.7 (1.0)	21.3 (1.3)	29.7 (4.5)	37.3 (5.8)	86.7 (3.8)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	66.1 (0.6)	49.6 (0.9)	62.9 (1.2)	78.3 (0.7)	54.6 (0.8)	64.0 (0.7)	64.4 (0.8)	57.2 (0.7)
New Brunswick-French	60.6 (0.4)	60.5 (0.6)	60.7 (0.6)	20.3 (1.3)	30.2 (3.1)	36.0 (0.0)	85.1 (1.3)	89.3 (0.0)	93.3 (0.0)	65.4 (0.5)	46.5 (0.5)	64.5 (0.5)	72.3 (0.5)	54.3 (0.4)	63.7 (0.4)	62.6 (0.4)	55.3 (0.4)
Nova Scotia	59.7 (0.6)	60.7 (0.9)	58.8 (0.8)	20.0 (0.0)	29.3 (1.2)	35.1 (1.5)	85.3 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	97.3 (0.0)	62.9 (0.6)	47.3 (0.8)	63.7 (0.7)	73.9 (0.7)	53.5 (0.8)	61.8 (0.6)	60.2 (0.6)	57.1 (0.6)
Newfoundland	58.9 (0.6)	57.8 (0.7)	59.9 (0.8)	18.7 (1.3)	29.3 (0.4)	34.7 (0.0)	84.0 (2.1)	88.0 (5.8)	96.0 (2.7)	61.9 (0.6)	45.1 (0.7)	65.1 (0.9)	72.4 (0.7)	52.7 (0.6)	61.8 (0.7)	60.3 (0.7)	54.3 (0.6)
Ontario-English	58.3 (0.8)	59.3 (1.0)	57.4 (0.9)	20.0 (1.2)	29.3 (0.0)	34.7 (0.0)	84.0 (2.0)	89.3 (1.3)	96.0 (1.3)	61.8 (0.8)	46.2 (0.9)	63.4 (1.0)	73.6 (0.8)	49.5 (1.0)	60.8 (0.8)	58.5 (0.9)	55.5 (0.8)
Manitoba-English	58.0 (0.8)	58.0 (0.9)	57.9 (1.0)	20.0 (1.7)	28.0 (2.7)	33.3 (4.2)	82.7 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	96.0 (3.5)	62.5 (0.7)	45.6 (0.9)	58.4 (0.9)	73.6 (0.9)	50.8 (1.0)	60.5 (0.8)	58.8 (0.9)	54.4 (0.7)
New Brunswick-English	57.7 (0.5)	58.3 (0.7)	57.1 (0.7)	20.0 (0.0)	27.5 (1.6)	33.3 (0.0)	82.7 (0.0)	89.3 (2.0)	96.0 (0.0)	62.4 (0.5)	51.3 (0.6)	62.4 (0.6)	71.0 (0.6)	43.2 (0.6)	61.4 (0.5)	55.4 (0.6)	56.4 (0.5)
Ontario-French	53.5 (0.6)	53.5 (0.8)	53.5 (0.8)	18.7 (0.2)	25.3 (1.1)	32.0 (0.0)	76.0 (3.0)	82.7 (0.0)	92.0 (2.3)	58.0 (0.6)	38.8 (0.7)	59.0 (1.0)	69.0 (0.7)	44.7 (0.9)	56.6 (0.7)	54.1 (0.8)	49.6 (0.6)

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[1] Conceptual understanding questions analyzed students' abilities in understanding of mathematical facts and concepts.

[2] Procedural knowledge tasks required students to apply knowledge and concepts in solving routine problems using procedures taught in the classroom.

[3] Problem-solving questions required the student to apply several skills to a unique situation. These tasks usually involved multiple steps.

[4] Fifteen cantons.

[5] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[6] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[7] Nine provinces.

[8] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[9] Twenty provinces and independent cities.

[10] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 391.—Science test scores of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages				Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Life sciences	Physical sciences	Earth and space sciences	Nature of science	Exhibit basic knowledge of science facts and concepts (Knows)	Combine factual knowledge with rules and formulas (Uses)	Able to draw conclusions on the basis of available data (Integrates)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
IAEP average	62.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.3	58.6	64.1	63.9	63.9	62.7	56.9
Populations (comprehensive)																
Korea	67.9 (0.5)	70.4 (0.7)	65.1 (0.5)	32.8 (4.9)	44.8 (0.4)	50.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	87.9 (0.0)	93.1 (3.4)	69.1 (0.5)	68.2 (0.5)	62.4 (0.6)	70.7 (0.6)	67.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.5)	64.5 (0.5)
Taiwan	66.7 (0.5)	68.5 (0.6)	64.6 (0.7)	27.6 (1.3)	39.7 (0.0)	44.8 (7.2)	86.2 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	94.8 (0.0)	65.3 (0.6)	68.1 (0.5)	66.6 (0.7)	67.4 (0.6)	65.3 (0.6)	69.5 (0.6)	63.6 (0.6)
United States	64.7 (0.9)	65.5 (1.1)	63.8 (0.8)	25.9 (0.3)	36.2 (1.7)	43.1 (5.1)	84.5 (0.0)	87.9 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	65.2 (0.9)	57.5 (0.8)	70.6 (1.1)	70.7 (1.0)	67.0 (1.0)	65.5 (0.9)	57.9 (0.8)
Canada[1]	62.8 (0.4)	63.6 (0.4)	62.0 (0.5)	27.6 (0.5)	37.9 (1.1)	43.1 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	63.3 (0.4)	57.7 (0.4)	66.8 (0.4)	67.3 (0.5)	63.4 (0.4)	65.3 (0.4)	56.4 (0.4)
Hungary	62.5 (0.5)	63.4 (0.6)	61.6 (0.6)	26.9 (1.7)	38.5 (0.7)	44.8 (0.0)	79.3 (0.0)	84.2 (2.9)	89.7 (0.0)	64.7 (0.6)	56.3 (0.6)	68.2 (0.5)	62.0 (0.6)	66.1 (0.5)	61.1 (0.5)	57.4 (0.7)
Spain[2]	61.7 (0.7)	63.4 (0.9)	59.7 (0.7)	27.6 (3.1)	36.2 (0.0)	41.8 (1.6)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	65.7 (0.7)	54.1 (0.7)	62.7 (0.7)	65.1 (1.0)	66.7 (0.7)	60.3 (0.7)	53.8 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union[3]	61.5 (1.2)	62.7 (1.4)	60.4 (1.2)	29.3 (4.2)	39.7 (1.5)	43.1 (1.4)	79.3 (4.8)	86.2 (2.4)	93.1 (2.4)	63.8 (1.4)	58.1 (0.9)	63.1 (1.4)	60.2 (1.4)	63.9 (1.4)	62.3 (1.1)	54.7 (1.4)
Israel[4]	61.2 (0.7)	63.0 (0.9)	59.4 (0.7)	27.6 (0.3)	36.2 (1.4)	41.4 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	61.4 (0.8)	59.8 (0.6)	60.6 (0.7)	64.1 (0.9)	61.0 (0.8)	63.0 (0.6)	57.7 (0.8)
Slovenia	57.7 (0.5)	58.3 (0.6)	57.0 (0.6)	27.8 (0.8)	35.1 (0.2)	40.4 (0.4)	75.4 (0.0)	79.0 (0.0)	86.0 (1.5)	59.4 (0.5)	56.6 (0.5)	58.3 (0.7)	54.1 (0.6)	60.3 (0.5)	57.0 (0.5)	52.9 (0.7)
Ireland	56.5 (0.7)	58.2 (1.0)	54.8 (0.9)	22.9 (1.4)	29.3 (1.6)	36.2 (1.3)	75.9 (0.0)	81.0 (1.8)	89.7 (5.2)	54.7 (0.8)	53.8 (0.7)	62.9 (0.8)	59.5 (0.8)	57.2 (0.8)	57.4 (0.7)	53.0 (0.8)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																
Italy[5]	66.9 (0.9)	67.9 (1.0)	65.8 (1.0)	31.0 (1.7)	41.4 (3.3)	48.3 (0.3)	86.2 (1.7)	89.7 (1.7)	94.8 (0.0)	71.3 (0.9)	61.0 (0.9)	66.8 (0.9)	66.9 (1.1)	71.6 (0.9)	66.1 (0.9)	58.2 (1.1)
England	62.9 (0.9)	63.8 (1.3)	62.0 (1.2)	24.1 (4.1)	36.2 (0.9)	41.4 (0.0)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (2.8)	93.1 (0.0)	62.4 (0.9)	60.1 (0.9)	66.3 (1.1)	66.0 (1.1)	64.5 (1.0)	63.6 (0.9)	58.2 (1.0)
Scotland	62.2 (0.7)	61.9 (0.7)	62.5 (1.0)	27.6 (0.0)	36.8 (3.0)	43.1 (0.0)	81.0 (3.5)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	61.3 (0.7)	59.1 (0.8)	65.1 (2.7)	67.7 (1.0)	62.5 (0.6)	62.7 (0.7)	60.4 (0.8)
Portugal	54.8 (0.7)	56.3 (0.9)	53.3 (0.9)	26.3 (3.8)	33.3 (3.2)	37.9 (0.0)	72.4 (0.0)	79.0 (5.6)	86.2 (3.9)	58.1 (0.8)	50.0 (0.6)	57.3 (0.9)	52.4 (1.1)	58.4 (0.9)	54.1 (0.7)	48.5 (0.8)
Populations (Canadian)																
British Columbia	65.9 (0.6)	66.1 (0.8)	65.6 (0.6)	29.3 (4.6)	41.4 (0.0)	46.6 (3.6)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	66.4 (0.7)	59.6 (0.7)	72.1 (0.6)	69.9 (0.8)	68.2 (0.6)	66.9 (0.6)	58.6 (0.8)
Quebec English	63.0 (0.7)	64.3 (0.9)	61.7 (0.8)	29.3 (2.0)	37.9 (0.0)	43.1 (2.0)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	63.9 (0.8)	57.3 (0.6)	66.8 (0.8)	67.9 (0.8)	65.1 (0.8)	64.4 (0.6)	55.7 (0.8)
Quebec French	62.8 (0.5)	63.2 (0.7)	62.4 (0.5)	32.8 (5.2)	40.7 (3.6)	44.8 (0.6)	79.3 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (4.9)	63.3 (0.6)	59.1 (0.6)	63.0 (0.6)	69.0 (0.7)	61.1 (0.5)	66.9 (0.6)	57.9 (0.6)
Ontario English	62.5 (0.5)	63.6 (0.6)	61.4 (0.7)	27.6 (0.0)	36.2 (2.6)	43.1 (3.1)	81.0 (0.0)	86.2 (3.4)	91.4 (0.0)	63.0 (0.6)	56.6 (0.5)	68.4 (0.6)	66.2 (0.7)	64.3 (0.6)	64.1 (0.5)	55.1 (0.5)
New Brunswick English	61.6 (0.4)	61.9 (0.5)	61.3 (0.6)	24.1 (0.0)	34.5 (3.7)	41.4 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	61.3 (0.4)	56.9 (0.4)	67.2 (0.5)	65.4 (0.5)	63.1 (0.4)	63.4 (0.4)	54.5 (0.5)
Ontario French	56.3 (0.5)	56.5 (0.7)	56.1 (0.5)	28.9 (3.5)	34.5 (0.0)	39.7 (0.0)	74.1 (0.0)	79.3 (1.8)	86.2 (0.0)	54.9 (0.5)	53.7 (0.5)	60.5 (0.5)	60.3 (0.7)	55.1 (0.5)	59.7 (0.5)	51.7 (0.6)

[1] Four provinces.

[2] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[3] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[4] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[5] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 392.—Classroom, home, and science activities of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on science test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students who read about science often	Percent of students who never conduct experiments	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Korea	68 (0.5)	25 (1.4)	21 (1.1)	19 (1.1)	20 (1.2)	10 (0.8)
Taiwan	67 (0.5)	32 (1.3)	17 (1.0)	10 (0.8)	29 (1.4)	12 (0.8)
United States	65 (0.9)	47 (1.8)	32 (1.5)	22 (1.3)	19 (1.4)	25 (1.6)
Canada[1]	63 (0.4)	48 (0.9)	20 (0.7)	27 (1.0)	12 (0.6)	22 (0.7)
Hungary	63 (0.5)	52 (1.5)	36 (1.3)	40 (1.3)	29 (1.5)	15 (1.2)
Spain[2]	62 (0.7)	54 (1.9)	39 (1.7)	40 (2.2)	28 (1.6)	20 (1.8)
(Former) Soviet Union[3]	62 (1.2)	65 (1.8)	33 (2.2)	44 (1.2)	27 (1.8)	17 (1.1)
Israel[4]	61 (0.7)	55 (1.3)	27 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	36 (1.7)	24 (1.2)
Slovenia	58 (0.5)	61 (1.2)	40 (1.5)	21 (1.1)	15 (1.2)	10 (0.8)
Ireland	57 (0.7)	50 (1.5)	24 (1.3)	50 (2.0)	16 (1.3)	22 (1.6)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Italy[5]	67 (0.9)	50 (1.6)	22 (1.6)	50 (1.8)	27 (1.2)	9 (1.1)
England	63 (0.9)	49 (1.8)	21 (2.0)	11 (1.3)	10 (1.1)	22 (1.9)
Scotland	62 (0.7)	46 (2.1)	22 (1.5)	28 (2.6)	5 (0.8)	24 (1.4)
Portugal	55 (0.7)	62 (1.6)	18 (1.9)	22 (1.6)	22 (1.6)	18 (1.6)

[1] Four provinces.
[2] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.
[3] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.
[4] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.
[5] Emilia-Romagna province only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 393.—Classroom, home, and science activities of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on science test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily	Percent of students who never conduct experiments	Percent of students who take a science quiz at least once a week	Percent of students with positive attitudes towards science
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Populations (comprehensive)							
Korea	78 (0.5)	11 (0.8)	38 (1.5)	10 (0.8)	35 (1.7)	21 (1.6)	27 (1.3)
Taiwan	76 (0.4)	17 (1.1)	44 (1.3)	7 (0.7)	25 (1.3)	67 (1.2)	51 (1.2)
Switzerland[1]	74 (0.9)	49 (1.2)	21 (1.3)	7 (0.6)	36 (1.7)	18 (1.2)	59 (1.5)
Hungary	73 (0.5)	44 (1.3)	61 (1.5)	16 (1.1)	31 (1.7)	27 (1.6)	69 (1.2)
(Former) Soviet Union[2]	71 (1.0)	48 (1.1)	52 (1.6)	19 (1.3)	13 (0.8)	88 (1.2)	66 (1.4)
Slovenia	70 (0.5)	43 (1.5)	27 (1.4)	5 (0.6)	22 (1.5)	18 (1.0)	78 (1.2)
Israel[3]	70 (0.7)	40 (1.4)	49 (1.4)	20 (1.2)	35 (1.4)	28 (1.9)	62 (1.6)
Canada[4]	69 (0.4)	36 (0.9)	26 (0.9)	15 (0.7)	13 (0.7)	26 (1.1)	62 (1.0)
France	69 (0.6)	39 (1.5)	55 (1.6)	4 (0.5)	20 (1.7)	47 (1.4)	55 (1.3)
Scotland	68 (0.6)	37 (1.4)	15 (1.5)	23 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	11 (1.0)	66 (1.2)
Spain[5]	68 (0.6)	34 (1.5)	62 (1.9)	11 (0.9)	51 (2.3)	42 (2.6)	78 (1.4)
United States	67 (1.0)	29 (1.4)	31 (1.6)	22 (1.7)	25 (1.9)	69 (2.0)	57 (2.1)
Ireland	63 (0.6)	40 (1.3)	66 (1.6)	9 (0.9)	27 (2.1)	18 (1.1)	57 (1.4)
Jordan	57 (0.7)	22 (1.0)	54 (2.0)	10 (0.9)	26 (1.4)	73 (1.8)	82 (1.0)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)							
Italy[6]	70 (0.7)	45 (1.4)	78 (1.2)	7 (0.8)	59 (1.9)	9 (1.0)	73 (1.4)
England	69 (1.2)	36 (1.8)	26 (2.8)	23 (1.7)	2 (0.6)	8 (0.9)	66 (2.9)
China[7]	67 (1.1)	28 (1.4)	35 (2.1)	2 (0.4)	29 (2.4)	42 (2.2)	74 (1.7)
Portugal	63 (0.8)	47 (1.2)	30 (1.7)	11 (0.9)	48 (1.7)	34 (2.0)	71 (1.4)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	53 (0.6)	31 (1.1)	48 (1.9)	18 (1.1)	35 (1.6)	45 (1.2)	69 (1.3)
Brazil, Fortaleza	46 (0.6)	41 (1.2)	50 (2.0)	20 (1.5)	44 (1.9)	55 (1.9)	74 (1.3)

[1] Fifteen cantons.
[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.
[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.
[4] Nine provinces.
[5] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.
[6] Emilia-Romagna province only.
[7] Twenty provinces and independent cities.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 394.--Science test scores of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages				Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Life sciences	Physical sciences	Earth and space sciences	Nature of science	Exhibit basic knowledge of science facts and concepts (Knows)	Combine factual knowledge with rules and formulas (Uses)	Able to draw conclusions on the basis of available data (Integrates)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
IAEP average	66.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.0	64.4	66.9	70.9	72.6	65.4	64.9
Populations (comprehensive)																
Korea	77.5 (0.5)	79.6 (0.6)	75.0 (0.7)	35.9 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	57.8 (3.8)	93.8 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	80.3 (0.5)	75.8 (0.5)	74.8 (0.6)	78.8 (0.6)	83.9 (0.5)	77.2 (0.4)	72.7 (0.6)
Taiwan	75.6 (0.4)	76.3 (0.6)	74.9 (0.6)	28.6 (3.6)	42.2 (0.0)	51.6 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	77.9 (0.5)	74.8 (0.4)	72.2 (0.5)	76.4 (0.6)	81.4 (0.5)	74.7 (0.4)	72.3 (0.5)
Switzerland[1]	73.7 (0.9)	76.4 (1.1)	70.9 (0.8)	35.9 (2.9)	50.0 (5.7)	57.8 (0.6)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	74.3 (0.9)	70.3 (0.9)	74.5 (0.8)	79.8 (1.0)	77.1 (0.9)	71.6 (0.8)	74.6 (1.1)
Hungary	73.4 (0.5)	75.6 (0.6)	71.4 (0.7)	33.3 (1.9)	45.3 (1.0)	51.6 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	77.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.6)	72.2 (0.6)	75.3 (0.7)	82.5 (0.5)	71.1 (0.5)	69.9 (0.7)
(Former) Soviet Union[2]	71.3 (1.0)	72.9 (1.1)	69.6 (1.0)	31.3 (0.6)	43.8 (1.0)	50.8 (1.9)	89.1 (2.3)	92.2 (2.7)	96.9 (0.0)	73.0 (1.0)	70.8 (1.0)	73.0 (0.9)	68.0 (1.2)	78.8 (1.1)	69.8 (0.8)	67.6 (1.3)
Slovenia	70.3 (0.5)	72.5 (0.7)	68.2 (0.6)	34.4 (2.2)	43.8 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (3.8)	73.1 (0.6)	67.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.6)	72.5 (0.6)	80.2 (0.5)	68.0 (0.5)	66.0 (0.6)
Israel[3]	69.7 (0.7)	71.6 (0.8)	68.0 (0.8)	34.4 (0.1)	42.2 (0.0)	47.6 (3.9)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	65.4 (0.7)	69.8 (0.7)	67.5 (0.8)	78.5 (0.7)	70.5 (0.7)	68.4 (0.6)	71.1 (0.8)
Canada[4]	68.8 (0.4)	70.5 (0.5)	67.1 (0.4)	32.8 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	48.4 (1.7)	87.5 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	68.5 (0.4)	64.9 (0.4)	67.9 (0.4)	79.0 (0.5)	71.7 (0.4)	66.1 (0.4)	71.0 (0.5)
France	68.6 (0.6)	70.7 (0.7)	66.5 (0.7)	31.3 (1.8)	40.6 (2.1)	45.3 (1.7)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	67.5 (0.6)	66.8 (0.6)	66.8 (0.6)	75.7 (0.7)	71.4 (0.6)	66.3 (0.6)	70.1 (0.8)
Scotland	67.9 (0.6)	69.6 (0.7)	66.3 (0.9)	28.6 (2.5)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	87.5 (2.6)	90.6 (5.4)	96.9 (5.2)	67.3 (0.7)	65.7 (0.7)	64.1 (0.8)	76.8 (0.7)	72.3 (0.7)	65.8 (0.6)	67.7 (0.8)
Spain[5]	67.5 (0.6)	69.2 (0.8)	66.0 (0.7)	35.1 (0.5)	42.6 (1.3)	48.4 (0.2)	85.9 (2.6)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	70.3 (0.6)	64.1 (0.7)	68.5 (0.7)	70.0 (0.7)	76.3 (0.7)	65.2 (0.6)	64.3 (0.8)
United States	67.0 (1.0)	69.4 (1.2)	64.5 (0.9)	28.1 (2.0)	39.3 (2.9)	43.8 (5.1)	85.9 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	69.1 (1.0)	61.6 (1.1)	67.0 (0.9)	75.6 (1.3)	72.8 (1.0)	65.1 (0.9)	65.4 (0.3)
Ireland	63.3 (0.6)	66.1 (0.9)	60.8 (0.8)	27.4 (2.3)	35.9 (0.0)	40.6 (2.3)	84.4 (3.2)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	61.0 (0.6)	60.7 (0.7)	65.5 (0.8)	71.4 (0.7)	66.0 (0.7)	62.0 (0.6)	63.4 (0.7)
Jordan	56.6 (0.7)	57.1 (0.8)	55.9 (1.3)	23.4 (0.0)	30.2 (2.9)	35.9 (0.0)	78.1 (1.6)	84.4 (2.1)	92.2 (3.5)	58.6 (0.7)	53.8 (0.8)	60.7 (0.9)	56.1 (0.9)	65.3 (0.7)	56.6 (0.8)	49.2 (0.9)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																
England	68.7 (1.2)	70.3 (1.6)	67.1 (1.8)	31.3 (0.0)	39.1 (0.0)	44.3 (3.3)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	98.4 (3.5)	68.2 (1.2)	66.6 (1.2)	65.9 (1.5)	76.5 (1.4)	72.1 (1.2)	66.8 (1.2)	69.0 (1.5)
China[6]	67.2 (1.1)	69.4 (1.2)	64.8 (1.1)	28.1 (3.5)	40.6 (0.6)	45.3 (1.6)	87.5 (1.6)	92.2 (2.2)	96.9 (1.6)	63.8 (1.1)	67.6 (1.1)	70.2 (1.4)	69.7 (1.1)	68.2 (1.1)	67.1 (1.1)	66.6 (1.1)
Italy[7]	69.9 (0.7)	72.2 (0.8)	67.6 (0.8)	31.3 (2.7)	43.8 (4.4)	48.4 (0.0)	89.1 (0.8)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	71.8 (0.7)	67.0 (0.7)	70.8 (0.7)	72.7 (0.7)	76.7 (0.7)	66.9 (0.7)	69.6 (0.8)
Portugal	62.6 (0.8)	65.0 (1.0)	60.3 (0.8)	28.1 (2.7)	37.3 (1.6)	42.2 (3.1)	84.4 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	93.8 (1.6)	65.9 (0.8)	58.4 (0.7)	61.1 (0.9)	67.7 (1.2)	69.8 (0.8)	60.9 (0.7)	59.5 (1.1)
Brazil: Sao Paulo	52.7 (0.6)	56.3 (0.8)	49.6 (0.7)	23.4 (1.2)	29.7 (0.7)	33.3 (0.8)	74.5 (3.9)	81.3 (1.7)	92.2 (2.7)	56.3 (0.8)	48.8 (0.5)	55.8 (0.7)	52.5 (0.8)	60.4 (0.9)	51.9 (0.5)	47.5 (0.7)
Brazil: Fortaleza	46.4 (0.6)	49.1 (0.7)	44.3 (0.8)	21.8 (2.1)	27.3 (1.1)	31.3 (0.0)	67.2 (0.6)	73.4 (0.1)	85.9 (2.5)	51.3 (0.7)	42.6 (0.6)	48.6 (0.7)	44.8 (0.9)	55.5 (0.8)	45.4 (0.5)	40.5 (0.8)
Populations (Canadian)																
Alberta	74.1 (0.4)	76.4 (0.6)	71.8 (0.5)	35.9 (0.5)	48.4 (0.0)	54.7 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	72.3 (0.5)	71.3 (0.5)	73.7 (0.5)	84.0 (0.5)	75.7 (0.5)	72.0 (0.4)	76.4 (0.6)
British Columbia	72.4 (0.5)	73.5 (0.6)	71.4 (0.6)	35.9 (1.6)	46.9 (0.0)	53.1 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	70.2 (0.5)	70.7 (0.5)	72.1 (0.6)	80.7 (0.6)	76.4 (0.5)	69.6 (0.5)	74.0 (0.6)
Quebec French	71.4 (0.5)	73.1 (0.6)	69.5 (0.6)	34.4 (3.1)	46.9 (1.6)	53.1 (1.3)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	72.5 (0.5)	67.1 (0.6)	70.4 (0.6)	80.2 (0.6)	74.3 (0.6)	68.8 (0.5)	73.5 (0.7)
Saskatchewan English	70.1 (0.6)	72.0 (0.7)	68.2 (0.6)	32.8 (1.6)	43.8 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	70.5 (0.6)	65.1 (0.7)	71.5 (0.7)	79.8 (0.6)	74.0 (0.6)	68.2 (0.5)	70.2 (0.8)
Quebec English	69.2 (0.5)	71.2 (0.7)	67.1 (0.7)	32.8 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	48.4 (2.2)	87.5 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (3.8)	69.0 (0.5)	64.8 (0.6)	68.1 (0.6)	80.6 (0.6)	72.9 (0.6)	66.4 (0.5)	71.1 (0.7)
Nova Scotia	68.7 (0.4)	70.2 (0.7)	67.0 (0.6)	31.3 (4.7)	42.2 (7.0)	48.4 (1.6)	87.5 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	68.0 (0.5)	65.8 (0.4)	68.9 (0.5)	76.4 (0.9)	71.8 (0.4)	67.7 (0.4)	67.8 (0.8)
Manitoba English	68.6 (0.6)	70.3 (0.7)	66.9 (0.7)	29.7 (4.1)	39.1 (1.6)	45.3 (2.3)	87.5 (2.2)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (1.6)	67.5 (0.6)	64.9 (0.6)	70.5 (0.6)	77.3 (0.7)	72.6 (0.6)	66.8 (0.5)	68.3 (0.7)
Ontario English	67.0 (0.6)	68.6 (0.8)	65.5 (0.5)	31.3 (1.1)	42.2 (4.8)	46.9 (0.0)	85.9 (2.2)	90.6 (2.7)	95.3 (0.0)	66.4 (0.6)	63.0 (0.7)	65.8 (0.6)	78.1 (0.7)	69.8 (0.6)	64.2 (0.6)	69.4 (0.8)
Manitoba French	66.6 (0.7)	69.5 (1.1)	64.2 (0.8)	32.8 (2.2)	42.2 (2.7)	46.9 (0.0)	85.9 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	93.8 (3.1)	65.2 (0.8)	64.4 (0.8)	67.4 (0.7)	73.3 (0.9)	69.7 (0.8)	64.1 (0.7)	68.2 (1.0)
New Brunswick English	66.3 (0.4)	67.9 (0.5)	64.8 (0.5)	29.6 (0.3)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	85.9 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (3.5)	66.2 (0.4)	62.8 (0.4)	65.8 (0.5)	74.9 (0.4)	69.7 (0.4)	64.6 (0.4)	66.5 (0.5)
Newfoundland	66.1 (0.5)	68.7 (0.7)	63.7 (0.6)	31.3 (0.0)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	87.5 (2.2)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	64.8 (0.6)	62.4 (0.5)	68.5 (0.7)	75.1 (0.6)	69.9 (0.6)	64.6 (0.5)	65.7 (0.6)
Saskatchewan French	64.8 (0.8)	66.2 (1.1)	63.4 (1.3)	32.8 (3.5)	45.3 (3.8)	50.0 (3.8)	82.8 (3.0)	87.5 (2.7)	92.2 (1.6)	63.9 (1.1)	59.8 (1.1)	68.7 (0.9)	74.4 (1.1)	67.8 (1.1)	62.1 (0.8)	67.0 (1.2)
New Brunswick French	63.6 (0.3)	64.2 (0.6)	63.1 (0.5)	29.7 (0.0)	37.5 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	82.8 (3.5)	87.5 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	62.0 (0.4)	62.2 (0.4)	64.5 (0.4)	69.0 (0.5)	63.5 (0.5)	63.4 (0.3)	64.1 (0.5)
Ontario French	60.3 (0.5)	62.2 (0.7)	58.5 (0.7)	29.0 (2.6)	37.5 (0.0)	40.6 (1.8)	81.3 (0.6)	84.4 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	60.7 (0.6)	56.2 (0.6)	61.2 (0.6)	68.1 (0.8)	62.1 (0.7)	58.8 (0.5)	61.2 (0.7)

[1] Fifteen cantons.
[2] Schools in 14 provinces; where instruction is in Russian.
[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.
[4] Nine provinces.
[5] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.
[6] Twenty provinces and independent cities.
[7] Emilia Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

507

508

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Table 395.—Reading literacy test scores of 9-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992

Country	Grade tested	Mean age	Overall mean score (s.e.)[1]	Narrative[2] 1st quartile	Narrative[2] mean score (s.e.)[1]	Narrative[2] 3rd quartile	Expository[3] mean score (s.e.)[1]	Documents[4] mean score (s.e.)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finland	3	9.7	569 (3.4)	508	568 (3.0)	602	569 (3.1)	569 (4.0)
United States	4	10.0	547 (2.8)	476	553 (3.1)	619	538 (2.6)	550 (2.7)
Sweden	3	9.8	539 (2.8)	467	536 (2.6)	592	542 (2.7)	539 (3.2)
France	4	10.1	531 (4.0)	467	532 (4.1)	580	533 (4.1)	527 (3.9)
Italy	4	9.9	529 (4.3)	468	533 (4.0)	576	538 (4.0)	517 (4.9)
New Zealand	5	10.0	528 (3.3)	452	534 (3.5)	594	531 (3.1)	521 (3.3)
Norway	3	9.8	524 (2.6)	455	525 (2.8)	576	528 (2.3)	519 (2.8)
Iceland[5]	3	9.8	518 (0.0)	448	518 (0.0)	571	517 (0.0)	519 (0.0)
Hong Kong	4	10.0	517 (3.9)	431	494 (4.1)	548	503 (3.4)	554 (4.2)
Singapore	3	9.3	515 (1.0)	450	521 (1.1)	567	519 (1.0)	504 (1.0)
Switzerland	3	9.7	511 (2.7)	438	506 (2.6)	566	507 (2.7)	522 (2.8)
Ireland	4	9.3	509 (3.6)	445	518 (3.7)	571	514 (3.2)	495 (3.8)
Belgium[6]	4	9.8	507 (3.2)	439	510 (3.3)	558	505 (2.8)	506 (3.5)
Greece	4	9.3	504 (3.7)	447	514 (3.8)	567	511 (3.6)	488 (3.8)
Spain	4	10.0	504 (2.5)	429	497 (2.4)	543	505 (2.3)	509 (2.7)
Germany (former West)	3	9.4	503 (3.0)	421	491 (2.8)	543	497 (2.9)	520 (3.2)
Canada[7]	3	8.9	500 (3.0)	437	502 (3.5)	566	499 (2.7)	500 (2.8)
Germany (former East)	3	9.5	499 (4.3)	414	482 (4.2)	531	493 (3.6)	522 (5.0)
Hungary	3	9.3	499 (3.1)	437	496 (2.9)	541	493 (3.1)	509 (3.5)
Slovenia	3	9.7	498 (2.6)	435	502 (2.7)	570	489 (2.5)	503 (2.5)
Netherlands	3	9.2	485 (3.6)	425	494 (3.3)	539	480 (3.4)	481 (3.9)
Cyprus	4	9.8	481 (2.3)	421	492 (2.4)	548	475 (2.3)	476 (2.1)
Portugal	4	10.4	478 (3.6)	419	483 (3.3)	531	480 (3.0)	471 (4.5)
Denmark	3	9.8	475 (3.5)	386	463 (3.4)	539	467 (3.5)	496 (3.6)
Trinidad/Tobago	4	9.6	451 (3.4)	383	455 (3.6)	502	458 (3.4)	440 (3.3)
Indonesia	4	10.8	394 (3.0)	351	402 (2.8)	436	411 (3.2)	369 (3.0)
Venezuela	4	10.1	383 (3.4)	322	378 (3.2)	426	396 (3.3)	374 (3.7)

[1] s.e. = standard error.

[2] Narrative prose is continuous text in which the writer's aim is to tell a story.

[3] Expository prose is continuous text designed to describe factual information to the reader.

[4] Documents are structured information presented in the form of charts, tables, maps, graphs, lists, or sets of instructions.

[5] Iceland tested all students, therefore standard errors are not applicable.

[6] Only French-speaking students were tested.

[7] British Columbia only.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *How in the World Do Students Read?*, 1992. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 396.—Reading literacy test scores of 14-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992

Country	Grade tested	Mean age	Overall mean score (s.e.)[1]	Narrative[2] mean score (s.e.)[1]	Expository[3] 1st quartile	Expository[3] mean score (s.e.)[1]	Expository[3] 3rd quartile	Documents[4] mean score (s.e.)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finland	8	14.7	560 (2.5)	559 (2.8)	493	541 (2.2)	575	580 (2.5)
France	9	15.4	549 (4.3)	556 (4.2)	484	546 (4.3)	580	544 (4.2)
Sweden	8	14.8	546 (2.5)	556 (2.6)	469	533 (2.4)	576	550 (2.4)
New Zealand	10	15.0	545 (5.6)	547 (5.7)	457	535 (5.7)	597	552 (5.3)
Hungary	8	14.1	536 (3.3)	530 (3.1)	469	536 (3.6)	577	542 (3.2)
Iceland[5]	8	14.8	536 (0.0)	550 (0.0)	472	548 (0.0)	617	509 (0.0)
Switzerland	8	14.9	536 (3.2)	534 (3.4)	466	525 (3.2)	572	549 (3.0)
Hong Kong	9	15.2	535 (3.7)	509 (3.7)	480	540 (3.8)	576	557 (3.8)
United States	9	15.0	535 (4.8)	539 (4.9)	456	539 (5.6)	599	528 (4.0)
Singapore	8	14.4	534 (1.1)	530 (1.1)	476	539 (1.2)	574	533 (1.1)
Slovenia	8	14.7	532 (2.3)	534 (2.6)	471	525 (2.2)	576	537 (2.2)
Germany (former East)	8	14.4	526 (3.5)	512 (3.9)	464	523 (3.5)	566	543 (2.9)
Denmark	8	14.8	525 (2.1)	517 (2.0)	458	524 (2.2)	573	532 (2.1)
Portugal	9	15.6	523 (3.1)	523 (2.5)	469	523 (3.4)	556	523 (3.4)
Canada[6]	8	13.9	522 (3.0)	526 (3.1)	449	516 (3.1)	569	522 (2.7)
Germany (former West)	8	14.6	522 (4.4)	514 (4.9)	453	521 (4.5)	573	532 (3.9)
Norway	8	14.8	516 (2.3)	515 (2.1)	464	520 (2.4)	569	512 (2.4)
Italy	8	14.1	515 (3.4)	520 (3.6)	459	524 (3.2)	565	501 (3.3)
Netherlands	8	14.3	514 (4.9)	506 (4.8)	442	503 (4.7)	546	533 (5.3)
Ireland	9	14.5	511 (5.2)	510 (5.3)	439	505 (5.3)	555	518 (4.9)
Greece	9	14.4	509 (2.9)	526 (2.9)	450	508 (3.1)	548	493 (2.6)
Cyprus	9	14.8	497 (2.2)	516 (2.2)	427	492 (2.4)	536	482 (2.0)
Spain	8	14.2	490 (2.5)	500 (3.0)	435	495 (2.6)	536	475 (2.0)
Belgium[7]	8	14.3	481 (4.9)	484 (5.1)	415	477 (4.8)	522	483 (4.7)
Trinidad/Tobago	9	14.4	479 (1.7)	482 (1.7)	408	485 (1.8)	537	472 (1.7)
Thailand	9	15.2	477 (6.2)	468 (6.6)	429	486 (5.9)	533	478 (6.2)
Philippines	8	14.5	430 (3.9)	421 (3.6)	378	439 (4.1)	472	430 (3.9)
Venezuela	9	15.5	417 (3.1)	407 (2.9)	381	433 (3.3)	482	412 (3.0)
Nigeria[8,9]	9	15.3	401 (—)	402 (—)	351	406 (—)	441	394 (—)
Zimbabwe[9]	9	15.5	372 (3.8)	367 (3.3)	326	374 (3.6)	411	373 (4.6)
Botswana	9	14.7	330 (2.0)	340 (1.6)	294	339 (1.9)	371	312 (2.4)

[1] s.e. = standard error.

[2] Narrative prose is continuous text in which the writer's aim is to tell a story.

[3] Expository prose is continuous text designed to describe factual information to the reader.

[4] Documents are structured information presented in the form of charts, tables, maps, graphs, lists, or sets of instructions.

[5] Iceland tested all students, therefore standard errors are not applicable.

[6] British Columbia only.

[7] Only French-speaking students were tested.

[8] Insufficient data to calculate the design effect.

[9] Sampling response rate of schools was below 80 percent.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *How in the World Do Students Read?*, 1992. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 397.—Higher education degrees conferred, by sex: Selected countries, 1991

Country	Higher education degrees			Percent of graduates who are females			Typical age at graduation	Number of bachelor's degrees per 100 persons of age group		
	Associate	Bachelor's	Graduate	Associate	Bachelor's	Graduate		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia	—	67,370	27,145	—	55.4	52.7	21	24.4	21.6	27.3
Austria	5,042	10,457	1,208	62.8	43.5	26.5	23	7.8	8.5	7.0
Belgium	26,402	19,027	—	61.9	—	—	22	13.3	15.0	11.5
Canada	440,482	130,162	22,166	50.3	56.9	46.1	22	33.3	28.2	38.7
Denmark	8,262	12,542	5,638	51.5	55.3	42.3	22	16.5	14.4	18.7
Finland	12,139	12,986	1,710	67.0	47.4	39.0	23	17.2	17.0	17.4
France	—	140,209	—	—	53.6	—	21	16.3	14.9	17.7
Germany, (former West)	84,637	152,919	19,022	54.1	38.2	28.2	25	13.3	15.9	10.6
Ireland	6,243	9,409	1,927	50.7	47.9	40.7	21	16.0	15.8	16.2
Italy	5,387	85,811	15,826	60.9	49.4	36.5	22	9.2	9.1	9.2
Japan	498,584	431,758	33,016	70.2	28.4	14.6	22	23.7	33.5	13.7
Netherlands	44,622	20,712	2,478	49.0	40.8	20.7	22	8.3	9.6	6.9
Norway	27,557	20,919	5,101	51.4	62.6	36.4	22	30.8	22.3	39.7
Portugal	161,043	180,798	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
Spain	3,094	128,784	4,668	53.1	58.2	35.0	23	12.1	10.7	13.5
Sweden	20,147	15,932	1,647	56.8	55.3	27.3	23	12.0	10.4	13.6
Switzerland	871	8,709	2,757	62.3	35.3	26.8	26	7.6	9.8	5.4
Turkey	16,640	67,215	7,462	31.6	35.9	34.6	23	6.5	8.2	4.7
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	18.4	19.0	17.7
United States	455,953	1,094,538	449,462	58.8	53.9	49.7	22	29.6	26.7	32.6

—Data not available

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 398.—Percent of population enrolled in public and private colleges and universities, by age group and enrollment status: Selected countries, 1991

Country	18 to 21 years old			22 to 25 years old			26 to 29 years old		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Australia	17.5	15.2	2.3	6.7	3.7	3.0	3.8	1.4	2.4
Belgium	16.4	16.4	0.0	6.6	6.6	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
Canada	23.2	21.6	1.6	13.4	9.5	3.9	5.0	2.6	2.4
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic	14.7	14.7	0.0	3.3	3.3	0.0	—	—	—
Denmark	7.5	7.5	0.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	8.8	8.8	0.0
Finland	9.7	9.7	0.0	15.7	15.7	0.0	8.4	8.4	0.0
France	18.5	18.5	0.0	10.6	10.6	0.0	3.7	3.7	0.0
Germany	6.8	6.8	0.0	14.7	14.7	0.0	9.3	9.3	0.0
Hungary	4.2	4.1	0.1	3.3	3.0	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.8
Ireland	12.7	12.7	—	3.5	3.5	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	7.3	7.3	0.0	7.0	6.9	0.1	2.5	2.2	0.3
New Zealand	17.1	15.2	1.9	10.4	6.2	4.2	—	—	—
Norway	8.1	7.6	0.5	14.1	13.0	1.1	5.8	4.9	0.9
Portugal	7.7	7.7	—	4.5	4.5	—	1.5	1.5	—
Spain	21.3	21.3	0.0	14.2	14.2	0.0	5.3	5.3	0.0
Sweden	3.6	3.6	0.0	7.8	7.8	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0
Switzerland	4.4	4.4	0.0	7.6	7.6	0.0	4.1	4.1	0.0
Turkey	6.8	6.8	0.0	4.6	4.6	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0
United Kingdom	12.7	12.4	0.3	4.0	3.0	1.0	2.3	0.9	1.4
United States	24.2	22.8	1.4	11.6	8.5	3.1	5.5	2.5	3.0

—Data not available

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Center for Education Research and Innovation, International Indicators Project, 1993, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 399.—Preprimary, elementary, secondary, and higher education enrollment and total expenditures: Selected countries, 1990–91

Country	Public and private expenditures on edcuation as a percent of GDP[1]	Expenditure per pupil in constant 1990–91 U.S. dollars[2]				Enrollment in public and private schools				Public education expenditures as a percent of total public expenditures	
		Preprimary	Elementary education	Secondary education	Higher education	Preprimary	Elementary education	Secondary education	Higher education	Elementary and secondary	Higher education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Australia	5.5	—	2,680	2,565	10,916	—	1,786,446	1,444,210	373,130	8.0	4.3
Austria	[3]5.4	[3]2,400	[3]3,574	[3]4,681	[3]6,442	194,829	370,210	746,272	240,334	7.1	2.3
Belgium	5.4	2,245	2,143	5,000	6,235	376,102	749,148	796,043	246,668	5.9	1.6
Canada	7.3	—	—	—	10,428	472,022	2,373,778	2,291,483	968,710	—	4.6
Denmark	6.1	4,420	4,459	5,409	7,689	51,583	340,267	462,839	150,275	7.5	2.2
Finland	7.0	3,618	4,108	5,207	8,695	37,050	392,695	446,207	173,702	—	—
France	6.0	2,307	2,751	5,108	5,867	2,555,884	4,083,591	5,744,709	1,698,716	—	—
Germany	5.4	1,517	2,609	6,638	6,322	1,762,440	2,561,267	5,972,607	1,766,244	4.7	1.8
Hungary	6.7	1,383	1,513	1,668	7,012	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	5.9	[3]1,480	[3]1,498	[3]2,467	[3]5,438	128,197	420,395	356,142	69,988	—	—
Japan	4.9	1,962	3,289	3,429	5,994	2,009,852	9,403,719	5,383,946	3,191,963	8.8	1.1
Netherlands	5.8	2,385	2,785	4,063	9,353	363,784	1,156,048	1,238,667	375,147	6.0	2.9
Norway	[3]6.8	[3]6,285	[3]3,884	[3]5,375	[3]8,403	131,806	309,432	387,335	113,508	7.9	2.3
Portugal	[3]5.5	[3]1,507	[3]2,110	[3]2,364	[3]6,161	170,052	1,024,533	738,470	172,545	—	—
Spain	5.6	1,833	2,029	2,835	3,875	994,322	2,820,497	4,570,371	1,222,330	—	—
Sweden	6.1	2,503	5,467	6,630	8,552	94,231	584,204	594,735	192,611	8.2	1.9
Switzerland	—	[3]2,020	[3]5,454	[3]6,571	[3]14,700	139,798	404,154	560,334	110,792	11.2	3.4
United Kingdom	[3]5.3	[3]2,245	[3]2,809	[3]5,106	—	799,101	4,573,770	4,365,347	748,613	8.8	2.4
United States	6.9	3,091	4,923	6,296	13,649	7,259,047	22,391,623	19,312,878	7,780,429	10.2	3.6

[1] Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is Gross National Product (GNP) less net property income from outside the country.

[2] Currencies were converted to U.S. dollars through the use of purchasing power parity indices (PPPI). Within-country consumer price indices (CPI) were used to adjust the PPPIs for inflation because the fiscal years have a different time frame in different countries.

[3] Public expenditures only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data in this table are not comparable with data from previous *Digests* because these data are from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and data in previous *Digest* tables were based on data from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 400.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of government expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1991

Country	1960	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Australia	—	13.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.8	12.7	14.8	—
Canada	[1]14.3	24.1	17.8	[2]17.3	17.0	—	—	15.2	[2]12.7	15.5	[2]15.4	[2]15.9	[2]15.3	[2]15.6	—
Chile	12.6	22.0	12.0	11.9	—	—	—	—	15.3	—	—	—	—	[3]10.4	[3]10.0
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, (former West)	—	9.2	10.7	9.5	—	—	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.6	—
Hungary	8.4	6.9	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.8	—
Italy	—	11.9	9.4	[4]11.1	—	—	9.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	20.4	22.4	19.6	19.4	19.1	18.7	18.1	17.9	17.7	16.8	16.2	16.5	—	—
Mexico	—	8.5	11.9	16.7	17.2	14.6	6.4	—	13.2	—	8.0	7.6	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	23.7	23.1	19.6	18.8	18.1	16.8	16.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	9.3	11.6	[3]8.7	[3]12.0	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	15.5	14.7	[2]13.7	13.5	13.5	12.9	12.8	[2]14.6	13.6	14.7	[2]14.1	[2]14.3	[2]14.6	[2]14.8
Sweden	—	—	13.4	14.1	13.9	13.0	12.5	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.3	13.1	13.8	—
Thailand	—	17.3	21.0	20.6	20.0	20.1	21.1	—	18.5	19.4	17.9	16.6	—	20.0	—
United Kingdom	—	14.1	14.3	13.9	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	15.1	20.3	18.1	19.9	19.1	18.1	17.7	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.6	18.2	18.1	18.3
U.S.S.R. (former)	11.7	12.8	12.9	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.7	—	11.6	12.8	12.8	12.2	—
Yugoslavia (former)	—	23.3	24.4	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data for 1961.

[2] Data refer to public and private expenditures on education.

[3] Expenditures of the central or federal government only.

[4] Data for 1979.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances, various years. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 401.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1980 to 1991

County	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Australia	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	—
Austria	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7
Belgium	6.1	6.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0
Canada	[1]7.4	[1]7.1	[1]7.2	[1]7.1	[1]7.4	—
Chile	4.6	4.4	3.7	—	[2]2.9	3.0
Denmark	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	—	—
Finland	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.2	7.1
France	[3]5.0	[3]5.8	[3]5.4	[3]5.4	[3]5.4	[3]5.8
Germany, (former West)	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	—
Greece	[1]2.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	—	—
Hungary	4.7	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.1	—
Iceland	4.6	5.0	5.4	—	6.0	—
Ireland	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.0	—
Italy	[1]4.4	5.0	5.0	—	[5]3.2	[5]3.1
Japan	5.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	—	—
Luxembourg	6.1	—	5.0	—	3.2	3.1
Mexico	4.7	3.9	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.5
Netherlands	7.9	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.3	—
New Zealand	5.8	4.7	5.7	—	6.4	7.2
Nigeria	—	[4]1.2	—	—	—	—
Norway	[1]7.2	[1]6.5	[1]7.4	[1]7.8	[1]7.9	[1]8.2
Portugal	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	—
Spain	[4]2.6	3.3	4.0	4.2	—	—
Sweden	9.0	7.7	6.7	7.3	7.7	—
Switzerland[2]	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	—
Thailand	3.4	3.9	3.2	—	3.8	—
Turkey	2.8	2.3	[6]1.8	[6]1.8	3.1	3.3
United Kingdom	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	—
United States	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0
U.S.S.R. (former)[6]	7.3	7.0	7.8	7.7	8.2	—
Yugoslavia (former)	4.7	3.4	3.6	4.3	6.1	—

[1] Data refer to public and private expenditure on education.

[2] Expenditure of the Ministry of Education or central government only.

[3] Data are for metropolitan France.

[4] Data for 1979.

[5] Data refer to expenditures of the central government only and do not include third level education.

[6] Expenditure on third level education is not included.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes private expenditures. Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 402.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980–81 to 1992–93

Continent, region, and country	1980–81		1985–86		1988–89		1989–90		1990–91		1991–92		1992–93	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	**311,880**	**100.0**	**343,780**	**100.0**	**366,650**	**100.0**	**386,850**	**100.0**	**407,530**	**100.0**	**419,590**	**100.0**	**438,620**	**100.0**
Africa	38,180	12.2	34,190	9.9	26,730	7.3	24,570	6.4	23,800	5.8	21,900	5.2	20,520	4.7
Eastern Africa	6,260	2.0	6,730	2.0	7,040	1.9	7,330	1.9	7,590	1.9	7,040	1.7	6,950	1.6
Central Africa	1,130	0.4	1,540	0.4	1,890	0.5	1,800	0.5	1,650	0.4	1,690	0.4	1,470	0.3
North Africa	7,310	2.3	5,980	1.7	5,030	1.4	4,740	1.2	4,540	1.1	4,090	1.0	3,730	0.9
Southern Africa	1,480	0.5	2,360	0.7	2,830	0.8	2,750	0.7	2,840	0.7	2,660	0.6	2,560	0.6
West Africa	22,000	7.1	17,580	5.1	9,940	2.7	7,950	2.1	7,180	1.8	6,400	1.5	5,800	1.3
Nigeria	17,350	5.6	13,710	4.0	6,150	1.7	4,480	1.2	3,710	0.9	3,160	0.8	2,490	0.6
Europe	25,330	8.1	34,310	10.0	42,770	11.7	46,040	11.9	49,640	12.2	53,710	12.8	58,010	13.2
Eastern Europe	1,670	0.5	1,770	0.5	2,460	0.7	3,360	0.9	4,780	1.2	6,890	1.6	9,800	2.2
Western Europe	23,660	7.6	32,540	9.5	40,310	11.0	42,680	11.0	44,860	11.0	46,820	11.2	48,210	11.0
France	—	—	3,680	1.1	4,880	1.3	5,340	1.4	5,630	1.4	5,580	1.3	5,660	1.3
Germany, Federal Republic of[1]	3,310	1.1	4,730	1.4	6,340	1.7	6,750	1.7	7,000	1.7	7,570	1.8	7,880	1.8
Greece	3,750	1.2	4,440	1.3	4,360	1.2	4,430	1.1	4,360	1.1	4,490	1.1	4,350	1.0
Spain	—	—	1,740	0.5	3,050	0.8	3,640	0.9	4,300	1.1	4,590	1.1	5,160	1.2
United Kingdom	4,440	1.4	5,940	1.7	6,800	1.9	7,100	1.8	7,300	1.8	7,470	1.8	7,630	1.7
Latin America	49,810	16.0	45,480	13.2	45,030	12.3	48,090	12.4	47,580	11.7	43,200	10.3	43,250	9.9
Caribbean	10,650	3.4	11,100	3.2	11,960	3.3	12,580	3.3	12,610	3.1	11,120	2.7	10,270	2.3
Central America	12,970	4.2	12,740	3.7	14,850	4.1	16,540	4.3	15,950	3.9	12,820	3.1	13,460	3.1
Mexico	6,730	2.2	5,460	1.6	5,780	1.6	6,540	1.7	6,740	1.7	6,650	1.6	7,580	1.7
South America	26,190	8.4	21,640	6.3	18,220	5.0	18,970	4.9	19,020	4.7	19,250	4.6	19,530	4.5
Brazil	—	—	2,840	0.8	3,300	0.9	3,730	1.0	3,900	1.0	4,260	1.0	4,540	1.0
Colombia	—	—	4,010	1.2	3,390	0.9	3,320	0.9	3,180	0.8	2,930	0.7	2,850	0.6
Venezuela	11,750	3.8	7,040	2.0	3,040	0.8	2,740	0.7	2,890	0.7	3,130	0.7	3,440	0.8
Middle East	84,710	27.2	52,720	15.3	40,200	11.0	37,330	9.6	33,420	8.2	31,210	7.4	30,240	6.9
Iran	47,550	15.2	14,210	4.1	8,950	2.4	7,440	1.9	6,260	1.5	4,930	1.2	4,090	0.9
Jordan	6,140	2.0	6,590	1.9	4,940	1.3	5,250	1.4	4,320	1.1	3,700	0.9	3,260	0.7
Lebanon	6,770	2.2	7,090	2.1	5,130	1.4	4,450	1.2	3,900	1.0	3,080	0.7	2,540	0.6
Saudi Arabia	10,440	3.3	6,900	2.0	4,970	1.4	4,110	1.1	3,590	0.9	3,550	0.8	3,750	0.9
Turkey	—	—	2,460	0.7	3,010	0.8	3,400	0.9	4,080	1.0	4,560	1.1	4,980	1.1
North America[2]	14,790	4.7	16,030	4.7	16,730	4.6	18,590	4.8	18,950	4.6	19,780	4.7	21,550	4.9
Canada	14,320	4.6	15,410	4.5	16,030	4.4	17,870	4.6	18,350	4.5	19,190	4.6	20,970	4.8
Oceania	4,180	1.3	4,030	1.2	3,610	1.0	4,010	1.0	4,230	1.0	3,870	0.9	4,300	1.0
South and East Asia	94,640	30.3	156,830	45.6	191,430	52.2	208,110	53.8	229,830	56.4	245,810	58.6	260,670	59.4
East Asia	51,650	16.6	80,720	23.5	113,140	30.9	127,320	32.9	146,020	35.8	158,490	37.8	168,410	38.4
China	2,770	0.9	13,980	4.1	29,040	7.9	33,390	8.6	39,600	9.7	42,940	10.2	45,130	10.3
Hong Kong	9,660	3.1	10,710	3.1	10,560	2.9	11,230	2.9	12,630	3.1	13,190	3.1	14,020	3.2
Japan	13,500	4.3	13,360	3.9	24,000	6.5	29,840	7.7	36,610	9.0	40,700	9.7	42,840	9.8
Korea, Republic of	6,150	2.0	18,660	5.4	20,610	5.6	21,710	5.6	23,360	5.7	25,720	6.1	28,520	6.5
Taiwan	19,460	6.2	23,770	6.9	28,760	7.8	30,960	8.0	33,530	8.2	35,550	8.5	37,430	8.5
South Central Asia	14,540	4.7	25,800	7.5	35,500	9.7	38,840	10.0	42,370	10.4	46,810	11.2	50,430	11.5
India	9,250	3.0	16,070	4.7	23,350	6.4	26,240	6.8	28,860	7.1	32,530	7.8	35,950	8.2
Pakistan	2,990	1.0	5,440	1.6	7,050	1.9	7,070	1.8	7,730	1.9	8,120	1.9	8,020	1.8
South East Asia	28,450	9.1	50,310	14.6	42,790	11.7	41,950	10.8	41,440	10.2	40,510	9.7	41,830	9.5
Indonesia	3,250	1.0	8,210	2.4	8,720	2.4	9,390	2.4	9,520	2.3	10,250	2.4	10,920	2.5
Malaysia	6,010	1.9	23,020	6.7	16,170	4.4	14,110	3.6	13,610	3.3	12,650	3.0	12,660	2.9
Philippines	—	—	3,920	1.1	4,450	1.2	4,540	1.2	4,270	1.0	3,950	0.9	3,700	0.8
Singapore	—	—	3,930	1.1	4,460	1.2	4,440	1.1	4,500	1.1	4,760	1.1	4,860	1.1
Thailand	6,550	2.1	6,940	2.0	6,560	1.8	6,630	1.7	7,090	1.7	7,690	1.8	8,630	2.0
Stateless[3]	240	0.1	190	0.1	150	(4)	110	(4)	80	(4)	120	(4)	80	(4)

[1] 1990-91, 1991-92, and 1992-93 data are for Germany, which includes the former Federal Republic of Germany and the former Democratic Republic of Germany.

[2] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

[3] Home country unknown or undeclared.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors*, various years, and unpublished data. (Latest edition copyright © 1993 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared February 1994.)

CHAPTER 7

Learning Resources and Technology

This chapter contains statistics on libraries and on the use of information technologies. These data show the extent of America's access to information technologies outside of formal classroom activities. The data also provide a capsule description of the magnitude and availability of library resources. Access to information has been widely cited as the key to success in a growing number of endeavors. Thus, how information is made available and to whom become matters of concern.

The first section of the chapter has tables dealing with public libraries, public and private school libraries, and college and university libraries. They contain data on collections, population served, staff, and expenditures. Two tables provide institutional-level information for the largest public libraries and the largest college libraries in the country.

The second half of the chapter provides information on the availability and use of technology. For example, the proportion of children using computers at school may be compared over time. Also included are data on the use of home computers by adults and school children, with comparisons between various demographic groups.

Related data may be found in various sections of this report. For example, statistics on the number of degrees conferred in computer and information sciences and library sciences are in chapter 3. Further information on survey methodologies are in the "Guide to Sources" and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Resources

In 1990–91, 96 percent of all public schools and 87 percent of all private schools had libraries or media centers. About 59,000 librarians and 41,000 library aides provided service in public schools during the 1990–91 school year. There was an average of 931 students per librarian at public elementary schools and 1,052 students per librarian at public secondary schools. At private elementary schools, there was an average of 636 students per librarian (table 403).

In 1992, there were 8,946 public libraries in the United States with 643 million books and serial volumes. The annual attendance per capita was 4.0 and the reference transactions per capita was 1.0 (table 408).

Technology

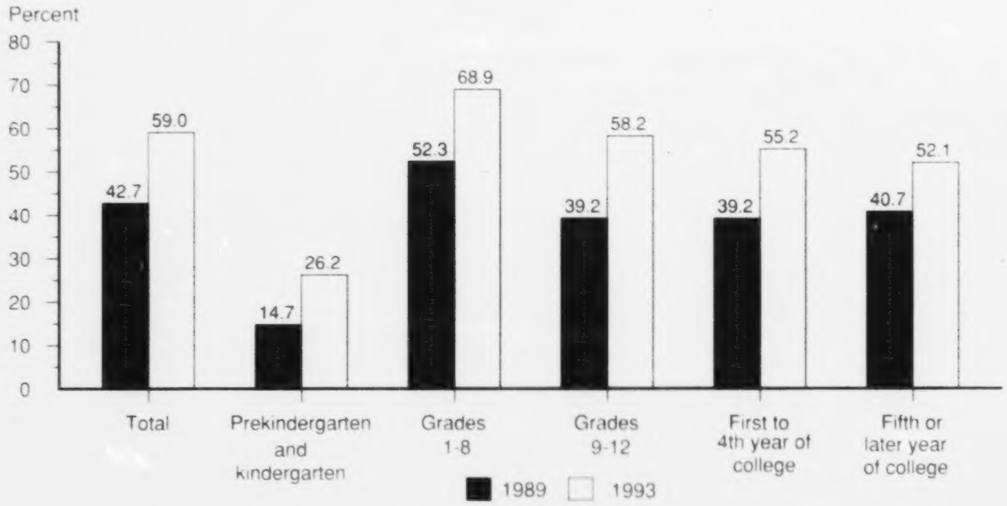
The use of computers has become widespread in the work place. In October 1993, 46 percent of all workers used computers on the job. More frequent use of computers was associated with higher levels of education and higher incomes. Only 34 percent of the high school graduates and 10 percent of the high school dropouts used computers compared to 71 percent of those with master's degrees. Among those who did use computers, the master's degree recipients were more likely to use the computers for a wider variety of applications than high school graduates. The most common uses of computers on the job were: bookkeeping/invoicing (45 percent), word processing (44 percent), communications (39 percent), analysis/spreadsheets (36 percent), and data bases (35 percent). Workers in the 30- to 49-year-old age range were more likely to use computers than younger or older workers. Elementary and secondary teachers were less likely to use computers than persons employed in other managerial or professional fields.

The total computer usage rate of students at school increased from 27 percent in 1984 to 43 percent in 1989 to 59 percent in October 1993. The rate at the 1st- to 8th-grade level increased from 52 percent in 1989 to 69 percent in 1993. The computer usage rate was 58 percent for students in high school and 55 percent for students in college. Sizable percentages of students used computers at home, though fewer actually used them for schoolwork. About 25 percent of elementary school children used computers at home and about 11 percent used them for schoolwork. Students at the high school and undergraduate level were about twice as likely as the elementary school children to use home computers for schoolwork. In general, students from higher income families were more likely to use computers at home and use them for schoolwork than were students from lower income families. About 13 percent of the high school students in the $25,000 to $29,999 household income group used computers at home for schoolwork compared to 45 percent in the $75,000 and over income group (table 412).

Expenditures

Total expenditures for college libraries rose by 47 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92. However, the proportion of college budgets spent on libraries rose only slightly from 2.3 percent in 1986–87 to 2.5 percent in 1987–88, and then fell back to 2.3 percent in 1991–92 (table 327).

Figure 31.-Student use of computers at school, by level of instruction: October 1989 and 1993



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1989 and 1993, unpublished data.

Table 403.—Selected statistics of public and private school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1990–91

School level and size	Public schools: Number of library media centers	Public schools: Percent of schools with library media centers	Public schools: Librarians and other professional media staff: Number	Public schools: Librarians and other professional media staff: Student/staff ratio	Public schools: Library media center aides	Private schools: Number of library/media centers	Private schools: Percent of schools with library/media centers	Private schools: Librarians and other professional media staff: Number	Private schools: Librarians and other professional media staff: Student/staff ratio	Private schools: Library/media center aides
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All schools	**76,545**	**95.8**	**58,738**	**967**	**41,480**	**21,431**	**86.8**	**9,497**	**492**	**4,341**
Fewer than 300 pupils	22,032	89.5	9,603	600	6,974	16,897	84.1	5,058	459	2,337
300 to 499 pupils	22,733	98.0	16,607	863	10,779	2,876	98.4	2,085	534	993
500 to 699 pupils	16,032	99.1	13,801	1,026	9,266	988	99.8	1,115	526	530
700 to 999 pupils	9,343	99.1	9,265	1,108	7,017	459	98.3	747	505	282
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	5,736	98.9	8,317	1,169	6,554	211	100.0	492	556	199
2,000 or more pupils	669	100.0	1,145	1,886	890	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Elementary	**54,387**	**96.9**	**36,803**	**931**	**26,950**	**13,296**	**86.1**	**4,159**	**636**	**2,653**
Fewer than 300 pupils	15,250	92.1	6,123	613	4,907	11,017	84.0	2,767	593	1,710
300 to 499 pupils	18,657	98.6	12,980	856	8,870	1,765	98.0	917	734	720
500 to 699 pupils	12,848	99.3	10,534	1,051	7,221	411	99.5	327	741	173
700 to 999 pupils	6,039	99.3	5,380	1,177	4,211	103	92.8	148	597	50
1,000 or more pupils	1,593	97.7	1,786	1,117	1,741	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary	**18,705**	**94.8**	**19,441**	**1,052**	**13,019**	**2,301**	**94.1**	**2,355**	**377**	**805**
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,925	86.7	2,621	596	1,468	1,184	89.1	868	203	174
300 to 499 pupils	3,284	95.7	2,987	840	1,640	497	100.0	562	347	150
500 to 699 pupils	2,835	98.3	2,904	938	1,823	286	100.0	369	459	238
700 to 999 pupils	3,055	98.6	3,582	1,007	2,583	191	100.0	266	578	100
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	3,937	99.4	6,202	1,181	4,615	143	100.0	290	664	143
2,000 or more pupils	669	100.0	1,145	1,886	890	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Combined	**3,453**	**85.4**	**2,494**	**877**	**1,511**	**5,834**	**85.8**	**2,983**	**383**	**883**
Fewer than 300 pupils	1,857	78.1	859	505	599	4,696	83.1	1,423	357	453
300 to 499 pupils	792	93.0	640	1,251	269	614	98.2	606	404	123
500 to 699 pupils	349	100.0	363	929	222	291	100.0	419	416	119
700 to 999 pupils	249	97.6	303	961	223	165	100.0	333	406	132
1,000 or more pupils	206	99.5	329	1,339	198	68	100.0	202	401	56

¹Data reported under 1,000 to 1,999 category.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey." (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 404.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: 1973–74 to fall 1985

Item	1973–74: Total	1973–74: Elementary and combined schools	1973–74: Secondary schools	1977–78: Total	1977–78: Elementary and combined schools	1977–78: Secondary schools	1984–85 and fall 1985¹: Total	1984–85 and fall 1985¹: Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	1984–85 and fall 1985¹: High schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767	73,352	61,013	12,339
Number of pupils served (fall membership), in thousands	43,929	25,830	18,099	40,606	24,098	16,509	39,135	27,965	11,169
Collections, in thousands									
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965	308,232	198,733	531,470	343,070	188,400	620,974	468,395	152,579
Volumes of books added during year	37,487	22,206	15,281	28,999	18,410	10,589	23,082	17,290	5,792
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892	1,319	1,573	4,026	2,347	1,679	2,487	1,586	901
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024	43,719	24,305	75,938	26,734	49,204	—	—	—
Collections per pupil in membership									
Book volumes per pupil	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4	15.9	16.7	13.7
Book volumes added per pupil	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Staff, in full-time equivalents									
Certified staff²	62,659	35,045	27,614	68,058	44,764	23,294	54,215	39,682	14,534
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304	—	—	—
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990	—	—	—
Noncertified staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	—	—	—	42,109	31,236	10,873
Operating expenditures, in thousands									
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280	$636,390	$545,890	$1,385,608	$834,744	$550,864	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	818,320	441,660	376,660	1,000,550	611,247	389,303	—	—	—
Books	162,960	86,860	76,100	172,473	106,199	66,274	$205,234	$143,564	$61,670
Periodicals	24,870	10,560	14,310	30,012	14,054	15,958	48,036	27,578	20,458
Equipment	66,450	38,440	28,010	69,587	40,486	29,101	—	—	—
Other operating expenditures³	109,680	58,870	50,810	112,987	62,758	50,229	—	—	—
Expenditures per student in membership									
Total operating expenditures	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58	—	—	—
Books	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01	6.24	6.00	7.40

¹Data on numbers of library/media centers, membership, and staff are for fall 1985. Data on collections and expenditures are for 1984–85. Definitions of types of schools differ from tabulations for earlier years.

²Includes staff holding state certification as librarians, media specialists, or classroom teachers.

³Includes audiovisual materials.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers*, fall 1974 and fall 1978; "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985". (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 405.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75 to 1987–88

Item	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1978–79	1981–82[1]	1984–85[1]	1987–88[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104	3,322	3,438
Total enrollment, in thousands[2]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372	12,242	12,767
Collections, thousands of units							
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826	631,727	718,504
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507	20,658	21,907
Number of serial subscriptions[3]	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890	6,317	6,416
Library staff, in full-time equivalents							
Total staff in regular positions[3]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,476	58,476	67,251
Librarians and professional staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816	21,822	25,115
Other paid staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660	38,026	40,733
Contributed services	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,403
Student assistants	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,821
Hours of student and other assistance, in thousands	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068	28,360	—
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay)							
Operating expenditures, total, in thousands	**$1,091,784**	**$1,180,128**	**$1,259,637**	**$1,502,158**	**$1,943,769**	**$2,404,524**	**$2,770,075**
Salaries[4]	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894	1,156,138	1,451,551
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	231,209	—
Preservation	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351	32,939	34,144
Collection	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199	750,282	891,281
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478	233,057	393,099
Operating expenditures, total, in percents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries[4]	54.3	55.0	55.4	54.9	55.7	48.1	52.4
Hourly wages	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	—
Preservation	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
Collection	30.0	30.3	29.7	30.0	28.9	31.2	32.2
Other library operating expenditures	8.0	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.7	14.2
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	[5]2.9

[1] Data are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia only.

[2] Fall enrollment for the academic year specified.

[3] Data are for end of year.

[4] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits (except for 1984–85 and 1987–88) and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

[5] Data are for 1986–87.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1991.)

Table 406.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1988

Institution	Rank order, by number of volumes	Number of volumes at end of year, in thousands	Full-time-equivalent staff		Operating expenditures, in thousands	
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	11,497	1,049	325	$37,196	$20,464
Yale University (Conn.)	2	9,144	707	195	32,010	12,584
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	3	7,377	536	146	16,337	8,662
University of California, Berkeley	4	7,191	740	168	27,524	17,620
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	6,133	677	143	21,621	10,693
University of Texas, Austin	6	5,889	584	136	17,463	9,436
University of California, Los Angeles	7	5,812	711	209	28,447	15,800
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	8	5,741	641	166	22,196	12,082
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	4,865	349	74	13,954	6,217
University of Wisconsin, Madison	10	4,804	504	139	18,161	9,754
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	11	4,651	484	122	17,740	8,824
Indiana University, Bloomington	12	4,530	431	104	11,486	6,618
Ohio State University, Main Campus	13	4,254	454	118	15,784	8,444
Cornell University (N.Y.)	14	4,189	414	120	12,986	6,915
Princeton University (N.J.)	15	4,071	375	105	15,660	8,038
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	16	4,054	384	82	14,948	8,351
University of Washington	17	3,724	447	109	14,350	7,786
Duke University (N.C.)	18	3,669	320	94	12,178	6,012
University of Arizona	19	3,622	328	84	10,943	5,453
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	20	3,520	413	117	15,884	7,686
University of Pennsylvania	21	3,500	368	108	13,780	7,400
Michigan State University	22	3,302	331	78	11,517	5,900
Stanford University (Calif.)	23	3,187	407	80	18,213	10,488
University of Southern California	24	3,170	344	64	11,860	7,390
University of Virginia, Main Campus	25	3,003	343	96	14,119	6,703
New York University	26	2,988	361	108	15,550	7,593
University of Iowa	27	2,931	274	86	11,491	5,718
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	28	2,713	342	83	10,110	5,310
University of Florida	29	2,702	405	106	12,954	7,278
University of Georgia	30	2,688	322	76	10,428	4,984
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	31	2,598	231	61	8,820	3,678
University of Kansas, Main Campus	32	2,585	260	77	9,061	4,251
Northwestern University (Ill.)	33	2,574	288	79	8,979	5,321
State University of New York, Buffalo, Main Campus	34	2,493	272	90	10,703	5,500
University of California, Santa Barbara	35	2,476	247	62	10,334	5,882
Southern Methodist University (Texas)	36	2,415	141	49	5,619	2,404
University of Missouri, Columbia	37	2,411	235	56	6,601	3,617
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	38	2,396	209	55	5,192	2,267
University of Hawaii, Manoa	39	2,365	247	73	8,587	4,925
Louisiana State U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	40	2,343	283	62	7,983	3,949
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	41	2,330	308	82	12,007	5,756
Arizona State University	42	2,315	366	95	12,510	5,457
University of Delaware	43	2,296	220	57	7,655	3,093
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	44	2,242	268	59	7,966	4,102
Wayne State University (Mich.)	45	2,234	266	74	10,395	4,457
University of California, Davis	46	2,227	320	68	14,989	7,619
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	47	2,217	271	68	8,106	3,821
University of Colorado, Boulder	48	2,186	222	50	7,805	4,235
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	49	2,181	265	87	9,443	5,097
Washington University (Missouri)	50	2,170	230	66	9,558	3,853

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 407.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of legal service area: 1992

Item	Population of legal service area						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public library service outlets	**16,936**	**5,764**	**4,145**	**1,854**	**2,014**	**1,140**	**2,019**
Central libraries	8,835	5,413	2,492	496	296	77	61
Branch libraries	7,035	266	1,290	1,135	1,524	981	1,839
Bookmobiles	1,066	85	363	223	194	82	119
Collections, in thousands							
Books and serial volumes [1]	642,525	89,056	158,315	80,170	89,846	70,799	154,340
Audio and video materials and films	29,951	2,753	6,939	3,748	5,149	2,754	8,608
Serial subscriptions	1,684	255	443	214	233	182	359
Paid staff, in full-time equivalents							
Librarians	35,999	5,331	9,318	4,483	4,822	3,700	8,344
Librarians with ALA-MLS [2]	24,461	964	5,499	3,284	3,786	3,156	7,772
Other staff	73,927	4,693	17,510	10,268	12,049	9,011	20,397
Finances, in thousands							
Total operating income	$4,997,339	$323,285	$1,087,681	$632,970	$735,283	$605,053	$1,613,065
	Percentage distribution						
Source of income							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
State	12.0	9.3	10.9	12.6	9.9	11.7	14.0
Local	78.6	72.9	79.1	78.8	81.9	81.5	76.9
Other	8.4	16.2	9.1	7.6	7.0	5.8	8.1

[1] Some data are different from other tables due to a different population base.

[2] ALA-MLS=A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Libraries in the United States: 1992*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 408.—Public libraries, books and serial volumes, annual attendance, and reference transactions, by state: 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Number of books and serial volumes [1] (in thousands)	Number of books and serial volumes per capita	Library visits per capita [2]	Public library reference transactions per capita [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**8,946**	**642,617**	**2.7**	**4.0**	**1.0**
Alabama	204	6,835	1.8	—	0.5
Alaska	85	1,855	3.2	4.7	0.7
Arizona	39	7,225	1.9	4.5	1.1
Arkansas	36	4,607	2.0	2.4	0.4
California	168	58,136	1.9	4.3	1.3
Colorado	120	8,977	2.7	3.9	1.0
Connecticut	194	12,523	4.1	6.5	1.1
Delaware	29	1,209	1.8	3.1	0.5
District of Columbia	1	1,881	3.1	4.0	1.8
Florida	110	20,954	1.7	—	1.4
Georgia	54	13,557	2.0	2.7	0.7
Hawaii	1	3,011	2.7	3.1	1.1
Idaho	107	2,778	3.5	4.8	0.8
Illinois	607	33,464	3.3	5.4	1.2
Indiana	238	18,732	3.6	5.6	1.0
Iowa	517	10,562	3.8	5.0	0.7
Kansas	320	8,333	4.1	5.5	1.1
Kentucky	116	7,123	2.0	2.6	0.3
Louisiana	64	9,133	2.1	2.2	0.7
Maine	226	4,790	4.9	4.9	—
Maryland	24	14,013	3.0	4.4	1.3
Massachusetts	374	27,203	4.6	—	—
Michigan	377	23,359	2.5	3.2	0.8
Minnesota	133	11,820	2.7	4.6	1.3
Mississippi	47	5,000	1.9	2.4	0.4
Missouri	143	18,107	3.8	4.1	0.6
Montana	83	2,480	3.1	3.5	0.6
Nebraska	269	4,859	3.8	—	—
Nevada	26	2,325	1.7	3.1	0.8
New Hampshire	232	4,695	5.5	6.1	0.9
New Jersey	310	28,263	3.7	4.9	0.8
New Mexico	74	4,053	3.7	—	—
New York	761	64,446	3.6	4.6	1.2
North Carolina	74	12,491	1.9	3.1	0.8
North Dakota	90	1,919	3.6	4.1	0.6
Ohio	250	38,595	3.5	5.1	1.4
Oklahoma	110	5,518	2.2	—	0.8
Oregon	125	6,382	2.3	—	—
Pennsylvania	446	23,848	2.1	2.9	0.7
Rhode Island	51	3,633	3.9	5.4	0.0
South Carolina	40	5,833	1.7	2.5	0.7
South Dakota	116	2,244	3.9	4.6	0.4
Tennessee	136	7,936	1.6	2.5	0.7
Texas	484	31,141	2.0	2.8	1.0
Utah	69	4,578	2.7	—	—
Vermont	205	2,359	4.7	—	—
Virginia	90	14,626	2.4	4.4	1.1
Washington	70	12,876	2.6	—	—
West Virginia	98	4,362	2.4	3.3	0.8
Wisconsin	380	15,962	3.2	5.7	1.1
Wyoming	23	2,006	4.3	4.6	0.8

[1] Some data are different from other tables due to a different population base.

[2] Attendance is the total number of persons entering the library including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

[3] A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instructions in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff.

—Response rate less than 70 percent.

NOTE.—Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Libraries in the United States: 1992*. (This table was prepared June 1994.)

Table 409.—Percentage of workers, 18 years old and over, using computers on the job, by selected characteristics and computer activities: October 1993

Selected characteristics	Percent using computers at work	Number using computers at work, in thousands	Percent of on-the-job computer workers using specific computer applications[1]										
			Analysis/spreadsheets	Bookkeeping, invoicing, and inventory	Communications[2]	CAD[3]	Data bases	Desktop publishing/graphics	Education	Programming	Sales and telemarketing	Word processing	Use 4 or more categories
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**45.8**	**51,106**	**36.1**	**45.0**	**38.7**	**7.6**	**34.5**	**22.3**	**15.7**	**13.1**	**16.2**	**44.4**	**40.7**
Age													
18 to 25	34.4	4,965	25.0	45.3	27.1	6.0	27.1	15.9	10.4	11.2	19.9	34.7	29.8
25 to 30	48.3	8,424	37.2	45.2	38.7	7.7	35.0	22.8	14.3	13.9	17.0	45.7	41.8
30 to 39	50.7	14,969	38.8	45.4	40.4	8.7	36.0	25.0	15.8	14.9	16.4	45.0	42.9
40 to 49	51.3	13,854	38.6	45.1	42.0	7.9	36.8	23.4	18.5	12.9	14.5	47.5	43.4
50 to 59	43.9	6,881	34.5	44.3	38.8	6.4	33.3	20.4	15.8	11.2	15.0	43.9	39.2
60 or older	27.2	2,014	28.0	42.7	31.6	4.5	27.4	15.0	14.0	9.3	16.9	40.0	33.9
Educational attainment and sex													
Not high school graduate	10.0	1,190	19.1	54.4	20.4	3.8	22.2	9.9	9.6	8.8	20.6	16.0	21.8
High school graduate	34.2	13,307	23.7	52.5	29.4	4.4	25.8	13.3	9.5	8.9	17.6	30.8	29.9
Some college	50.4	11,548	33.5	49.5	38.5	7.3	33.9	20.6	13.0	11.3	18.0	40.9	40.0
Associate degree	58.2	5,274	37.5	47.0	39.7	7.9	34.7	21.7	13.8	14.2	14.9	41.6	40.7
Bachelor's degree	68.8	13,162	46.9	40.0	45.1	10.4	41.5	28.8	19.4	16.7	17.0	54.8	49.2
Master's degree	71.2	4,628	47.9	29.3	48.5	10.0	41.9	35.3	31.0	18.1	10.4	63.8	52.1
Doctor's or professional degree	66.9	1,999	42.8	27.9	45.9	7.6	39.2	28.3	21.3	15.2	5.2	66.5	46.2
Male	40.3	24,414	41.1	45.2	39.4	11.1	35.2	25.3	14.8	17.0	18.1	40.7	43.0
Not high school graduate	8.5	642	20.2	56.0	20.9	5.6	19.8	10.9	9.1	9.6	16.2	12.2	21.1
High school graduate	24.2	4,942	23.4	52.0	24.6	7.2	19.6	12.9	7.7	9.6	17.7	17.3	25.4
Some college	42.8	5,086	35.8	50.4	37.1	10.4	33.4	22.0	12.8	15.6	20.9	32.1	40.0
Associate degree	52.6	2,358	41.8	46.8	39.3	13.3	36.0	26.2	14.7	19.1	16.8	36.6	41.9
Bachelor's degree	69.8	7,324	52.3	42.6	47.1	13.8	43.4	31.6	16.6	21.0	20.9	53.8	53.2
Master's degree	75.4	2,601	56.0	34.1	51.7	13.0	46.8	37.8	25.2	22.5	13.8	63.3	57.2
Doctor's or professional degree	66.5	1,461	45.0	29.2	46.0	8.6	38.7	29.9	20.9	17.9	5.2	63.7	47.9
Female	52.4	26,692	31.6	44.8	38.1	4.4	33.8	19.6	16.5	9.5	14.5	47.8	38.6
Not high school graduate	12.5	547	17.8	52.5	19.9	1.7	25.1	8.7	10.3	7.9	25.8	20.5	22.6
High school graduate	45.2	8,365	23.8	52.8	32.2	2.8	29.4	13.6	10.5	8.6	17.5	38.8	32.5
Some college	58.6	6,461	31.6	48.7	39.7	4.8	34.3	19.4	13.1	8.0	15.7	47.9	40.0
Associate degree	63.7	2,916	34.0	47.1	40.0	3.5	33.6	18.1	13.1	10.2	13.5	45.7	39.6
Bachelor's degree	67.6	5,838	40.2	36.8	42.5	6.1	39.2	25.3	22.9	11.5	12.0	56.1	44.1
Master's degree	66.5	2,027	37.4	23.2	44.3	6.0	35.6	32.1	38.5	12.4	6.0	64.4	45.5
Doctor's or professional degree	68.2	538	36.8	24.1	45.4	4.8	40.8	24.1	22.3	7.7	5.2	74.3	41.5
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	48.7	43,020	37.2	45.8	39.3	7.8	35.2	23.0	15.9	13.4	16.7	45.9	41.8
Black, non-Hispanic	36.2	4,016	27.5	38.3	37.3	5.8	31.2	16.8	15.7	10.9	12.9	35.5	34.1
Hispanic	29.3	2,492	29.1	45.6	32.1	6.5	27.6	18.7	13.3	10.8	16.0	33.6	32.9
Other	43.9	1,578	39.7	39.4	37.2	8.9	33.5	22.6	12.9	15.2	10.2	44.5	39.0
Occupational group													
Managerial and professional specialty	67.7	21,044	46.5	39.3	45.7	10.6	40.3	31.1	22.2	16.7	11.6	56.7	49.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	72.3	10,645	54.5	54.3	49.0	8.1	44.3	29.6	15.9	14.9	18.4	58.3	55.6
Professional specialty occupations	68.3	7,712	43.2	26.6	45.8	15.4	40.7	33.2	16.1	20.0	5.4	54.2	45.2
Teachers, except college and university	49.1	2,091	18.9	16.4	28.0	5.5	20.1	30.0	69.6	11.2	2.3	52.0	36.2
Teachers, college and university	72.5	597	44.0	15.8	48.9	11.2	33.4	34.9	47.0	23.8	2.2	77.4	51.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	65.5	22,316	31.2	50.7	36.5	5.1	33.4	17.3	11.9	10.9	22.6	42.0	38.7
Technicians and related support	69.9	2,592	41.5	29.0	38.1	13.1	37.9	21.2	11.0	28.8	4.7	37.4	37.9
Sales occupations	48.8	6,220	34.1	59.9	33.6	4.7	31.5	18.5	11.0	8.2	53.7	34.8	43.5
Administrative support, including clerical	76.7	13,505	27.9	50.6	37.5	3.7	33.3	16.0	12.4	8.7	11.7	46.2	36.6
Service occupations	14.7	2,126	15.2	31.3	31.5	2.7	20.9	7.5	9.1	6.6	11.6	20.5	18.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.2	2,976	32.0	45.3	29.2	9.9	26.1	16.4	11.0	14.4	9.6	20.6	28.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	2,382	15.3	51.8	18.3	6.1	17.0	12.5	6.5	7.1	9.6	11.4	16.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.5	262	27.5	65.3	16.4	1.8	27.3	16.2	8.6	7.6	10.4	28.2	31.7
Family income[4]													
Less than $20,000	25.1	5,224	24.4	46.6	28.8	5.1	27.4	15.5	12.1	9.4	18.7	33.1	30.6
$20,000 to $29,999	38.4	7,337	29.3	48.9	35.3	6.1	31.1	19.2	13.8	11.2	17.8	38.6	36.7
$30,000 to $39,999	45.7	8,911	32.3	47.1	35.7	6.9	31.5	20.6	15.1	11.8	15.0	40.7	37.1
$40,000 to $49,999	51.9	7,027	34.2	45.4	37.3	7.3	33.0	20.6	15.6	12.9	13.4	42.2	38.2
$50,000 to $74,999	60.6	12,643	40.4	43.4	42.2	8.9	37.5	24.4	17.8	14.6	15.2	47.6	43.7
$75,000 or more	65.9	8,994	49.3	40.6	47.8	9.5	42.1	29.5	17.0	16.3	17.5	57.9	52.2

[1] Individuals may be counted in more than one computer activity.

[2] Includes bulletin boards and electronic mail.

[3] Computer assisted design.

[4] Excludes persons whose income data were not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1993, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

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Table 410.—Access to and use of home computers, by selected characteristics of students and other users: October 1993

Selected characteristics	Percent with computers at home	Percent using computers at home	Distribution of frequency of use per week for persons using computers in home				Percent of persons whose home computer has specific components[1]				Percent of computer users using specific applications[2]					
			6 or 7 days	4 or 5 days	2 or 3 days	1 day or less	Hard disk	Printer	Color monitor	Fax or modem	Communications[3]	School assignments	Education programs	Games	Job-related	Word processing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total, all persons	**27.1**	**17.6**	**14.7**	**17.1**	**33.3**	**34.9**	**80.7**	**75.8**	**68.2**	**38.5**	**33.5**	**28.3**	**34.6**	**34.9**	**23.8**	**53.2**
Age																
Less than 25	30.8	21.0	11.1	15.5	36.2	37.3	79.5	75.2	69.1	36.2	8.4	48.9	38.1	57.2	3.1	37.7
25 to 29	23.4	16.6	16.8	18.4	33.4	31.3	83.5	68.5	66.3	44.2	48.0	22.6	30.0	21.1	35.2	63.4
30 to 39	30.7	21.0	16.2	17.9	33.2	32.7	82.3	74.0	70.3	42.3	51.2	15.6	34.2	22.2	38.6	61.9
40 to 49	36.4	23.0	16.9	17.9	30.9	34.3	80.9	79.4	69.6	39.0	48.6	15.7	33.5	19.1	39.1	65.1
50 to 59	27.1	15.8	17.7	19.8	27.9	34.7	80.2	79.2	65.0	37.1	50.9	9.5	30.8	19.5	37.2	64.7
60 or older	10.5	4.6	20.7	16.7	28.7	33.9	80.2	77.5	60.0	33.2	51.4	3.3	27.4	19.7	26.5	59.4
Family income																
Less than $20,000	9.2	5.6	19.2	15.7	31.3	33.8	72.4	64.6	57.8	28.6	32.3	34.7	33.0	33.7	16.2	50.2
$20,000 to $29,999	18.5	11.3	16.6	16.6	33.9	32.9	74.6	73.0	62.8	32.1	33.8	28.4	37.8	36.8	21.2	50.2
$30,000 to $39,999	26.5	16.9	14.0	16.8	34.2	35.0	76.8	72.7	66.7	33.7	33.6	27.5	35.3	35.4	22.2	49.2
$40,000 to $49,999	35.2	22.9	13.9	16.6	33.8	35.7	81.6	77.2	71.4	37.5	31.4	26.0	32.8	35.4	21.0	48.9
$50,000 to $74,999	47.3	31.6	13.5	17.6	33.2	35.7	82.5	78.6	70.4	41.7	33.3	28.5	34.2	35.4	25.2	53.8
$75,000 or more	62.8	42.4	14.3	17.9	33.0	34.8	87.6	80.1	72.2	46.1	35.3	26.9	35.0	33.6	29.1	60.2
Total, all students	**36.1**	**26.5**	**12.4**	**16.3**	**36.3**	**35.1**	**80.6**	**76.3**	**69.9**	**37.5**	**11.8**	**55.1**	**39.1**	**55.1**	**5.7**	**41.8**
Preprimary	29.6	15.3	4.7	10.7	39.5	45.0	82.3	72.0	69.6	40.9	0.7	4.1	62.0	86.6	0.0	5.1
1st to 8th grade	31.9	24.3	9.9	14.1	37.9	38.1	79.9	75.2	72.1	36.9	2.6	43.6	48.2	86.4	0.0	28.0
9th to 12th grade	37.2	28.1	11.6	17.7	37.3	33.3	77.7	78.0	69.7	34.6	7.1	73.0	26.6	32.9	2.3	47.6
Undergraduate	44.7	32.4	16.2	19.2	31.8	32.8	81.5	78.1	66.8	36.3	26.5	70.6	26.8	16.3	12.1	62.0
Graduate	60.4	51.8	25.5	21.4	33.2	20.0	89.4	77.9	67.8	50.3	47.8	69.5	39.2	21.9	37.0	80.1
Sex																
Male	36.2	26.9	15.1	17.0	34.1	33.7	81.0	76.1	70.5	38.7	12.7	54.1	39.4	57.8	6.1	40.1
Preprimary	28.5	14.8	6.0	13.1	37.3	43.6	82.7	71.1	71.0	41.3	0.4	5.8	61.3	90.7	0.0	4.4
1st to 8th grade	31.8	24.5	11.6	14.3	36.6	37.5	80.6	75.1	72.1	36.2	2.2	40.5	47.4	88.8	0.0	26.0
9th to 12th grade	36.6	27.6	15.0	19.7	33.4	31.9	77.5	77.8	69.7	36.5	8.5	72.5	27.4	34.3	2.3	45.1
Undergraduate	48.7	36.1	20.2	19.8	30.0	30.0	82.1	78.8	68.2	40.7	29.4	72.1	27.8	18.3	12.5	61.9
Graduate	62.6	55.2	31.0	20.7	30.2	18.1	89.7	75.0	69.2	51.8	53.6	71.6	42.1	25.1	42.4	80.6
Female	36.0	26.2	9.6	15.5	38.5	36.5	80.2	76.5	69.4	36.3	10.8	56.2	38.8	52.3	5.4	43.6
Preprimary	30.9	15.8	3.4	8.2	41.9	46.5	82.0	73.0	68.2	40.6	1.0	2.2	62.7	82.3	0.0	5.8
1st to 8th grade	32.1	24.2	8.0	13.8	39.4	38.7	79.2	75.2	72.1	37.6	3.1	46.9	49.1	83.9	0.0	30.2
9th to 12th grade	37.9	28.6	8.1	15.6	41.4	34.9	77.9	78.2	69.7	32.6	5.7	73.5	25.8	31.5	2.3	50.1
Undergraduate	41.5	29.4	12.3	18.6	33.5	35.6	80.9	77.5	65.6	32.0	23.7	69.0	25.8	14.3	11.8	62.1
Graduate	58.4	48.8	19.9	22.1	36.1	21.8	89.2	80.7	66.4	48.9	41.8	67.5	36.2	18.7	31.6	79.7
Race/ethnicity																
White, non-Hispanic	43.3	32.2	11.9	16.0	35.8	36.3	81.1	77.6	70.1	38.0	11.4	55.2	38.4	55.6	5.7	42.6
Preprimary	35.8	19.0	4.4	11.8	37.4	46.4	83.7	72.7	70.2	41.7	0.7	4.3	62.0	87.1	0.0	5.7
1st to 8th grade	39.6	30.8	9.7	13.8	37.1	39.5	80.5	76.8	72.3	37.5	2.7	43.8	47.2	87.0	0.0	28.9
9th to 12th grade	46.2	35.1	10.9	16.6	38.1	34.4	78.2	79.5	69.8	35.5	7.1	73.5	25.5	31.8	2.1	48.7
Undergraduate	49.4	35.5	15.8	19.3	31.2	33.7	81.9	79.2	67.0	36.4	26.1	71.2	25.5	15.5	13.2	64.0
Graduate	61.4	52.8	25.1	22.1	32.5	20.3	89.3	78.1	67.3	50.1	47.3	70.8	39.3	21.0	36.2	82.1
Black, non-Hispanic	16.1	10.8	13.8	16.8	37.0	32.4	73.8	64.8	68.4	34.5	14.2	53.0	50.8	56.3	7.4	33.9
Preprimary	12.3	4.1	5.9	2.9	53.6	37.7	67.9	59.2	66.9	39.3	0.0	0.0	76.7	85.7	0.0	0.0
1st to 8th grade	13.1	8.9	10.6	16.9	42.8	29.7	73.6	60.7	70.6	33.8	3.2	44.8	64.9	84.5	0.0	22.6
9th to 12th grade	14.6	10.3	12.6	22.0	29.0	36.4	71.4	59.7	61.5	21.2	3.7	67.9	36.1	40.4	5.6	27.2
Undergraduate	27.0	19.1	18.7	13.9	33.0	34.4	76.1	75.2	70.7	41.3	37.2	60.6	40.3	27.5	9.3	56.7
Graduate	56.7	47.6	21.7	18.8	32.2	27.3	82.3	75.3	69.5	48.6	37.4	60.3	35.8	24.9	47.9	60.2
Hispanic	15.2	10.3	13.9	21.1	39.6	25.5	74.7	73.0	63.0	32.7	17.2	54.9	34.7	51.2	5.2	35.3
Preprimary	11.7	5.6	7.9	6.8	36.7	48.6	70.5	75.5	53.8	29.7	0.0	0.0	39.6	71.1	0.0	0.0
1st to 8th grade	12.1	7.4	11.2	16.1	42.8	29.9	72.3	70.4	65.3	31.2	0.8	38.9	40.4	84.7	0.0	17.6
9th to 12th grade	14.4	9.6	13.7	33.2	29.6	23.5	71.5	76.9	67.4	31.2	15.8	68.7	27.7	41.3	2.4	47.1
Undergraduate	27.3	21.9	15.0	22.4	42.1	20.5	78.2	70.5	55.5	31.4	30.8	73.1	30.3	12.7	5.8	47.5
Graduate	56.3	52.2	28.5	16.5	44.4	10.6	95.1	84.9	77.9	58.8	69.8	71.8	39.6	37.7	43.5	75.4
Family income																
Less than $20,000	15.2	10.9	18.5	16.0	34.1	31.3	74.9	65.9	57.9	29.2	20.4	62.0	35.3	44.0	8.4	47.6
$20,000 to $29,999	25.5	18.6	13.4	16.8	38.6	31.2	72.7	71.8	63.7	31.1	13.0	53.3	41.2	51.5	7.0	38.6
$30,000 to $39,999	34.3	25.1	11.9	15.4	38.2	34.6	76.3	73.2	67.5	32.8	11.5	55.3	41.0	54.1	6.9	36.9
$40,000 to $49,999	42.6	31.5	10.9	16.7	37.0	35.3	80.4	78.8	74.0	36.0	8.9	53.2	38.1	61.3	4.8	35.7
$50,000 to $74,999	55.9	42.0	10.5	17.3	34.1	38.1	82.8	79.9	73.4	41.8	10.1	54.1	38.1	56.9	4.4	41.9
$75,000 or more	73.7	54.1	12.1	15.2	37.2	35.5	87.8	80.5	74.6	43.6	10.4	54.5	40.8	57.9	4.9	46.7

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[1] Data are for the most recently purchased computer for families with more than one computer. Percent based on persons who have a computer in their home.

[2] Individuals may be counted in more than one computer activity.

[3] Includes bulletin boards and electronic mail.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1993, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1994.)

Table 411.—Student use of computers, by level of instruction and selected characteristics: October 1984, 1989, and 1993

Student and school characteristics	October 1984 Total	October 1989						October 1993					
		Total	Prekindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 9 to 12	1st to 4th year of college	5th or later year of college	Total	Prekindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 9 to 12	1st to 4th year of college	5th or later year of college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Percent of students using computers at school													
Total	**27.3**	**42.7**	**14.7**	**52.3**	**39.2**	**39.2**	**40.7**	**59.0**	**26.2**	**68.9**	**58.2**	**55.2**	**52.1**
Sex													
Male	29.0	43.5	13.9	52.9	38.7	42.1	47.0	59.4	25.9	69.5	56.5	57.5	56.7
Female	25.5	41.9	15.6	51.7	39.8	36.8	34.9	58.7	26.5	68.4	60.0	53.3	47.8
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	30.0	45.7	17.0	58.4	40.6	40.0	39.6	61.6	29.4	73.7	59.9	54.9	49.8
Black, non-Hispanic	16.8	32.6	7.4	35.7	36.0	35.1	35.2	51.5	16.5	56.5	54.5	56.9	57.9
Hispanic	18.6	34.9	10.1	40.2	33.6	32.4	37.8	52.3	19.2	58.4	54.1	51.9	53.7
Other	28.6	42.7	8.5	47.0	41.4	43.9	58.0	59.0	23.5	65.7	57.3	60.9	69.4
Household income													
Less than $5,000	18.7	36.7	8.5	40.4	35.6	40.1	53.5	51.2	19.6	55.0	50.6	61.7	66.7
$5,000 to 9,999	21.0	36.1	9.2	40.3	32.7	40.5	60.2	53.3	24.4	60.3	51.9	53.9	56.2
$10,000 to 14,999	22.4	38.4	14.6	44.4	39.1	30.8	55.2	56.4	20.1	64.7	56.7	50.7	76.1
$15,000 to 19,999	25.9	41.5	11.9	50.9	34.8	39.6	44.0	58.1	23.8	67.5	57.4	51.2	58.5
$20,000 to 24,999	26.7	42.4	14.6	51.8	40.1	32.5	44.4	56.4	23.7	64.3	53.0	57.4	52.4
$25,000 to 29,999	30.5	46.1	16.1	56.4	43.8	40.4	42.1	60.0	28.0	70.1	60.3	51.5	58.0
$30,000 to 34,999	30.5	44.2	17.4	56.8	37.8	37.1	33.3	59.1	23.7	69.6	59.7	51.7	45.3
$35,000 to 39,999	32.3	45.2	16.1	58.3	41.5	34.5	45.3	60.7	27.1	72.1	61.7	49.2	47.9
$40,000 to 49,999	32.8	44.7	15.4	59.7	36.7	38.1	35.4	59.3	28.5	70.3	57.2	53.9	48.6
$50,000 to 74,999	35.5	47.0	16.2	61.2	44.6	43.4	31.8	62.6	28.6	75.6	61.5	57.4	44.2
$75,000 or more	36.0	51.2	21.2	67.0	45.8	49.6	31.0	64.6	33.5	78.7	62.5	60.9	47.7
Control of school													
Public	27.4	43.3	16.4	51.9	39.0	37.5	41.3	60.2	30.1	68.6	58.1	53.9	54.1
Private	26.5	38.9	11.8	56.6	42.6	46.3	39.7	52.1	18.7	72.5	60.7	60.7	48.0
Percent of students using computers at home													
Total	**11.5**	**18.8**	**10.2**	**17.8**	**20.7**	**21.3**	**33.4**	**27.0**	**15.6**	**24.7**	**28.7**	**32.8**	**52.6**
Sex													
Male	14.0	20.7	11.0	18.7	23.9	25.4	36.0	27.4	15.1	24.8	28.2	36.6	56.1
Female	9.0	17.0	9.3	16.9	17.4	18.0	31.1	26.6	16.1	24.6	29.2	29.7	49.5
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	13.7	22.7	12.2	22.3	25.3	23.6	35.6	32.8	19.4	31.4	35.9	36.0	53.6
Black, non-Hispanic	4.9	7.3	3.7	6.8	8.5	9.1	18.6	10.9	4.2	9.0	10.4	19.4	48.1
Hispanic	3.6	7.5	3.4	6.6	8.2	11.5	27.1	10.4	5.7	7.5	9.8	22.0	52.2
Other	9.0	18.8	9.9	16.6	21.6	23.7	24.7	28.7	17.0	23.2	37.0	33.0	47.1
Household income													
Less than $5,000	2.9	8.4	4.5	4.1	6.6	17.7	29.4	9.7	1.1	4.1	6.8	25.6	45.2
$5,000 to 9,999	3.2	5.4	1.0	2.7	4.4	14.2	28.4	8.0	0.9	4.5	5.3	21.3	45.6
$10,000 to 14,999	5.0	7.2	1.9	6.2	6.5	11.8	26.5	11.4	4.6	6.4	8.7	29.8	50.0
$15,000 to 19,999	7.5	11.3	3.2	9.2	13.6	15.8	33.6	15.1	6.9	10.9	14.1	28.9	43.0
$20,000 to 24,999	9.9	12.9	6.8	11.6	13.6	16.9	32.2	16.8	7.4	13.1	17.9	27.7	49.6
$25,000 to 29,999	12.8	17.0	11.9	16.5	17.1	19.2	29.6	21.1	12.3	19.3	22.0	26.1	47.0
$30,000 to 34,999	15.8	17.7	8.0	17.6	20.2	19.4	30.7	24.1	18.7	20.5	29.1	26.4	44.4
$35,000 to 39,999	19.4	21.4	8.7	22.2	25.1	22.1	26.5	27.1	13.0	26.3	28.1	32.7	52.7
$40,000 to 49,999	20.4	25.7	14.8	27.5	27.7	21.7	40.7	32.2	21.6	32.9	33.9	32.5	45.9
$50,000 to 74,999	24.2	31.6	20.6	33.8	34.3	27.6	41.1	43.0	25.5	45.3	46.4	40.1	58.2
$75,000 or more	22.1	43.8	25.2	50.9	53.4	33.9	41.4	56.1	38.2	62.3	61.0	47.0	64.7
Control of school													
Public	11.2	17.9	8.3	16.8	19.7	20.7	32.2	25.3	12.1	23.0	27.2	31.9	50.0
Private	13.8	24.4	13.4	27.7	35.9	23.8	35.9	37.4	22.4	41.5	47.2	36.9	57.7
Percent of students using computers at home for school work													
Total	**4.6**	**8.9**	**0.6**	**6.3**	**12.2**	**13.7**	**23.9**	**14.9**	**0.6**	**10.8**	**20.9**	**23.1**	**36.6**
Sex													
Male	5.9	9.5	0.6	6.3	13.6	16.0	25.9	14.8	0.9	10.1	20.5	26.3	40.3
Female	3.3	8.3	0.6	6.2	10.8	11.7	22.0	15.0	0.4	11.5	21.4	20.5	33.2
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	5.4	10.7	0.6	7.7	15.2	15.1	25.5	18.2	0.8	13.8	26.5	25.7	37.8
Black, non-Hispanic	2.3	3.4	0.9	2.7	4.0	6.2	12.6	5.7	—	4.0	6.9	11.5	30.1
Hispanic	1.4	3.6	—	2.8	4.4	6.4	24.8	5.6	—	2.9	6.7	15.9	36.8
Other	3.8	9.1	—	5.8	13.4	15.5	14.8	16.0	1.1	9.3	27.0	23.7	29.2
Household income													
Less than $5,000	1.0	5.0	—	1.5	4.1	12.6	23.8	6.7	—	2.5	4.0	18.7	36.0
$5,000 to 9,999	1.5	3.2	—	0.6	2.6	10.3	26.5	4.8	—	1.1	3.6	16.1	35.5
$10,000 to 14,999	1.9	3.5	0.7	1.8	3.6	8.1	19.3	7.3	—	2.6	5.6	25.9	34.6
$15,000 to 19,999	3.0	4.5	—	2.1	5.2	9.3	30.2	8.6	0.4	4.7	10.8	18.7	31.0
$20,000 to 24,999	3.1	5.7	0.3	3.8	7.6	10.5	23.8	9.8	0.7	5.1	12.6	22.9	35.0
$25,000 to 29,999	5.1	6.4	0.3	4.1	8.2	12.3	19.7	10.4	1.1	6.3	13.4	19.5	34.9
$30,000 to 34,999	4.9	8.0	0.1	5.7	12.0	12.8	19.8	13.0	0.8	8.1	21.9	18.0	35.1
$35,000 to 39,999	7.1	10.5	1.2	7.9	15.0	15.9	18.7	15.4	0.8	12.4	21.0	22.6	37.2
$40,000 to 49,999	9.2	11.9	0.7	9.7	17.1	14.3	29.4	17.1	1.1	14.7	24.2	22.2	32.1
$50,000 to 74,999	11.5	15.2	0.8	12.7	21.2	17.5	28.5	23.2	1.0	19.7	35.0	27.0	38.2
$75,000 or more	9.8	22.0	2.4	21.9	34.2	21.2	22.2	30.4	0.8	29.4	45.2	30.6	41.5
Control of school													
Public	4.5	8.5	0.6	5.9	11.5	13.1	22.2	14.2	0.5	10.1	19.8	22.7	34.7
Private	5.4	11.4	0.5	9.4	23.6	15.8	27.1	18.8	1.0	17.8	35.4	24.8	40.1

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1984, 1989, and 1993, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Guide to Tabular Presentation

This Section is intended to assist the reader in following the basic structure of the *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book. Unless otherwise noted, all data are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Table Components

Title Describes the table content concisely.

Unit Indicator Informs the reader of the measurement united in the table—"In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc. Noted below the title unless several units are used, in which case the unit indicators are generally given in the spanner or individual column heads.

Spanner Describes a group of two or more columns.

Column head Describes specific column.

Stub Describes a row or a group of rows. Each stub is followed by a number of dots (leaders) or by a semicolon if no data appears in the data fields.

Field The area of the table which contains the data elements.

Rules in the field

Single horizontal rules indicate
- that the data below the line add to the figure immediately above the line, or
- in the case of derived figures (e.g., percents, medians) that the datum above the line represents a cumulative figure.

Double horizontal rules demarcate groups of related rows.

Single vertical rules delineate columns.

Double vertical rules divide the table into sections with unique stubs.

Example of Table Structure

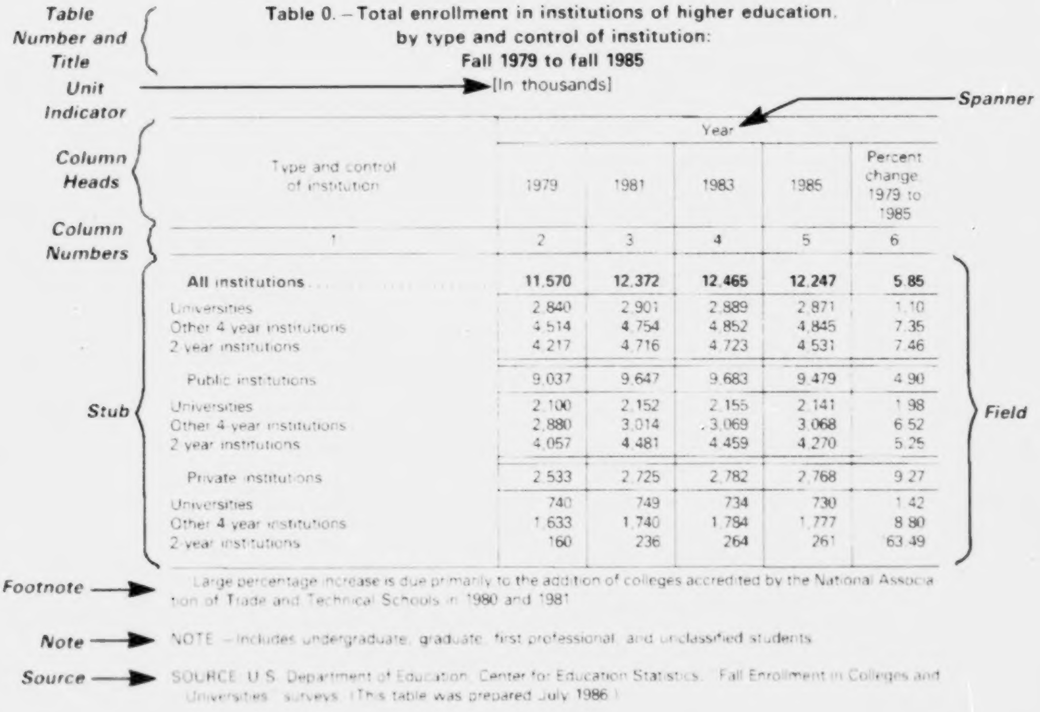

Table 0.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: Fall 1979 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Type and control of institution	Year 1979	 1981	 1983	 1985	 Percent change 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
All institutions	**11,570**	**12,372**	**12,465**	**12,247**	**5.85**
Universities	2,840	2,901	2,889	2,871	1.10
Other 4 year institutions	4,514	4,754	4,852	4,845	7.35
2 year institutions	4,217	4,716	4,723	4,531	7.46
Public institutions	9,037	9,647	9,683	9,479	4.90
Universities	2,100	2,152	2,155	2,141	1.98
Other 4-year institutions	2,880	3,014	3,069	3,068	6.52
2 year institutions	4,057	4,481	4,459	4,270	5.25
Private institutions	2,533	2,725	2,782	2,768	9.27
Universities	740	749	734	730	1.42
Other 4 year institutions	1,633	1,740	1,784	1,777	8.80
2-year institutions	160	236	264	261	[1]63.49

[1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

NOTE.—Includes undergraduate, graduate, first professional, and unclassified students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Footnote Describes a unique circumstance relating to a specific item within the table. Usually listed below the bottom rule of the table.

Note Furnishes general information that relates to the entire table.

Source The document or reference from which the data are drawn. This note may also include the organizational unit responsible for preparing the data.

Descriptive Terms

Average A number that is used to represent the "typical value" of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of "location" or "central tendency" of a group of numbers.

Arithmetic mean is the most commonly used average. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing that sum by the number of items. This value is often referred to simply as the "mean" or "average."

Median is the measure of central tendency that occupies the middle position in a rank order of values. It generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is the average of the middle two items.

Per capita, or per person, figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group, or population. It is derived by dividing the total for an item (such as income or expenditures) by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index number A value that provides a means of measuring, summarizing, and communicating the nature of changes that occur from time to time or from place to place. An index is used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects at a single point in time.

The *Digest* most often uses the Consumer Price Index to compare purchasing power over time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related.

A method of expressing the price relationship is:

$$\text{Index number} = \frac{\text{Price of a set of one or more items for related year}}{\text{Price of the same set of items for base year}} \times 100$$

When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Current and constant dollars are used in a number of tables to express finance data. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation. Constant dollars provide a measure of the impact of inflation on the current dollars.

Current dollar figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s).

Constant dollar figures attempt to remove the effects of price changes (inflation) from statistical series reported in dollar terms.

The constant dollar value for an item is derived by dividing the base year price index (for example, the Consumer Price Index for 1986) by the price index for the year of data to be adjusted and multiplying by the item to be adjusted. The result is an adjusted dollar value as it would presumably exist if prices were the same as the base year—in other words, as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in the constant dollar amounts would reflect only changes in the real values.

NOTE: Tables may not include data for all years implied in table titles.

Guide to Sources

Sources and Comparability of Data

The information presented in this report was obtained from many sources, including federal and state agencies, private research organizations, and professional associations. The data were collected using many research methods, including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. *Digest* users should take particular care when comparing data from different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, and interviewer training mean that the results from the different sources may not be strictly comparable. Following the general discussion of data accuracy below, descriptions of the information sources and data collection methods are presented, grouped by sponsoring organization. More extensive documentation of a particular survey's procedures does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any statistic is determined by the joint effects of "sampling" and "nonsampling" errors. Estimates based on a sample will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey instruments, instructions, and procedures. In addition to such sampling errors, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. In general, however, the effects of nonsampling errors are more difficult to gauge than those produced by sampling variability.

Sampling Errors

The samples used in surveys are selected from a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The difference between a sample estimate and the average of all possible samples is called the sampling deviation. The standard or sampling error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. If all possible samples were selected under essentially the same conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then: 1) approximately 2/3 of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples; and 2) approximately 19/20 of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. We call an interval from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate a 95 percent confidence interval.

To illustrate this concept, consider the table of standard errors and 95 percent confidence intervals for estimates from the 1989–90 Beginning Postsecondary Students Survey (Table A1). For the estimate that 28.1 percent of all female students in a vocational certificate program completed the program in 9 months or less, the table shows that the standard error is 3 percent. Therefore, we can create a 95 percent confidence interval which is approximately 22.1 to 34.1 (28.1 percent ±2 times 3 percent). Analysis of standard errors can help assess how valid a comparison between two estimates might be. The **standard error of a difference** between two independent sample estimates is equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error (se) of the difference between independent sample estimates "a" and "b" is:

$$se_{a,b} = (se_a^2 + se_b^2)^{1/2}$$

It should be noted that most of the standard error estimates presented in subsequent sections and in the original documents are approximations. That is, to derive estimates of standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the standard error estimates provide a general order of magnitude rather than the exact standard error for any specific item. The preceding discussion on sampling variability was directed toward a situation concerning one or two estimates. Determining the accuracy of statistical projections is more difficult. In general, the further away the projection date is from the date of the actual data being used for the projection, the greater the probable error in the projections. If, for instance, annual data from 1970 to 1992 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further beyond 1992 one projects, the more variability in the projection. One will be less sure of the 2000 enrollment projection than of the 1995 projection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004* (National Center for Education Statistics, 1993).

Nonsampling Errors

Universe and sample surveys are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors may arise when respondents or interviewers interpret questions differently, when respondents must estimate values, when coders, keyers, and other processors handle answers differently, when persons who should be included in the universe are not, or when persons fail to respond (completely or partially). Nonsampling errors usually, but not always, result in an understatement of total survey error and thus an overstatement of the precision of survey estimates. Since estimating the magnitude of nonsampling errors often would require special experiments or access to independent data, these nonsampling errors are seldom available.

To compensate for nonresponse, adjustments of the sample estimates are often made. An adjustment made for either type of nonresponse, total or partial, is often referred to as an imputation, which is often a substitution of the "average" questionnaire response for the nonresponse. Imputations are usually made separately within various groups of sample members that have similar survey characteristics. Imputation for item nonresponse is usually made by substituting for a missing item the response to that item of a respondent having characteristics that are similar to those of the nonrespondent.

Although the magnitude of nonsampling error in the data compiled in this *Digest* is frequently unknown, idiosyncrasies that have been identified are noted on the appropriate tables.

U.S. Department of Education

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)

Beginning Postsecondary Student Longitudinal Study

The Beginning Postsecondary Student Longitudinal Study (BPS) provides information concerning persistence, progress, and attainment from initial time of entry into postsecondary education through leaving and entering the workforce. BPS includes traditional and nontraditional (e.g., older) students and is representative of all beginning students in postsecondary education. BPS follows first-time, beginning students for at least 6 years at 2-year intervals, collecting student data, postsecondary transcripts, and financial aid reports. By starting with a cohort that has already entered postsecondary education and following it for 6 years, BPS will be able to determine to what extent, if any, students who start postsecondary education later differ in their progress, persistence, and attainment.

Further information on the Beginning Postsecondary Student Longitudinal survey may be obtained from:

Paula R. Knepper
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Common Core of Data

NCES uses the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey to acquire and maintain statistical data from each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, LEA (local education agency or school district), and state levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the state level.

Data are collected for a particular school year (July 1 through June 30) via survey instruments sent to the states by October 15 of the subsequent school year. States have 2 years in which to modify the data originally submitted.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the CCD information presented in this edition of the *Digest* is not subject to sampling errors. However, nonsampling errors could come from two sources—nonreturn and inaccurate reporting. Almost all of the states submit the six CCD survey instruments each year, but submissions are sometimes incomplete or too late for publication.

Understandably, when 57 education agencies compile and submit data for approximately 85,000 public schools and 15,000 local school districts, misreporting can occur. Typically, this results from varying interpretation of NCES definitions and differing recordkeeping systems. NCES attempts to minimize these errors by working closely with the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and its Committee on Evaluation and Information Systems (CEIS).

The state education agencies report data to NCES from data collected and edited in their regular reporting cycles. NCES encourages the agencies to incorporate into their own survey systems the NCES items they do not already collect so that those items will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over time, this has meant fewer missing data cells in each state's response, reducing the need to impute data.

NCES subjects data from the education agencies to a comprehensive edit. Where data are determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out of range, NCES contacts the education agencies for verification. NCES-prepared state summary forms are returned to the state education agencies for verification. States are also given an opportunity to revise their state-level aggregates from the previous survey cycle.

Questions concerning the Common Core of Data can be directed to:

John Sietsema
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

Federal Support for Education

NCES prepares an annual compilation of federal funds for education. Data for U.S. Department of Education programs come from the *Budget of the U.S. Government.* Budget offices of other federal agencies provide information for all other federal program support except for research funds, which are obligations reported by the National Science Foundation in *Federal Funds for Research and Development.* Some data are estimated, based on reports from the federal agencies contacted and the *Budget of the U.S. Government.*

Except for money spent on research, outlays were used to report program funds to the extent possible. Some tables are obligations as noted in the title of the table. Some federal program funds not commonly recognized as education assistance are also included in the totals reported. For example, portions of federal funds paid to some states and counties as shared revenues resulting from the sale of timber and minerals from public lands have been estimated as funds used for education purposes. Parts of the funds received by states (in 1980) and localities (throughout the period) under the General Revenue Sharing Program are also included, as are portions of federal funds received by the District of Columbia. The share of these funds allocated to education was assumed equal to the share of general funds expended for elementary and secondary education by states and localities in the same year as reported by the Bureau of the Census in its annual publication, *Governmental Finances.*

All state intergovernmental expenditures for education were assumed earmarked for elementary/secondary education. Contributions of parent governments of dependent school systems to their public schools amounted to approximately 9 percent of local government revenues and local government revenue sharing in each year. Therefore, 9 percent of local government revenue-sharing funds were assumed allocated each fiscal year to elementary and secondary education. Parent government contributions to public school systems were obtained from the Bureau of the Census, *Finances of Public School Systems.* The amount of state revenue-sharing funds allocated for postsecondary education in 1980 was assumed to be 13 percent, the proportion of direct state expenditures for institutions of higher education reported in *Governmental Finances* for that year.

The share of federal funds for the District of Columbia assigned to education was assumed equal to the share of the city's general fund expenditures for each level of education.

For the job training programs conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor, only estimated sums spent on classroom training have been reported as educational program support.

During the 1970s, The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepared annual reports on federal education program support. These were published in *Budget of the United States Government [Special Analyses].* The information presented in this report is not, however, a continuation of the OMB series. A number of differences in the two series should be noted. OMB required all federal agencies to report outlays for education-related programs using a standardized form, thereby assuring agency compliance in reporting. The scope of education programs reported here differs from OMB. Off-budget items such as the annual volume of guaranteed student loans were not included in OMB's reports. Finally, while some mention is made of an annual estimate of federal tax expenditures, OMB did not include them in its annual analysis of federal education support. Estimated federal tax expenditures for education are the difference between current federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by federal tax provisions.

Recipients' data are estimated based on *Estimating Federal Funds for Education: A New Approach Applied to Fiscal Year 1980*, U.S. Department of Education, "Federal Support for Education, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1984," and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. The recipients' data are estimated and tend to undercount institutions of higher education (IHEs), students, and local education agencies (LEAs). This is because some of the federal programs have more than one recipient receiving funds. In these cases, the recipients were put into a "mixed recipients" category because there was no way to disaggregate the amount each recipient received.

High School and Beyond

High School and Beyond (HS&B) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school sophomores and seniors. The base-year survey was a probability sample of 1,015 high schools with a target number of 36 sophomores and 36 seniors in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for noncooperating schools—but not for students—in those strata where it was possible. Overall, 1,122 schools were selected in the original sample, and 811 of these schools participated in the survey. An additional 204 schools were drawn in a replacement sample. Student refusals and absences resulted in an 82 percent completion rate for the survey.

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools and students. Students completed questionnaires and took a battery of cognitive tests. In addition, a sample of parents of sophomores and seniors (about 3,600 for each cohort) was surveyed.

HS&B first follow-up activities took place in the spring of 1982. The sample design of the first follow-up survey called for the selection of approximately 30,000 persons who were sophomores in 1980. The completion rate for sophomores eligible for on-campus survey administration was about 96 percent. About 89 percent of the students who left school between the base year and first follow-up surveys (dropouts, transfer students, and early graduates) completed the first follow-up sophomore questionnaire.

As part of the first follow-up survey of HS&B, transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152-member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the 15,941 transcripts actually obtained, 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 were excluded because the student graduated before 1982 or the transcript indicated neither a dropout status nor graduation. Thus 12,116 transcripts were utilized for the overall curriculum analysis presented in this publication. All courses in each transcript were assigned a six-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract with NCES). Credits earned in each course were expressed in Carnegie units. (The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. To receive credit for a course, the student must have received a passing grade—"pass," "D," or higher.) Students who transferred from public to private schools or from private to public schools between their sophomore and senior years were eliminated from public/private analyses.

In designing the senior cohort first follow-up survey, one of the goals was to reduce the size of the retained sample while still keeping sufficient numbers of minorities to allow important policy analyses. A total of 11,227 (94 percent) of the 11,995 persons subsampled completed the questionnaire. Information was obtained about the respondents' school and employment experiences, family status, and attitudes and plans.

The sample for the second follow-up, which took place in spring 1984, consisted of about 12,000 members of the senior cohort and about 15,000 members of the sophomore cohort. The completion rate for the senior cohort was 91 percent, and the completion rate for the sophomore cohort was 92 percent.

HS&B third follow-up data collection activities were performed in spring of 1986. Both the sophomore and senior cohort samples for this round of data collection were the same as those used for the second follow-up survey. The completion rates for the sophomore and senior cohort samples were 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively.

Table A2 contains the maximum number of cases that are available for the tabulations of the specific classification variables used throughout this publication.

The standard error (se) of an individual percentage (p) based on HS&B data can be approximated by the formula

$$se_p = \text{DEFT}\,[p(100-p)/n]^{1/2}$$

where n is the sample size and DEFT, the square root of the design effect, is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in HS&B. Table A3 provides the DEFT factors for different HS&B samples and subsamples.

In evaluating a difference between two independent percentages, the standard error of the difference may be conservatively approximated by taking the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the two percentages. For example, in the 1986 follow-up of 1980 sophomores, 84.0 percent of the men and 77.2 percent of the women felt that being successful in work was "very important," a difference of 6.8 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A2 and the DEFT factors from table A3, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$1.43[(84.0)(16.0)/(5{,}391)]^{1/2} = .714$$

$$1.43[(77.2)(22.8)/(5{,}857)]^{1/2} = .784$$

The standard error of the difference is therefore

$$(.714^2 + .784^2)^{1/2} = (.510 + .615)^{1/2} = 1.06$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2.1 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 6.8 ± 2.1, or 4.7 to 8.9 percentage points.

The standard error estimation procedure outlined above does not compensate for survey item nonresponse, which is a source of nonsampling error. (Table A2 reflects the maximum number of responses that could be tabulated by demographic characteristics.) For example, of the 10,925 respondents in the 1984 follow-up survey of 1980 high school graduates, 372, or 3.4 percent, did not respond to the particular question on whether they had ever used a pocket calculator. Item nonresponse varied considerably. A very low nonresponse rate of 0.1 percent was obtained for a question asking whether the respondent had attended a postsecondary institution. A much higher item nonresponse rate of 12.2 percent was obtained for a question asking if the respondent had used a micro or minicomputer in high school. Typical item nonresponse rates ranged from 3 to 4 percent.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self-identification as members of one of four Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; Cuban; Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno, or Boricua; or other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent.

An NCES series of technical reports and data file users manuals provides additional information on the survey methodology.

Further information on the High School and Beyond survey may be obtained from:

Aurora M. D'Amico
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

1990 High School Transcript Study Tabulations

This study involved analysis of transcripts of 1990 high school graduates from 330 schools. The analyses were based on approximately 21,500 1990 graduates selected for the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) in 1990. The study collected information such as course lists, graduation requirements, and the definition of units of credit and grades on a school-level basis.

Similar studies were conducted of course-taking patterns of 1987 and 1982 graduates. The 1987 data are based on approximately 22,799 transcripts from 433 schools obtained as part of the 1987 High School Transcript Study. The 1982 data are based on approximately 12,000 transcripts collected by the High School and Beyond Project.

Because the 1982 High School and Beyond study used a different method for identifying handicapped students than did the 1987 and 1990 transcript studies, and in order to make the statistical summaries as comparable as possible, all the counts and percentages in this report are restricted to students whose records indicate that they had not participated in a special education program. This restriction lowers the number of 1990 graduates represented in the tables to 20,866.

Further information can be obtained from:

Patricia Dabbs
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys all postsecondary institutions, including universities and colleges, as well as institutions offering technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. This survey, which began in 1986, replaced the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).

IPEDS consists of eight integrated components that obtain information on who provides postsecondary education (institutions), who participates in it and completes it (students), what programs are offered and what programs are completed, and both the human and financial resources involved in the provision of institutionally based postsecondary education. Specifically, these components include: Institutional Characteristics, including instructional activity; Fall Enrollment, including age and residence; Enrollment in Occupationally Specific Programs; Completions; Finance; Staff; Salaries of Full-Time Instructional Faculty; and Academic Libraries.

The higher education portion of this survey is a census of accredited 2- and 4-year colleges, while data from the technical and vocational institutions are collected through a sample survey. Thus, some portions of the data will be subject to sampling and nonsampling errors, while some portions will be subject only to nonsampling errors. The tabulations on "Institutional Characteristics" developed for this edition of the *Digest* are based on lists of all institutions and are not subject to sampling errors.

Prior to the establishment of IPEDS in 1986, HEGIS acquired and maintained statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education. Implemented in 1966, HEGIS was an annual universe survey of institutions accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education. These institutions were listed in NCES's *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*.

The trend tables presented in this report draw on HEGIS surveys that solicited information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. Since these surveys were distributed to all higher education institutions, the data presented are not subject to sampling error. However, they are subject to nonsampling error, the sources of which varied with the survey instrument. Information concerning the nonsampling error of the enrollment and degrees surveys draws extensively on the "HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study" conducted in 1979.

Further information on IPEDS may be obtained from:

Roslyn A. Korb
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Institutional Characteristics

This survey provides the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*. The universe comprises institutions that met certain accreditation criteria and offered at least a 1-year program of college-level studies leading toward a degree. All of these institutions were certified as eligible by the U.S. Department of Education's Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation. Each fall, institutions listed in the previous year's Directory are asked to update a computer printout of their information. The survey collects basic information necessary to classify the institutions including control, level, and kinds of programs; information on tuition, fees, and room and board charges; and unduplicated full-year enrollment counts and instructional activity.

Fall Enrollment

This survey has been part of the HEGIS and IPEDS series since 1966. The enrollment survey response rate is relatively high; the 1992 response rate was 86.9 percent. Major sources of nonsampling error for this survey as identified in the 1979 report, were classification problems, the unavailability of needed data, interpretation of definitions, the survey due date, and operational errors. Of these, the classification of students appears to have been the main source of error. Institutions had problems in correctly classifying first-time freshmen, other first-time students, and unclassified students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occurred most often at 2-year institutions (private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In the 1977–78 HEGIS validation studies, the classification problem led to an estimated overcount of 11,000 full-time students and an undercount of 19,000 part-time students. Although the ratio of error to the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), the percentage of errors was as high as 5 percent for detailed student levels and even higher at certain aggregation levels.

Beginning with fall 1986, the survey system was redesigned with the introduction of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) (see above). The IPEDS system comprises all postsecondary institutions but also maintains comparability with earlier surveys by allowing HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. IPEDS also provides for preliminary and revised data releases. This allows the Center flexibility to release early data sets while still maintaining a later, but more accurate, final data base. The survey also allows (in alternating years) for the collection of age and residence data.

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

This institutional survey has been conducted for most years from 1966–67 to 1987–88, and annually since 1989–90. Although the survey form changed a number of times during those years, only comparable data are presented in this report.

Between 1966–67 and 1985–86 this survey differed from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations were not made for nonrespondents. Thus, there is some possibility that the salary averages presented in this report may differ from the results of a complete enumeration of all colleges and universities. Beginning with the surveys for 1987–88, the IPEDS data tabulation procedures included imputations for survey nonrespondents. The response rate for the 1992–93 survey was 85.4 percent for higher education institutions, or 82.9 percent overall. Because of the higher response rate for public colleges, it is probable that the public colleges' salary data are more accurate than the data for private colleges. Although data from these surveys are not subject to sampling error, sources of nonsampling error may include computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. NCES reviews individual colleges' data for internal and longitudinal consistency and contacts the colleges to check inconsistent data.

Completions

This survey was part of the HEGIS series throughout its existence. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970–71, 1982–83, and 1991–92. Collection of degree data has been maintained through the IPEDS system.

Though information from survey years 1970–71 through 1981–82 is directly comparable, care must be taken if information before or after that period is included in any comparison. Degrees-conferred trend tables arranged by the 1991–92 classification are included in the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970–71 to 1991–92. Data in this edition on associate and other formal awards below the baccalaureate, by field of study, cannot be made comparable with figures prior to 1982–83. The nonresponse rate did not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years has been high, with the higher education response rate for the 1991–92 survey at 94.1 percent. The overall response rate including the noncollegiate institutions is 84.5 percent. Because of the high return rate for the institutions of higher education, nonsampling error caused by imputation is also minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were differences between the NCES program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges, classification of double majors, operational problems, and survey timing. In the 1979 HEGIS validation study, these sources of nonsampling contributed to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and 1.3 percent overreporting of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the validation study had no errors identified. Categories of fields that had large differences were business and management, education, engineering, letters, and psychology. It was also shown that differences in proportion to the published figures were less than 1 percent for most of the selected fields that had some errors. Exceptions to these were: master's and Ph.D. programs in labor and industrial relations (20 percent and 8 percent); bachelor's and master's programs in art education (3 percent and 4 percent); bachelor's and Ph.D. programs in business and commerce and in distributive education (5 percent and 9 percent); master's programs in philosophy (8 percent); and Ph.D. programs in psychology (11 percent).

Financial Statistics

This survey was part of the HEGIS series and has been continued under the IPEDS system. Changes were made in the financial survey instruments in fiscal years (FY) 1976, 1982, and 1987. The FY 76 survey instrument contained numerous revisions to earlier survey forms and made direct comparisons of line items very difficult. Beginning in FY 82, Pell Grant data were collected in the categories of federal restricted grants and contracts revenues and restricted scholarships and fellowships expenditures. The introduction of IPEDS in the FY 87 survey included several important changes to the survey instrument and data processing procedures. While these changes were significant, considerable effort has been made to present only comparable information on trends in this report and to note inconsistencies. Finance tables for this publication have been adjusted by subtracting the largely duplicative Pell Grant amounts from the later data to maintain comparability with pre-FY 82 data.

Possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics include nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been about 85 to 90 percent for most of the years reported. The response rate for the FY 91 survey was 86.7 percent.

Two general methods of imputation were used in HEGIS. If the prior year's data were available for a nonresponding institution, these data were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollments. If no previous year's data were available, current data were used from peer institutions selected for location (state or region), control, level, and enrollment size of institution. In most cases estimates for nonreporting institutions in IPEDS were made using data from peer institutions.

Beginning with FY 87, the IPEDS survey system included all postsecondary institutions but maintained comparability with earlier surveys by allowing 2- and

4-year HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The finance data tabulated for this publication reflect totals for the HEGIS or higher education institutions only. For FY 87 through FY 91, in order to maintain comparability with the historical time series of HEGIS institutions, data were combined from two of the three different survey forms that make up the IPEDS survey system. The vast majority of the data were tabulated from Form 1, which was used to collect information from public and private nonprofit 2- and 4-year colleges. Form 2, a condensed form, was used to gather data for the 2-year proprietary institutions. Because of the differences in the data requested on the two forms, several assumptions were made about the Form 2 reports so that their figures could be included in the institutions of higher education totals.

In IPEDS, the Form 2 institutions were not asked to separate appropriations from grants and contracts nor state from local sources of funding. For the Form 2 institutions, all the federal revenues were assumed to be federal grants and contracts and all of the state and local revenues were assumed to be restricted state grants and contracts. All other Form 2 sources of revenue, except for tuition and fees and sales and services of educational activities, were included under "other." Similar adjustments were made to the expenditure accounts. The Form 2 institutions reported instruction and scholarship and fellowship expenditures only. All other educational and general expenditures were allocated to academic support.

To reduce reporting error, NCES uses national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *College and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition)*, and the *Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual for Higher Education (1990 Education)*, published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; *Audits of Colleges and Universities* (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980)*, by NCES. Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these four accounting texts.

Staff

The fall staff data presented in this publication were collected in cooperation with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). EEOC collects staff data through the Higher Education Staff Information (EEO–6) report from all higher education institutions with 15 or more full-time employees. NCES, through the IPEDS system, collected data from all other postsecondary institutions, including all 2- and 4-year higher education institutions with less than 15 full-time employees, and a sample of the less than 2-year schools. The NCES and EEOC collect staff data biennially in odd-numbered years in institutions of postsecondary education. The IPEDS file combines data from the two surveys to create the IPEDS "Fall Staff" data tape.

The IPEDS "Fall Staff" questionnaires were mailed out by NCES; the respondents reported the number of employees in their institution as of October 1, 1991. The EEO–6 questionnaires were mailed out by EEOC between October and November 1991; the respondents reported the employment statistics in their institution that cover the payroll period closest to October 1 of the survey year.

The "Fall Staff" survey had an overall response rate of 85.6 percent. The response rate for higher education institutions was 92.6 percent.

The International Assessment of Educational Progress

The International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP), sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education and the National Science Foundation and conducted by the Educational Testing Service, surveyed the mathematics and science performance of 13-year-old students in 20 countries and 9-year-old students in 14 countries during 1990–91. Some countries drew samples from virtually all children in the appropriate age group; others confined their assessments to specific geographic areas, language groups, or grade levels.

From each population at each level, a random sample of 3,300 students from about 110 different schools was selected; half were assessed in science and half in mathematics. During March 1991, a total of about 175,000 9- and 13-year-olds (those born in calendar years 1981 and 1977, respectively) were tested in 13 different languages.

The achievement tests given to 9-year-olds included 62 questions in mathematics and 60 questions in science. For the 13-year-olds, the test included 76 questions in mathematics and 72 questions in science. Students at each age spent additional time responding to questions about their backgrounds and home and school experiences. A school questionnaire was also completed by school administrators.

The statistical significance of differences in performance between participating countries was determined through use of the Bonferroni multiple comparison procedure. The procedure allows for the probability of falsely declaring a significant difference to 5 percent across the entire set of possible comparisons between pairs of countries.

For more information about this survey contact:

Eugene Owen
Data Development Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

National Adult Literacy Survey

The National Adult Literacy Survey was created as a new measure of literacy and funded by the U.S. Department of Education. It is the third and largest assessment of adult literacy funded by the federal government. The aim of the survey is to profile the English literacy of adults in the United States based on their performance across a wide array of tasks that reflect the types of materials and demands they encounter in their daily lives.

To gather the information on adults' literacy skills, trained staff interviewed nearly 13,600 individuals aged 16 and older during the first 8 months of 1992. These participants had been randomly selected to represent the adult population in the country as a whole. Black and Hispanic households were oversampled to ensure reliable estimates of literacy proficiencies and to permit analyses of the performance of these subpopulations. In addition, some 1,100 inmates from 80 federal and state prisons were interviewed to gather information on the proficiencies of the prison population. In total, over 26,000 adults were surveyed.

Each survey participant was asked to spend approximately an hour responding to a series of diverse literacy tasks as well as questions about his or her demographic characteristics, educational background, reading practices, and other areas related to literacy. Based on their responses to the survey tasks, adults received proficiency scores along three scales which reflect varying degrees of skill in prose, document, and quantitative literacy. The results of the survey were published in a report, *Adult Literacy in America* in September 1993.

Further information on the National Adult Literacy Survey may be obtained from:

Andrew Kolstad
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a series of cross-sectional studies designed and initially implemented in 1969. NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of educational achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the educational attainments by age and grade (9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds, and 4th, 8th, and 12th graders), and young adults (ages 25–35) in 10 learning areas. Different learning areas have been assessed periodically, and all areas have been reassessed in order to measure possible changes in educational achievement.

The assessment data presented in this publication were derived from tests designed and conducted by the Education Commission of the States (1969–1983) and by the Educational Testing Service (1983 to present). Three-stage probability samples have been used. The primary sampling units have been stratified by region and, within region, by state, size of community, and, for the two smaller sizes of community strata, by socioeconomic level. The first stage of sampling entails defining and selecting primary sampling units (PSUs). For each age/grade level (4,8, and 12) the second stage entails enumerating, stratifying, and randomly selecting schools, both public and private, within each PSU selected at the first stage. The third stage involves randomly selecting students within a school for participation in NAEP. Assessment exercises have been administered either to individuals or to small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

After NAEP data are scored, they are weighted in accordance with the population structure and adjusted for nonresponse. Analyses include computing the percentage of students giving various responses and using Item Response Theory (IRT) technology to estimate levels of achievement for the nation and various subpopulations. IRT technology enables the assessment of a sample of students in a learning area or subarea on a single scale even if different students have been administered different exercises. The underlying principle is that when a number of items require similar skills, the regularities observed across patterns of response can often be used to characterize both respondents and tasks in terms of a relatively small number of variables. When aggregated through appropriate mathematical formulas, these variables capture the dominant features of the data.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1991–92 NAEP study were 4,944 for the 9-year-olds, 3,965 for the 13-year-olds, and 4,447 for the 17-year-olds. Sample sizes for the 1991–92 NAEP science study and the 1991–92 NAEP mathematics study were: 7,335 for 9-year-olds, 5,909 for 13-year-olds, and 4,359 for 17-year-olds. Response rates were 94, 91, and 83 percent, respectively. Data on standard errors for the 1991–92 studies can be found in Tables A4, A5, and A6.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1989–90 NAEP study were 4,268 for the 9-year-olds, 4,609 for the 13-year-olds, and 2,689 for the 17-year-olds. Response rates were 93 percent, 90 percent, and 82 percent, respectively. Response rates for earlier years (1970–71, 1974–75, and 1979–80) were generally lower. For example, the lowest response rate for the 9-year-olds was 88 percent in 1974–75, and the lowest response rate over all was 70 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1974–75.

The 1987–88 U.S. history assessment data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 3,950 4th graders, 6,462 8th graders, and 5,507 12th graders. The response rates were: 93 percent for 4th graders, 88 percent for 8th graders, and 78 percent for 12th graders.

The 1987–88 civics assessment data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 1,938 13-year-olds and 1,786 17-year-olds. The response rates were 90 percent for the 8th graders and 79 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1987–88. Sample sizes for the earlier years were much larger with 19,952 13-year-olds and 17,866 17-year-olds in 1976 and 7,268 13-year-olds and 6,751 17-year-olds in 1982. The 1987–88 analyses for 4th, 8th, and 12th graders were based on a somewhat different 1987–88 sample. The sample sizes were 1,974 4th graders, 4,487 8th graders, and 4,275 12th graders. The response rates were: 93 percent for 4th graders, 88 percent for 8th graders, and 78 percent for 12th graders.

The 1989–90 writing assessment was administered to 6,679 4th graders, 6,525 8th graders, and 6,069 12th graders. Student response rates for the 1989–90 writing assessment were 97 percent for the 4th graders, 88 percent for the 8th graders, and 79 percent for the 12th graders. Sample sizes varied depending on the test items and the scoring method used.

In 1989–90, a science assessment was administered to 6,314 4th graders, 6,531 8th graders, and 6,337 12th graders. The response rates were 93 percent for the 4th graders, 89 percent for the 8th graders, and 81 percent for the 12th graders.

The 1987–88 geography assessment was administered to 3,030 high school students. The response rate for the assessment was 77 percent. The National Geographic Society provided support for conducting the assessment.

In 1990, representative state-level data were produced for mathematics at the 8th-grade level. This was the first time NAEP had produced data on a state-by-state level. In 1992, state-level assessments were conducted in 4th- and 8th-grade mathematics and 4th grade reading.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instrumentation. Certain populations have been oversampled to assure samples of sufficient size for analysis. Instrumentation nonsampling error could result from failure of the test instruments to measure what is being taught and, in turn, what is being learned by the students.

For further information on NAEP, contact:

Gary W. Phillips
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

The National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) is the third major longitudinal study sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics. The two studies that preceded NELS:88, the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS–72) and High School and Beyond (HS&B) in 1980, surveyed high school seniors (and sophomores in HS&B) through high school, postsecondary education, and work and family formation experiences. Unlike its predecessors, NELS:88 begins with a cohort of 8th-grade students. In 1988, some 25,000 eighth graders, their parents, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. Follow-ups were conducted in 1990 and 1992 when a majority of these students were in 10th and 12th grades, respectively.

NELS:88 is designed to provide trend data about critical transitions experienced by young people as they develop, attend school, and embark on their careers. It will complement and strengthen state and local efforts by furnishing new information on how school policies, teacher practices, and family involvement affect student educational outcomes (i.e., academic achievement, persistence in school, and participation in postsecondary education). For the base year, NELS:88 includes a multifaceted student questionnaire, four cognitive tests, a parent questionnaire, a teacher questionnaire, and a school questionnaire.

To ensure that private schools, rural schools, and schools with high minority membership were adequately represented, sampling was first conducted at the school level and then at the student level within schools. Additionally, oversamples of students with Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Island heritage were drawn. The base year data are drawn from a nationally representative sample of 1,000 schools (800 public schools; and 200 private schools, including parochial institutions). Within this school sample, 25,000 eighth-grade students were selected at random.

In 1990, when the students were in 10th grade, the students, school dropouts, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. The 1988 survey of parents was not a part of the 1990 follow-up. In

1992, when the students were in 12th grade the second follow-up conducted surveys of students, dropouts, parents, teachers, and school principals. Also, information on the students' transcripts, the schools' course offerings, and enrollments were collected, and there was a school effects survey. Tables A7 and A8 present the respondent counts and design effects of NELS:88 and the 1990 and 1992 follow-ups.

Further information about the NELS:88 survey can be obtained from:

Jeffrey A. Owings
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

National Household Education Survey

The National Household Education Survey (NHES) is a data collection system that is designed to address a wide range of education-related issues. Surveys were conducted in the spring of 1991 and in the spring of 1993. It will be conducted in the spring of 1995 and biennially thereafter.

The NHES targets specific populations for detailed data collection. While the survey is not designed to develop an in-depth research database, it is intended to provide more detailed data on the topics and populations of interest than are collected through supplements to other household surveys.

The NHES is designed as a telephone survey of the noninstitutional civilian population of the United States. Households are selected for the survey using random digit dialing (RDD) methods. Data are collected using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) procedures.

The methodology for any single fielding of the NHES is linked to the research issues under study, the level of data required to address these issues, and how precise the estimates generated from the survey data need to be in order to meet the objectives of the study. However, while the specifications for each annual survey will vary, there are general features of the NHES methodology that will stay relatively constant from one survey to the next.

NCES envisions the continued use of RDD methods to select the sample for the NHES in the future. Although the sample size for a particular component of the survey may vary somewhat from year to year, NCES expects to screen between 60,000 and 75,000 households for the annual surveys.

The topics addressed by the NHES:91 were early childhood education and adult education. About 60,000 households were screened for the NHES:91. In the Early Childhood Education component, about 14,000 parents/guardians of 3-to 8-year olds completed interviews about their children's early educational experiences. Included in this component were participation in nonparental care/education, characteristics of programs and care arrangements, and early school experiences including delayed kindergarten entry and retention in grade. In addition to questions about care/education arrangements and school, parents are asked about activities children engaged in with parents and other family members inside and outside the home. Information on family, household, and child characteristics was also collected.

In the NHES:91 Adult Education component, about 9,800 persons 16 years of age and older, identified as having participated in an adult education activity in the previous 12 months, were questioned about their activities. Data were collected on programs and up to four courses, including the subject matter duration, sponsorship, purpose, and cost. A smaller sample of nonparticipants (about 2,800) also completed interviews about barriers to participation. Information on the household and the adult's background and current employment also was collected.

In the NHES:93, nearly 64,000 households were screened. Approximately 11,000 parents of 3- to 7-year olds completed interviews for the School Readiness component. Topics included in this component were the developmental characteristics of preschoolers, school adjustment and teacher feedback to parents for kindergartners and primary students, center-based program participation, early school experiences, home activities with family members, and health status. Extensive family and child background characteristics, including parent language and education, income, receipt of public assistance, and household composition, were collected to permit the identification of at-risk children.

In the School Safety and Discipline component, about 12,700 parents of children in grades 3 through 12 and about 6,500 youth in grades 6 through 12, were interviewed about their school experiences. Topics included the school learning environment, discipline policy, safety at school, victimization, the availability and use of alcohol/drugs, and alcohol/drug education. Peer norms for behavior in school and substance use were also included in this topical component. Extensive family and household background information was collected, as well as characteristics of the school attended by the child.

For more information contact:

Kathryn A. Chandler,
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

National Longitudinal Study

The National Longitudinal Study (NLS) of the high school class of 1972 began with the collection of base-year survey data from a sample of about 19.000 high school seniors in spring of 1972. Five more follow-up surveys of these students were conducted in 1973. 1974. 1976. 1979. and 1986. The NLS was designed to provide the education community with information on the transitions of young adults from high school through postsecondary education and the workplace.

The sample design for the NLS is a stratified. two-stage probability sample of students from all schools. public and private. in the 50 states and the District of Columbia with a 12th-grade enrollment during the 1971–72 school year. During the first stage of sampling. about 1.070 schools were selected for participation in the base-year survey. As many as 18 students were selected at random from each of the sample schools. Both the size of the school and student samples were increased during the first follow-up survey. Beginning with the first follow-up and continuing through the fourth follow-up. about 1.300 schools participated in the survey and slightly under 23.500 students were sampled. The response rates for each of the different rounds of data collection have been 80 percent or higher.

Sample retention rates across the survey years have been quite high. For example. of the individuals responding to the base-year questionnaire. the percentages who responded to the first. second. third. and fourth follow-up questionnaires were about 94. 93. 89. and 83 percent. respectively.

Further information may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington. DC 20208–5652

National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

The National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) is a comprehensive nationwide study of how students and their families pay for postsecondary education. It covers national representative samples of undergraduates. graduates. and first-professional students: students attending less than 2-year institutions. 2- to 3-year schools. 4-year colleges. and major universities. Participants included students who do not receive aid and their parents as well as students who do receive financial aid and their parents. Study results are used to help determine future federal policy regarding student financial aid. The study is conducted every 3 years.

The first NPSAS was conducted during the 1986–87 school year. Data were gathered from about 1.130 colleges. universities. and other postsecondary institutions: 55.000 students: and 16.000 parents. These data provided information on the cost of postsecondary education. the distribution of financial aid. and the characteristics of both aided and nonaided students and their families.

As a part of the 1989–90 NPSAS. information on nearly 70.000 undergraduates and graduate students enrolled during the school year was collected at 1.130 postsecondary institutions. The sample included students enrolled at any time between July 1. 1989 and June 30. 1990. About 51.000 students and a subsample of about 16.000 of their parents were interviewed by telephone. Table A9 presents standard errors for undergraduates enrolled full time and part time in fall 1989. by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90. and control and level of institution.

Further information may be obtained from:

Andrew G. Malizio
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington. DC 20208–5652

National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty

The National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF). a survey of instructional faculty in higher education institutions. was conducted for the first time in the 1987–88 academic year by NCES. The study consisted of three major components: the Institutional Survey. a stratified random sample of 480 institutional-level respondents. with a response rate of 88 percent: the Faculty Survey. a stratified random sample of 11.013 eligible faculty members within the participating institutions. with a response rate of 76 percent: and the Department Chair Survey. a stratified random sample of 3.029 eligible department chairpersons (or their equivalent) within the participating 2- and 4-year institutions. with a response rate of 80 percent.

Institutions were selected from nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a 2-year (A.A.) or higher degree and have been accredited by organizations recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. Included in this group are religious. medical. and other specialized institutions. This survey universe consisted of 3.159 institutions from the 1987 IPEDS.

The 1988 NSOPF gathered information on the backgrounds. responsibilities. workloads. salaries. benefits. and attitudes of full- and part-time instructional faculty in higher education institutions. Additional information was collected on faculty composition. turnover and recruitment. and retention and tenure policies from institutional and department-level respondents.

The second cycle of the National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF–93) is being conducted by NCES with additional support from the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. NSOPF–93 will expand the information base about faculty in several ways: it will allow for comparisons to be made over time; it will allow for more detailed comparisons among faculty in various disciplines because of an increase in sample size; it will examine critical faculty issues that have developed since the 1988 study; and it will describe research faculty as well as instructional faculty in higher education institutions.

For more information contact:

Linda J. Zimbler
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Projections of Education Statistics

Since 1964, NCES has published projections of key statistics for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education. These projections include statistics such as enrollments, instructional staff, graduates, earned degrees, and expenditures. The *Projections* reports include several alternative projection series and a methodology section describing the techniques and assumptions used to prepare them. Data in this edition of the *Digest* reflect the middle alternative projection series.

Differences between the reported and projected values are, of course, almost inevitable. An evaluation of past projections revealed that, at the elementary and secondary level, projections of enrollments have been quite accurate: mean absolute percentage differences for enrollment were less than 1 percent for projections from 1 to 5 years in the future, while those for teachers were less than 4 percent. At the higher education level, projections of enrollment have been fairly accurate: mean absolute percentage differences were 5 percent or less for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future.

Since projections of time series are subject to errors both by the nature of statistics and the properties of projection methodologies, users are cautioned not to place too much confidence in the numerical values of the projections. Important, but unforeseeable, economic and social changes may lead to differences, particularly at the higher education level. Rather, projections are to be considered as indicators of broad trends.

For further information about projection methodology and accuracy, contact:

William J. Hussar
Statistical Standards and Methodology Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5654

Library Statistics Program

Nationwide, public library statistics are collected and disseminated annually through the Federal-State Cooperative System for public library data (FSCS). FSCS completed the collection of 1991 data in July 1992. Descriptive statistics are produced for nearly 9,000 public libraries. In FSCS, respondents supply the information electronically and data are edited and tabulated in machine-readable form.

The respondents are the over 9,000 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by state library agencies. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator collects the requested data from local public libraries and submits these data to NCES. An annual training conference sponsored by NCES is provided for the State Data Coordinators. A steering committee representing State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents is active in the development of FSCS data elements and software. Technical assistance to states is provided by phone and in person by the FSCS steering committee and by NCES staff and contractors. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have submitted data that are available for individual public libraries and are also aggregated to state and national levels.

Since 1990, data collections have been collected electronically. The most recent software is called DECPLUS. It includes identifying information on all known public libraries and their outlets, all state libraries, and some library systems and cooperatives. Beginning in 1994, this resource will be available for drawing samples for special surveys on such topics as literacy, access for the disabled, and library construction.

Under the Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), NCES surveyed academic libraries on a 3-year cycle between 1966 and 1988. Since 1988, ALS has been a component of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System and is on a 2-year cycle. ALS provides data on about 3,500 academic libraries. In aggregate, these data provide an overview of the status of academic libraries nationally and statewide. The survey collects data on the libraries in the entire universe of accredited higher education institutions and on the libraries in nonaccredited institutions with a program of 4 years or more. ALS produces descriptive statistics on academic libraries in postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas.

The School Library Statistics Survey collected data on school libraries/media centers in 1985–86. NCES asked questions on libraries in public and private schools as part of the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) in 1990–91. These questionnaires were revised and a sample survey of about 7,600 schools was conducted during school year 1993–94. The library components of the 1990–91 SASS include: number of students served and number of professional staff and aides; at the district level, number of full-time equivalent librarians/media specialists, vacant positions, positions abolished, and approved positions; and amount of librarian input in establishing curriculum.

Additional information on these academic and school library studies is available from:

Jeff Williams
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Survey of Recent College Graduates

Since 1976, NCES has conducted six surveys of baccalaureate and master's degree recipients 1 year after graduation. The Recent College Graduates surveys have concentrated on those graduates entering the teaching profession. The surveys link major field of study with outcomes such as whether the respondent entered the labor force or was seeking additional education. Data on labor force includes employment status (unemployed, part-time or full-time employed), occupation, salary, career potential, relation to major field of study, and need for a college degree. To obtain accurate results on teachers, graduates with a major in education are oversampled. The latest two surveys continued to oversample education majors but increased the sampling of graduates with majors in other fields.

The survey involves a two-stage sampling procedure. First, the universe of institutions awarding bachelor's and master's degrees is stratified by number or percentage of degrees awarded to education graduates and by control of institution (public or private). A sample of institutions within each strata is then selected. Second, for each of the selected institutions, a list of their graduates by major field of study is obtained and a sample of graduates is drawn by major field of study. Graduates in certain major fields of study (e.g., education, mathematics, physical sciences) are sampled at higher rates than graduates in others fields. Roughly one year after graduation the sample of graduates is located, contacted by mail or telephone, and asked to respond to the questionnaire.

The locating process is more detailed than in most surveys. Nonresponse rates are directly related to the time, effort, and resources used in locating graduates rather than to graduates' refusals to participate. Despite the difficulties in locating graduates, response rates for recent studies are comparable to studies without locating problems. The data presented in this report provide valuable information not available elsewhere about college outcomes.

The 1976 survey of 1974–75 college graduates was the first and smallest of the series. The sample consisted of 211 schools, of which 200 (96 percent) responded. Of the 5,854 graduates in the sample, 4,350 responded, for a response rate of 79 percent.

The 1981 survey was somewhat larger, with a coverage of 297 institutions and 15,852 graduates. Responses were obtained from 283 institutions, for an institutional response rate of 95 percent, and from 9,312 graduates (716 others were determined to be out of scope), for a response rate of 74 percent.

The 1985 survey sampled 404 colleges and 18,738 graduates of whom 17,853 were found to be in scope. Responses were obtained from 13,200 students, for a response rate of 78 percent. The response rate for the colleges was 98 percent. The 1987 survey form was sent to 21,957 graduates. Responses were received from 16,878, for a response rate of 79.7 percent.

The 1991 RCG study involved a sample of 18,135 graduates of 400 bachelor's and master's degree-granting institutions. The 18,135 graduates consisted of 16,172 bachelor's degrees recipients and 1,963 master's degree recipients between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Random samples of graduates were selected from lists stratified by field of study. Graduates in education, mathematics, and the physical sciences were sampled at a higher rate, as were minority graduates to provide a sufficient number of these graduates for analysis purposes. The graduates included in the sample were selected in proportion to the institution's number of graduates. The institutional response rate was 95 percent and the graduate response rate was 83 percent.

Table A10 contains sample sizes for number of graduates, by field, for the 1976, 1981, 1985, 1987, and 1991 surveys.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

Peter Stowe
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5652

Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools

This sample survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policymakers. The survey was conducted in 1991 by Westat, Inc. A national sample of 830 public school principals, representing a response rate of 94 percent, answered questions regarding the extent of discipline problems within their schools. They were also questioned about the nature and effectiveness of their schools' current policies and drug education programs.

This survey categorized principals by instructional level (elementary, secondary), type of school location (city, urban fringe, town, rural), enrollment size (less than 300, 300 to 999, 1,000 or more), region (Northeast, Central, Southeast, and West), and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunches (10 percent or less, 11 to 40 percent, 41 percent or more).

For more information about this survey contact:

Judi Carpenter
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

Public School Kindergarten Teachers' Views on Children's Readiness for School

This sample survey of 1,448 public school kindergarten teachers was conducted as part of a national early childhood assessment system for National Education Goal One: "By the year 2000, all American children will start school ready to learn." The survey obtained data on kindergarten teachers' views of children's readiness and on the teacher's classroom practices.

For more information about this survey contact:

Judi Carpenter
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651

Schools and Staffing Survey

The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) was first conducted for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Bureau of the Census during the 1987-88 school year. SASS surveys also were conducted in 1990-91 and in 1993-94, and are scheduled to be conducted at 4-year intervals. SASS is a mail survey that collects data on the nation's public and private elementary and secondary teaching force, aspects of teacher supply and demand, teacher workplace conditions, characteristics of school administrators, and school policies and practices. The SASS data are collected through a sample survey of school districts, schools, school administrators, and teachers. The 1990-91 SASS surveys of schools and school principals were based on the 9,336 public and 3,279 private schools in the school samples. From these schools, 56,051 public school teachers and 9,166 private school teachers were selected for the 1990-91 SASS sample of teachers.

The public school sample for the 1990-91 SASS was based on the 1988-89 school year Common Core of Data (CCD), a file of information collected annually by NCES from all state education agencies. All public schools in the file were stratified by state and by instructional levels (elementary, secondary, and combined). Within each stratum, the schools were sorted by urbanicity, ZIP code, ID number of the Local Education Agency (LEA), percent minority, highest grade in the school, school enrollment, and the CCD school ID. For each stratum, sample schools were selected by systematic sampling with probability proportional to the square root of the number of teachers within a school. Any school with a measure of size larger than the sampling interval was excluded from the probability sampling process and included in the sample with certainty.

The private school sample for the 1990-91 SASS was selected from the 1989-90 Private School Universe Survey (PSS). This data collection uses two components to develop estimates of the number of private schools in the United States: a list frame and an area frame. The list frame component consisted of approximately 22,600 schools from the 1986 Quality Education Data (QED) private school list and about 1,600 schools added in a 1989 update operation. The area frame consisted of a list of schools not included by QED on their private school listing and not reported by a private school association during the list frame updating operation.

The area frame sample contained 123 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), each PSU consisting of a county or group of counties. Census field representatives conducted an area search using sources such as the telephone book, yellow pages, local government offices, chambers of commerce, and religious institutions to compile a list of all eligible private schools. This list was then compared to the existing SASS private school universe and nonmatches were added to the universe as part of the area frame. All private schools in the file were stratified by state and by three instructional levels (elementary, secondary, and combined). Within each stratum, the schools were sorted by urbanicity, ZIP code, highest grade in the school, school enrollment, and a number that identified the school. For each stratum, schools were selected by systematic sampling with probability proportional to the square root of the number of reported teachers from 1989–90 PSS. Any school with a measure of size larger than the sampling interval was excluded from the probability sampling process and included in the sample with certainty.

The School District and School Administrator Questionnaires were mailed out first in December 1990 and again to nonrespondents in January 1991. The School District Questionnaires were mailed only to public schools because private schools are not categorized by districts. The weighted response rate for the Public School District Questionnaire was 93.5 percent. Weighted response rates for Public and Private Administrator Questionnaires were 96.7 percent and 90.0 percent respectively.

The School and School Teacher Questionnaires were mailed first between January-February 1991 and again in February-March 1991. Weighted response rates for the School Questionnaires were 95.3 percent for public schools and 83.9 percent for private schools. Five percent of public schools and 11 percent of private schools did not provide a listing of teachers in their schools to allow NCES to select a teacher sample. Weighted response rates for School Teacher Questionnaires were 90.3 percent for public teachers and 84.3 percent of private teachers.

Item response rates were varied but generally high ranging from 85 to 100 percent for district surveys, 90 to 100 percent for public administrator surveys, 80 to 100 percent for private administrator surveys, 56 to 100 percent for public school surveys, 67 to 100 percent for private school surveys, 76 to 100 percent for public teacher surveys, and 71 to 100 percent for private teacher surveys.

Public use and restricted use microdata files are available. More detailed information on the design and results of the 1990–91 SASS can be found in *1990–91 Schools and Staffing Survey Sample Design and Estimation* (NCES 93–449) and *Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1990–91* (NCES 93–146). Information and results from the 1987–88 SASS can be found in *Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1987–88* (NCES 92–127) and *1988 Schools and Staffing Survey Sample Design and Estimation*, (NCES 91–127).

For more information about this survey, contact:

Sharon Bobbitt
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, conducts biennial surveys of public school districts and of schools within those districts. Data are obtained on the characteristics of pupils enrolled in public schools throughout the nation. Such information is required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to enable OCR to carry out its compliance responsibilities. The 1990 survey included the 100 largest public school districts, those of special interest (i.e., court order, compliance review), and a stratified random sample of approximately 3,500 districts representing approximately 40,000 schools. School, district, and national data are currently available.

Further information is available from:

Peter McCabe
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act

The Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) requires the Secretary of Education to transmit to Congress annually a report describing the progress in serving the nation's handicapped children. The annual report contains information on children served by the public schools under the provisions of Part B of the IDEA and for children served in state-operated programs (SOP) for the handicapped under Chapter I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Statistics on children receiving special education and related services in various settings and school personnel providing such services are reported in an annual submission of data to the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The child count information is based on the number of handicapped children receiving special education and related services on December 1st of each year.

Since each participant in programs for the handicapped is reported to OSERS, the data are not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error can occur from a variety of sources. Some states follow a noncategorical approach to the delivery of special education services but produce counts by handicapping condition because EHA-B requires it. In those states that do categorize their handicapped students, definitions and labeling practices vary.

Further information on the Annual Report to Congress may be obtained from:

Office of Special Education Programs
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative
Services
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students

As part of the 1983 amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA), Congress requested that the U.S. Department of Education conduct a national longitudinal study of the transition of secondary special education students to determine how they fare in terms of education, employment, and independent living. A 5-year study was mandated, which was to include youth from ages 13 to 21 who were in special education at the time they were selected and who represented all 11 federal disability categories. Data were drawn from extensive telephone interviews with parents, from school records, and from a survey of educators in secondary schools attended by youth in the study.

The study was conducted by SRI International and began in April 1987. The National Transition Study involves a nationally representative sample of more than 8,000 secondary-age youth with disabilities. A sample of 450 school districts was randomly selected from the universe of approximately 14,000 school districts serving secondary special education students. An additional replacement sample of 176 additional districts was selected due to a low rate of agreement to participate from the initial group of districts. Participation in the study was invited from the approximately 80 special schools serving secondary-age deaf, blind, and deaf-blind schools. A total of approximately 300 school districts and 25 special schools agreed to have youth selected for the study.

For further information about this study, contact:

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative
Services
Office of Special Education Programs
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

Other Government Agencies

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment, as well as social and economic characteristics of students, are based on data collected in the Census Bureau's monthly household survey of about 60,000 households. The monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) sample consists of 729 areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample was initially selected from the 1980 census files and is periodically updated to reflect new housing construction.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (i.e., excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, in October of each year, supplemental questions are asked about highest grade completed, level and grade of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction for each member of the household. In March of each year, supplemental questions on income are asked. The responses to these questions are combined with answers to two questions on educational attainment: highest grade of school ever attended and whether that grade was completed.

The estimation procedure employed for the monthly CPS data involves inflating weighted sample results to independent estimates of characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population in the United States by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the population in the armed services. Generalized standard error tables are provided in the *Current Population Reports*. The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information is available in the Current Population Reports, Series P-20, or by contacting:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

School Enrollment

Each October, the Current Population Survey (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the population 3 years old and over. The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the survey instrument. The question of current enrollment may not be answered accurately for various reasons. Some respondents may not know current grade information for every student in the household, a problem especially prevalent for households with members in college or in nursery school. Confusion over college credits or hours taken by a student may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. Problems may occur with the definition of nursery school (a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children), where respondents' interpretations of "educational experiences" vary.

Examples of sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment rates are given in Table A11. Questions concerning the CPS School Enrollment survey may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Educational Attainment

Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions on the Current Population Survey (CPS) instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results. The latest report is *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1993 and 1992*, Series P-20, No. 476, which is available from the Government Printing Office.

In addition to the general constraints of the CPS, some data indicate that the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. Some inaccuracy is due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member and the hesitancy to acknowledge anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the numbers in the armed services over the years. In 1970, 25 percent of all males 20 and 21 years old were in the armed services. By 1974, this had decreased to less than 10 percent. The exclusion of members of the armed services appears to increase the proportion of the CPS population with some college and decrease the proportion of those who finished high school but went no further. After 1974, there was more stability in the proportion of young men in the military.

Beginning with the data for March 1980, tabulations have been controlled to the 1980 census. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in Table A12. The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (e.g., region, household relationships) can be estimated using the tables presented in Current Population Reports.

Questions concerning *Educational Attainment in the United States* may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Government Finances

The Census Bureau conducts an annual survey of *Government Finances* as authorized by law under Title 13, United States Code, Section 182. This survey covers the entire range of government finance activities: revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. Revenues and expenditures comprise actual receipts and payments of a government and its agencies, including government-operated enterprises, utilities, and public trust funds. The expenditure reporting categories comprise all amounts of money paid out by a government and its agencies with the exception of amounts for debt retirement and for loan, investment, agency, and private trust transactions.

Most of the federal government statistics for 1994 are based on figures that appear in *The Budget of the United States Government for the Fiscal Year 1995*. Since the classification used by the Census Bureau for reporting state and local government finance statistics differs in a number of important respects from the classification used in the United States Budget, it was necessary to adjust the federal data. For this report, federal budget expenditures include interest accrued, but not paid, during the fiscal year; Census data on interest are on a disbursement basis.

The state government finances for 1991 are based primarily on the annual Census Bureau survey of state finances for fiscal year 1991. Census staff compiled figures from official records and reports of the various states for most of the state financial data.

The sample of local governments is drawn from the 1987 Census of Governments and consists of certain local governments taken with certainty plus a sample below the certainty level.

The statistics in this Census report, *Governmental Finances*, that are based wholly or partly on data from the sample are subject to sampling error. State government finance data are not subject to sampling error. Estimates of major U.S. totals for local governments are subject to a computed sampling variability of less than one-half of l percent. The estimates are also subject to the inaccuracies in classification, response, and processing which would occur if a complete census had been conducted under the same conditions as the sample.

Further information can be obtained from:

Governments Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

National Institute on Drug Abuse

The National Institute on Drug Abuse of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the primary supporter of the long-term study entitled "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth," conducted at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. One component of the study deals with student drug abuse. Results of a national sample survey have been published annually since 1975. Approximately 125 to 135 schools have participated each year. With the exception of 1975 when about 9,400 students participated in the survey, the annual senior samples are comprised of roughly 17,000 students. They complete self-administered questionnaires given to them in their classrooms by University of Michigan personnel. Beginning in 1991, similar surveys of nationally representative samples of 8th- and 10th-grade samples have been conducted annually. The 10th-grade samples involve about 15,000 students in 125 schools each year, while the 8th-grade samples have approximately 18,000 students in 160 schools. Over the years, the response rate has varied from 77 to 84 percent. Table A15 provides examples of the survey's sampling error.

Understandably, there will be some reluctance to admit illegal activities. Also, students who were out of school on the day of the survey were nonrespondents. The survey did not include high school dropouts. The inclusion of these two groups would tend to increase the proportion of individuals who had used drugs. A 1983 study found that the inclusion of the absentees could increase some of the drug usage estimates by as much as 2.7 percent. (Details on that study and its methodology were published in *Drug Use Among American High School Students, College Students, and Other Young Adults*, by Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, available from the National Clearinghouse on Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.)

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

National Institute of Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Statistical Analysis
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

National Science Foundation

Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States

The Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States has collected basic statistics from the universe of doctoral recipients in the United States each year since 1958. It has been supported by five federal agencies: the National Science Foundation, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education; the National Endowment for the Humanities; the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the National Institute of Health.

A survey form is distributed, with the assistance of graduate deans, to each person completing the requirements for a doctorate. Of the approximately 40,000 persons eligible for the survey, approximately 95 percent respond. The questionnaire obtains information on sex, race/ethnicity, marital status, citizenship, handicaps, dependents, specialty field of doctorate, educational institutions attended, time spent in completion of doctorate, financial support, educational debt, postgraduation plans, and educational attainment of parents. The data are collected, edited, and published by the National Academy of Sciences.

For further information contact:

Science and Engineering Education and
Human Resources Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230

Federal Obligations to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions

Each year, the National Science Foundation collects data on obligations to colleges and universities from federal agencies. Obligations differ from expenditures in that funds obligated during one fiscal year may be spent by the recipient in later years. The fiscal year 1991 data were submitted by 15 federal agencies. Obligation amounts include direct federal support, so that amounts subcontracted to other institutions are included. Those funds received through subcontracts from prime contractors are excluded. Also excluded from the data are certain types of financial assistance, such as the U.S. Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program and obligations to the U.S. service academies. For purposes of tabulations in this publication, university-administered federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) have been included in appropriate state totals.

The universe of academic institutions for this survey is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (see above). Institutions without federal support were excluded and some systems were combined into single reporting units.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions*, published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Science and Engineering Activities Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges

The National Science Foundation's annual academic survey collects data on research and development expenditures in the sciences and engineering from a sample of 459 institutions in the United States and outlying areas. Those institutions were selected from the universe of 595 schools that grant a graduate science or engineering degree and/or perform activities for which at least $50,000 has been funded from separately budgeted R&D expenditures. In addition, the survey includes 19 university-affiliated, federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs).

The 459 institutions sampled for FY 1991 include all doctorate-granting institutions, all historically black colleges and universities with any R&D expenditures, and a random sample of all other institutions. The response rate was 97 percent. Data presented are assembled from the most recently completed survey and represent the latest totals available as of August 1992.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Academic Science/Engineering: R&D Funds*, published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Science and Engineering Activities Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230

Other Organization Sources

American College Testing Program

The American College Testing (ACT) Assessment is designed to measure educational development in the areas of English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences. The ACT Assessment is taken by college-bound high school students and the test results are used to predict how well students might perform in college.

Prior to the 1984–85 school year, national norms were based on a 10 percent sample of the students taking the test. Since then, national norms are based on the test scores of all students taking the test. Moreover, beginning with 1984–85, these norms have been based on the most recent ACT scores available from students scheduled to graduate in the spring of the year. Duplicate test records are no longer used to produce national figures.

Separate ACT standard scores are computed for English, mathematics, social studies, science reasoning, and, as of October 1989, reading. ACT standard scores are reported for each subject area on a scale from 1 to 36. The four ACT standard scores have a mean (average) of about 19 and a standard deviation of about 6 for college-bound students nationally. A composite score is obtained by taking the simple average of the four standard scores and is an indication of student's overall academic development across these subject areas. Beginning with the October 1989 test date, a new version of the ACT was introduced.

It should be noted that college-bound students who take the ACT Assessment are not representative of college-bound students nationally. First, students who live in the Midwest, Rocky Mountains and Plains, and the South are overrepresented among ACT-tested students as compared with college-bound students nationally. Second, ACT-tested students tend to enroll in public colleges and universities more frequently than do college-bound students nationally.

For further information, contact:

The American College Testing Program
2201 North Dodge Street
P0 Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52243

American Federation of Teachers

The American Federation of Teachers (AFT) has reported national and state average salaries and earnings for teachers, other school employees, government workers, and professional employees over the past 25 years. The AFT's survey of state departments of education obtains information on minimum salaries, experienced teachers reentering the classroom, and teacher age and experience. Most data from the survey are reported as received, although some data are confirmed by telephone. These data are available in the AFT's annual report *Salary and Analysis of Salary Trends*. While this serves as the primary vehicle for reporting the results of the AFT's annual survey of state departments of education, several other data sources are also used in the report.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

American Federation of Teachers
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001

College Entrance Examination Board

The Admissions Testing Program of the College Board comprises a number of college admissions tests, including the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). High school students participate in the testing program as sophomores, juniors, or seniors—some more than once during these 3 years. If they have taken the tests more than once, only the most recent scores are tabulated. The PSAT and SAT report subscores in the areas of mathematics and verbal ability.

The SAT results are not representative of high school students or college-bound students nationally since the sample is self-selected. Generally, tests are taken by students who need the results to attend a particular college or university. The state totals are greatly affected by the requirements of its state colleges. Public colleges in a number of states require ACT scores rather than SAT scores. Thus, the proportion of students taking the SAT in these states is very low and is inappropriate for any comparison. In recent years, more than 1 million high school students have taken the examination annually.

Further information on the SAT can be obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541

Council for Aid to Education

The Council for Aid to Education, Inc. (CFAE) is a not-for-profit corporation funded by contributions from business. CFAE largely provides consulting and research services on voluntary support to corporations and information services to education institutions. Each year CFAE conducts a survey of colleges and universities and private elementary and secondary schools to obtain information on the amounts, sources, and purposes of private gifts, grants, and bequests received during the academic year.

In the 1991–92 study, survey forms were sent to approximately 2,900 colleges and universities, and 1,280 responded. The response rates were much higher for the 4-year colleges than for the 2-year colleges. For example, 89 percent of the doctoral-level institutions and 55 percent of the comprehensive and general baccalaureate colleges participated in the survey, but only 12 percent of the 2-year colleges responded. CFAE estimates that about 84 percent of all voluntary support is reported in the survey because of the high participation of institutions receiving large amounts of funding.

Survey forms are reviewed by CFAE for internal consistency before preparing a computerized database. Institutional reports of voluntary support data from the CFAE Survey of Voluntary Support of Education are more comprehensive and detailed than the related data in the Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education survey conducted by NCES. The results from the Survey of Voluntary Support of Education are published in the annual *Voluntary Support of Education*, which may be purchased from CFAE.

Further information is available from:

Director of Research
Council for Aid to Education, Inc.
51 Madison Avenue
Suite 2200
New York, NY 10010

Council of Chief State School Officers

The Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) is a nonprofit organization of the 57 public officials who head departments of public education in every state, the outlying areas, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Department of Defense Dependents Schools. In 1985, the CCSSO founded the State Education Assessment Center to provide a locus of leadership by the states to improve the monitoring and assessment of education. *State Education Indicators, 1993* is the principal report of the Assessment Center's program of indicators on education. Most of the data are obtained from a member questionnaire; the remainder of the data are obtained from federal government agencies. Information on mathematics education was taken from *CCSSO, State Policies on Science and Mathematics Evaluation, 1992*.

For additional information, contact:

Ramsay Selden
State Education Assessment Center
Council of Chief State School Officers
One Massachusetts Avenue NW
7th Floor
Washington, DC 20001

Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted

The Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted is composed of the director or individual in the leadership position for gifted education in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The Council has conducted many surveys in the past and most recently conducted two comprehensive state surveys in order to produce a profile of gifted education throughout the nation. These data are reported in the 1985, 1987, and 1990 "State of the States Gifted and Talented Education" reports. This edition of the *Digest* uses data from the 1989–90 school year.

Further information is available from:

Evie Hiatt, President
Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted
Care of Texas Education Agency
Division of Adult Education
1701 North Congress
Austin, Texas 78701

Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States (ECS) Clearinghouse collects information on laws and standards in the field of education and reports them periodically in "Clearinghouse Notes." The Commission collects information about administrators, principals, and teachers. It also examines policy areas, such as assessment and testing, collective bargaining, early childhood issues, quality education, and school schedules. The information is collected by reading state newsletters, tracking state legislation, and surveying state education agencies. Data are verified by the individual states when necessary. Even though ECS monitors state activity on a continuous basis, it updates the reports only when there is significant change in state activity.

Further information is available from:

Janelle Miller
Education Commission of the States
707 17th Street, Suite 2700
Denver, CO 80202-3247

Independent Sector

In 1992, Independent Sector commissioned the Gallup Poll to conduct a national survey on the giving and volunteering behavior of Americans. This survey is part of a series of surveys that will be conducted every 2 years. The information was obtained from in-home personal interviews conducted from April 3 to May 17, 1992, with a representative national sample of 2,671 adult Americans 18 or more years old. The sampling procedure did not include those with incomes above $200,000 because they constitute such a small percentage of the population.

The results from this survey are published in Giving and Volunteering in the United States and may be purchased from:

Independent Sector
1828 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

Gallup Poll

Each year the Gallup Poll conducts the Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools survey funded by Phi Delta Kappa. The survey includes interviews with over 1,600 adults representing the civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over.

The sample used in the 25th annual survey was made up of a total of 1,306 respondents and is described as a modified probability sample of the nation. Personal, in-home interviewing was conducted in representative communities.

The survey is a sample survey and is subject to sampling error. The size of error depends largely on the number of respondents providing data. Table A16 shows the approximate sampling errors associated with different percentages and sample sizes for the survey. Table A17 provides approximate sampling errors for comparisons of two sample percentages.

For example, an estimated percentage of about 10 percent based on the responses of 1,000 sample members has an approximate sampling error of 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. The sampling error for the difference in two percentages (50 percent versus 41 percent) based on two samples of 750 members and 400 members, respectively, is about 8 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

Neville Robertson
Phi Delta Kappa
PO Box 789
Bloomington, IN 47402–0789

International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA)

The International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, known as the IEA, is comprised of research centers and scholars from around the world whose aim is to investigate education problems common among countries. In 1988, the IEA General Assembly, composed of the research institutes participating in IEA projects, decided to undertake a study of reading literacy. The study held its first National Research Coordinator (NRC) meeting in November 1988. The construction and pilot testing of instruments was conducted in the period from November 1988 to July 1990. The main testing took place in the period October 1990 to April 1991 depending on the school year in each country. Thirty-two school systems were involved in the IEA Reading Literacy Study. Data were collected from 210,059 students, 10,518 teachers, and 9,073 schools. All students took reading tests for two sessions totaling 75 minutes at the 9-year-old level and two sessions totaling 85 minutes at the 14-year-old population. All students responded to a background questionnaire about their reading at home and at school. Teachers and school principals responded to questionnaires about themselves, their teaching and the school organization. Each national center (NCES was the center for the United States) completed a National Case Study Questionnaire.

For more information, contact:

Marilyn Binkley, NRC USA
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5650

Institute of International Education

Each year the Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts a survey of the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities and reports these data in *Open Doors*, an annual publication. All of the regionally accredited institutions in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* published by NCES are surveyed by IIE. The data presented in the *Digest* are drawn from the IIE survey which requests the total enrollment of foreign students in an institution and information on student characteristics, such as country of origin. For the 1992–93 survey, 2,583 out of 2,783 (92.8 percent) institutions reported data for the survey.

Additional information can be obtained from the publication *Open Doors* or by contacting:

Marianthi Zikopoulos
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017–3580

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

The *Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher* for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates. This survey was designed to measure the experiences of new public school teachers who began their first year of teaching in the 1990–91 school year. It includes questions on their experiences with students, administrators, other teachers, and parents. There were three surveys of this cohort of new teachers. The first survey was conducted during the summer of 1990 to measure the expectations of new graduates from teaching schools immediately prior to their first year of teaching in public schools. The second survey compared how these new teachers' experiences in their first year of teaching affected their attitudes and how the actual experience of teaching compared with their prior expectations. The current survey focuses on these teachers' experience 2 years into their teaching career. It includes questions which allow comparisons on their attitudes toward teaching now versus 1 and 2 years ago.

A total of 1,000 teachers who began their first year of teaching in the public schools in the 1990–91 school year were surveyed. The sample was designed to be representative of all new teachers in the public schools who graduated from teaching colleges in 1990 and taught for the first time in a public school in the 1990–91 school year.

The sample was drawn from lists of 1990 graduates from a probability sample of colleges listed by the *American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education*. Graduates who did not teach full time in public schools in 1990–91 were excluded from the sample.

The priority for fielding the sample was as follows: first, any respondents from the second phase of the study (after the first year of teaching); second, any respondents from the first phase (before teaching) who were not also included in the second phase; finally, any remaining teachers from the original sample group who were not used in the first phase.

All interviews were conducted by telephone in May and June 1992.

For more information contact:

Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010

National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs

The National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs (NASSGP) is an association of states with general programs of scholarship or grant assistance for undergraduate study. Executive officers responsible for grant program administration represent each state in the Association. The publication of the *23rd Annual Survey Report: 1991–92 Academic Year* represents the 12th year that the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency has produced the NASSGP annual report. Data are reported for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

For more information on this survey, contact:

Deb Heberle
Research and Statistics
Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency
Towne House
660 Boas Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

National Education Association

The National Education Association (NEA) reports enrollment, expenditure, revenue, graduate, teacher, and instructional staff salary data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics*. Each year NEA prepares regression-based estimates of financial and other education statistics and submits them to the states for verification. Generally about 30 states adjust these estimates based on their own data. These preliminary data are published by NEA along with revised data from previous years. States are asked to revise previously submitted data as final figures become available. The most recent publication contains all changes reported to the NEA.

Status of the America Public School Teacher

The Status of the American Public School Teacher survey is conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association (NEA). The survey was designed by the NEA Research Division and initially administered in 1956. The intent of the survey is to solicit information covering various aspects of public school teachers' professional, family, and civic lives.

Participants for the survey are selected using a two-stage sample design, with the first-stage stratum determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1990–91, questionnaires were sent to a sample of 1,981 of the nation's approximately 2,400,000 public school teachers. With an initial and four follow-up mailings, 1,499 questionnaires were returned, of which 145 were not usable. The sample was adjusted to 1,836 to reflect the 145 unusable responses. The response rate was 73.7 percent.

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are nonresponses, misinterpretation, and—when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the survey items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. Also, the sampling procedure changed after 1956, and some wording of items has changed over the different administrations.

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimating the population percentages is 1.4 percent. To estimate the 90 percent confidence interval for population percentages, the maximum standard error of 1.4 percent is multiplied by 1.65 (1.4 x 1.65). The resulting percentage (2.3) is added and subtracted from the population estimate to establish upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval. For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 90 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.7 percent and 62.3 percent (60 percent ± 2.3 percent).

Questions concerning the Status of the American Public School Teacher survey may be directed to:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) publishes analyses of national policies in education, training, and economics in more than 20 countries. The countries surveyed are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czeck and Slovak Federal Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, and Yugoslavia.

Since only developed nations, mostly European, are included in these studies, the range of analysis is limited. However, OECD data allow for some detailed international comparison of financial resources or other education variables to be made for this selected group of countries.

In the past several years, OECD has revised its data collection procedures to highlight current education issues. The Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) has developed an Indicators of Education Systems (INES) project involving representatives of the OECD countries and the OECD Secretariat to improve international education statistics. Large improvements in data quality and comparability among OECD countries have resulted from the country-to-country interaction sponsored through the INES project. The most recent publication in this series is *Education at a Glance* (1993).

More complete information on INES may be obtained from:

Norberto Bottani
INES/OECD
2, rue Andre-Pascal
75775 Paris CEDEX 16
France

Research Associates of Washington

Research Associates annually compiles the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) which measures average changes in prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund educational and general expenditures. Sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises are not priced by the HEPI.

The HEPI is based on the prices (or salaries) of faculty and of administrators and other professional service personnel; clerical, technical, service, and other nonprofessional personnel; and contracted services, such as data processing, communication, transportation, supplies and materials, equipment, books and periodicals, and utilities. These represent the items purchased for current operations by colleges and universities. Prices for these items are obtained from salary surveys conducted by various national higher education associations, the American Association of University Professors, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the National Center for Education Statistics; and from components of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Producer Price Index (PPI) published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The quantities of these goods and services have been kept constant based on the 1971–72 buying pattern of colleges and universities. The weights assigned the various items priced, which represent their relative importance in the current-fund educational and general budget, are estimated national averages. Variance in spending patterns of individual institutions from these national averages reduces only slightly the applicability of the HEPI to any given institutional situation. Modest differences in the weights attached to expenditure categories have little effect on overall index values. This is because the HEPI is dominated by the trend in faculty salaries and similar salary trends for other personnel hired by institutions, which absorbs or diminishes the effects of price changes in other items purchased in small quantities.

For more information, contact:

Research Associates
Kent Halstead
2605 Klingle Road NW
Washington, DC 20008

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conducts annual surveys of education statistics of its member countries. Besides official surveys, data are supplemented by information obtained by UNESCO through other publications and sources. Each year more than 200 countries reply to the UNESCO surveys. In some cases, estimates are made by UNESCO for particular items such as world and continent totals. While great efforts are made to make them as comparable as possible, the data still reflect the vast differences among the countries of the world in the structure of education. While there is some agreement about the reporting of first- and second-level data, the third level (postsecondary education) presents numerous substantial problems. Some countries report only university enrollment while other countries report all postsecondary, including vocational and technical schools and correspondence programs. A very high proportion of some countries' third-level students attend institutions in other countries. While definition problems are many in this sort of study, other survey problems should not be overlooked. The member countries that provide data to UNESCO are responsible for their validity. Thus, data for particular countries are subject to nonsampling error and perhaps sampling error as well. Some countries may furnish only rough estimates, while data from other countries may be very accurate. Other difficulties are caused by the varying periodicity of data collection among the countries of the world. In spite of such problems, many researchers use UNESCO data because they are the best available for such a large group of countries. Users should examine footnotes carefully to recognize some of the data limitations.

More complete information may be obtained from the *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO or from:

Office of Statistics
UNESCO
7, Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France

Table A1.—Standard errors for enrollment and completion status of first-time postsecondary students starting during the 1989–90 academic year, by degree objective and other student characteristics: Spring 1992

Student characteristics	Vocational certificate						Associate degree standard errors				Bachelor's degree standard errors		
	Completed 9 months or less				Standard error								
	Estimate	Standard error	95 percent confidence interval		Completed in over 9 months	Not completed	Completed	Continuously enrolled	Stopped and re-enrolled[1]	Stopped no re-enrollment[2]	Continuously enrolled	Stopped and re-enrolled[1]	Stopped no re-enrollment[2]
			Lower	Upper									
Total	29.2	2.4	24.5	33.9	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.2
Male	30.8	3.9	23.2	38.4	2.9	4.3	1.9	3.1	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.6	1.7
Female	28.1	3.0	22.2	34.0	2.4	3.3	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.3
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	29.6	2.6	24.5	34.7	2.4	3.0	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.4
Black, non-Hispanic	26.4	6.1	14.4	38.4	4.3	6.2	3.3	4.2	6.2	6.1	3.9	3.7	3.2
Hispanic	23.2	6.0	11.4	35.0	2.9	7.4	5.6	7.4	7.6	7.9	5.5	5.6	5.2
Socioeconomic status													
Low (25 percent)	36.6	4.3	28.2	45.0	2.4	4.3	1.6	5.0	4.4	5.4	5.1	4.4	5.0
Middle (50 percent)	28.0	3.0	22.1	33.9	2.6	3.4	1.7	2.1	3.1	3.2	2.3	1.7	2.1
High (25 percent)	16.4	4.9	6.8	26.0	6.3	7.1	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.8	1.7	1.5	1.3
Dependent student family income													
Less than $20,000	35.3	3.0	29.4	41.2	1.9	3.1	1.3	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.5
$20,000 to $39,999	10.8	2.3	6.3	15.3	5.1	5.7	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.9	2.3	2.0	1.9
$40,000 to $59,999	16.3	5.8	4.9	27.7	9.0	8.4	3.3	4.4	4.7	5.0	2.5	2.2	2.2
$60,000 or more	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.5	2.3	1.8	1.6
Time between high school graduation and entering postsecondary education													
12 months or less	36.1	3.0	30.2	42.0	3.1	4.0	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.1
More than 12 months	19.4	3.0	13.5	25.3	2.3	3.2	1.2	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.7	3.9	4.0
Marital/family status as of spring 1992													
Married, no children	22.6	4.6	13.6	31.6	5.7	7.2	3.8	5.6	5.2	7.9	5.5	4.9	7.1
Married, with children	42.2	4.3	33.8	50.6	2.8	4.1	1.3	3.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.8
Single, no children	22.6	3.0	16.7	28.5	3.3	4.0	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.1
Single, with children	17.6	5.0	7.8	27.4	4.2	6.4	4.4	4.9	6.4	9.3	(3)	(3)	(3)
Expected degree level													
Less than 2 years	33.7	3.7	26.4	41.0	3.2	4.0	2.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
2 to 4 years	23.4	4.1	15.4	31.4	2.6	4.7	2.1	3.3	4.7	4.2	(3)	(3)	(3)
Bachelor's or higher	29.0	4.1	21.0	37.0	3.2	4.4	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.2
Average hours worked per week while enrolled													
None	30.8	4.1	22.8	38.8	3.2	4.3	2.8	4.6	3.9	4.9	2.7	2.2	1.9
1 to 20 hours	23.5	5.0	13.7	33.3	5.7	6.6	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.4	2.1	1.4	1.7
More than 20 hours	29.3	3.1	23.2	35.4	2.3	3.4	1.5	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.9
Involvement in school activities													
Never involved	34.7	4.0	26.9	42.5	2.7	4.3	2.1	3.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
Once	24.2	3.9	16.6	31.8	3.4	4.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.3
Sometimes	26.1	4.6	17.1	35.1	4.0	5.3	2.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	1.8	1.6	1.4
Often	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	5.1	5.4	5.5	7.4	2.3	1.9	2.0
Received financial aid during 1989–90													
Yes	33.6	2.6	28.5	38.7	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.0	1.6	1.1	1.3
No	24.8	4.1	16.8	32.8	3.0	4.6	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.8	1.9

[1] Includes those students who were not enrolled for more than 4 months out of the year. Some students may not be enrolled at the time of the follow-up survey.

[2] Includes those students who stopped enrolling for more than 4 months and did not re-enroll during the survey period.

[3] Too few observations for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Data reflect completion and enrollment status by spring 1992 of first-time postsecondary students starting academic year 1989–90. Due to the limited time period covered by the survey, it was inappropriate to calculate bachelor's degree completion rates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Beginning Postsecondary Student Longitudinal Survey, 1992. (This table was prepared in April 1994.)

Table A2.—Respondent counts for selected High School and Beyond surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total respondents (unweighted)	**25,830**	**11,227**	**11,463**	**10,925**	**11,248**	**10,536**
Sex						
Male	12,717	5,213	5,514	5,058	5,391	4,832
Female	13,113	6,014	5,949	5,867	5,857	5,704
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	17,295	5,180	7,285	5,057	7,194	5,246
Black, non-Hispanic	3,338	2,724	1,651	2,625	1,585	2,726
Hispanic	4,439	2,749	1,795	2,654	1,745	1,950
Asian or Pacific Islander	413	367	425	355	413	356
American Indian or Alaskan Native	248	191	253	185	246	200
Other or unclassified	97	16	54	49	65	58
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]						
Low	6,752	3,940	2,831	3,857	2,751	3,668
Low-middle	6,234	2,390	2,624	2,314	2,559	2,289
High-middle	6,134	2,168	2,849	2,107	2,817	1,995
High	6,341	1,988	3,086	1,936	3,044	1,900
Unclassified	369	741	73	711	77	684
Father's highest level of education						
Less than high school	5,179	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate[2]	11,961	—	—	—	—	—
College graduate[3]	5,169	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know/missing	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)						
Academic	10,152	4,145	6,547	4,007	—	3,899
General	8,789	3,829	3,468	3,764	—	3,602
Vocational	6,664	2,660	3,611	2,581	—	2,481
Unclassified	225	593	56	573	—	554
High school type						
Public	—	9,969	8,647	9,727	—	9,385
Catholic	—	964	2,479	911	—	876
Other private	—	294	337	287	—	275
Postsecondary education status[4]						
Full-time	—	—	4,466	—	—	—
Part-time	—	—	3,275	—	—	—
Never enrolled	—	—	3,678	—	—	—
Missing/unclassified	—	—	44	—	—	—
October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status						
Part-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	352
Part-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	152
Full-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Full-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,986
Full-time 4-year private institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Not a student	—	—	—	—	—	4,523
Other and missing	—	—	—	—	—	1,196
Postsecondary education plans						
No plans	—	—	—	—	—	1,623
Attend vocational/technical school	—	—	—	—	—	1,835
Attend college less than four years	—	—	—	—	—	1,528
Earn bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Earn advanced degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,265
Missing	—	—	—	—	—	654
Participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]						
Never participated	—	—	—	—	—	1,024
Participated as a member	—	—	—	—	—	4,104
Participated as a leader	—	—	—	—	—	4,457

[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college, or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[3] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

[4] Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational study during the four semesters—fall 1982, spring 1983, fall 1983, and spring 1984—following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who enrolled in full-time study in each of the four semesters were classified as full time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters and those who were enrolled in full-time study in fewer than four semesters were classified as part time. Students who had neither enrolled on a full-time nor part-time basis in each of the four semesters were classified as never enrolled.

[5] Responses to questions concerning participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (i.e., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, etc.) were used to classify students' overall level of participation in extracurricular activities. The difference between the sum of the three category respondent counts and the total sample size is due to missing data.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data from students who dropped out of school between the 10th and 12th grades were not used in analyses of sophomore samples.

Table A3.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples

Subsample characteristic	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total sample	**2.40 (1.54)**	**2.87 (1.69)**	**2.19 (1.47)**	**2.28 (1.50)**
Sex				
Male	—	—	2.07 (1.43)	2.13 (1.45)
Female	—	—	2.06 (1.43)	2.26 (1.50)
Race/ethnicity				
White and other	2.06 (1.42)	2.09 (1.44)	1.92 (1.38)	1.70 (1.30)
Black	2.22 (1.47)	2.26 (1.50)	2.19 (1.47)	2.40 (1.54)
Hispanic	3.15 (1.73)	3.72 (1.92)	3.11 (1.76)	4.06 (2.01)
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)				
Low	1.91 (1.37)	2.28 (1.50)	1.83 (1.35)	2.31 (1.51)
Middle	1.95 (1.39)	1.81 (1.34)	2.06 (1.42)	2.02 (1.42)
High	2.05 (1.42)	1.93 (1.38)	1.92 (1.38)	1.71 (1.30)

—Not available.

NOTE.—The average design effect for the 1980 sophomore cohort first followup (1982) survey is 3.59(1.89) and the average design effect for the 1980 senior first follow-up (1982) survey is 2.64(1.62).

Table A4.—Standard errors for the NAEP reading proficiency study: 1971 to 1992

Item	Standard error for estimate (mean)¹			Standard error for percent of students reading at or above anchor level 200						Standard error for percent of students reading at or above anchor level 250					
	1971	1990	1992	1971	1975	1980	1988	1990	1992	1971	1975	1980	1988	1990	1992
9-year-olds															
Total	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8
White	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.0
Black	1.7	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.4	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.5	0.8
Hispanic	—	2.3	3.1	—	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.7	3.5	—	0.5	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.3
13-year-olds															
Total	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4
White	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.2	1.4
Black	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.7	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.5	2.7
Hispanic	—	2.3	3.5	—	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	3.5	—	3.6	2.6	4.4	2.9	5.1
17-year-olds															
Total	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
White	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9
Black	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.3
Hispanic	—	3.6	3.7	—	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.3	—	4.1	3.1	4.8	4.7	4.0

[1] Item response theory is used as a basis to estimate performance at the three levels on a common scale from 0 to 500.

—Data not available.

Table A5.—Standard errors for the NAEP writing, history, and civics proficiency studies: 1976 to 1992

Item	Standard error for estimated (mean)¹ writing performance						Standard error for estimated (mean)¹ history performance: 1988			Standard error for estimated percent correct in civics					
	4th grade		8th grade		11th grade					13-year-olds			17-year-olds		
	1984	1992	1984	1992	1984	1992	4th grade	8th grade	12th grade	1976	1982	1988	1976	1982	1988
Total	**1.5**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.5**
Male	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7
Female	3.1	1.7	2.4	1.3	2.5	2.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6
White	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Black	5.0	3.8	5.7	4.0	3.6	3.2	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
Hispanic	5.8	3.6	6.4	2.2	6.6	3.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.7

[1] Item response theory used as a basis to estimate performance at the three levels on a common scale from 0 to 400.

Table A6.—Standard errors for the NAEP mathematics and science proficiency studies: 1977 to 1992

Item	Standard error for percent of students at or above—											
	Mathematics proficiency anchor level 250			Mathematics proficiency anchor level 300			Science proficiency anchor level 200			Science proficiency anchor level 250		
	1978	1982	1992	1978	1982	1992	1977	1982	1992	1977	1982	1992
9-year-olds												
Total	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.8	1.0
White	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.0	0.9	0.7	2.1	1.1
Black	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	2.7	3.5	0.6	1.3	1.4
Hispanic	2.5	1.7	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	3.1	6.1	4.3	1.7	2.7	1.8
13-year-olds												
Total	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.1
White	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.3
Black	2.1	2.5	2.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	2.4	2.4	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.8
Hispanic	2.9	2.5	2.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.4	3.3	2.6	1.8	5.1	2.9
17-year-olds												
Total	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
White	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.0
Black	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.6	1.5	3.9	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.1	3.7
Hispanic	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.2	4.9	1.7	2.9	2.6	1.7	2.7	6.6

Table A7.—Respondent counts for the National Educational Longitudinal Study: 1988, 1990, and 1992

Classification variable and subgroup	Base year, 1988	First followup 1990	Second followup 1992
Total respondents (unweighted)	**24,599**	**20,706**	**21,188**
Sex			
Male	12,241	10,462	10,713
Female	12,358	10,244	10,475
Race/ethnicity			
White, non-Hispanic	16,317	13,837	14,024
Black, non-Hispanic	3,009	2,218	2,260
Hispanic	3,171	2,751	2,922
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,527	1,302	1,406
American Indian or Alaskan Native	299	259	266
Other or unclassified	276	399	310
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)			
Low	5,934	4,556	4,395
Low-middle	5,788	4,472	4,501
High-middle	5,836	4,378	4,516
High	7,030	5,262	5,437
Unclassified	11	2,038	2,339
High school program (self-reported)			
Academic	7,298	6,420	7,567
General	3,369	7,990	6,125
Vocational	4,161	1,806	1,911
Unclassified	9,771	4,490	5,585
High school type			
Public	19,396	16,813	15,145
Catholic	2,602	1,012	934
Other private	2,601	1,602	1,530
Not enrolled	—	1,043	2,725
Missing	—	236	854
Postsecondary education plans			
No plans	2,685	2,483	2,646
Attend vocational/technical school	2,102	2,323	2,072
Attend college less than 4 years	3,078	3,074	2,457
Earn bachelor's degree	10,251	5,874	5,631
Earn advanced degree	6,268	5,269	5,580
Missing	215	1,683	2,802
School academic clubs and extracurricular activities			
Never participated	21,516	15,292	17,117
Participated as a member	2,798	5,144	3,355
Participated as a leader	285	270	716

—Not applicable.

Table A8.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected National Educational Longitudinal Survey samples

Subsample characteristic	Base year 1988		First follow-up 1990		Second follow-up 1992	
	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT
All students	2.54	1.56	3.802	1.912	3.668	1.881
Dropouts	—	—	4.705	1.997	2.919	1.686
Sex						
Male	1.98	1.39	3.456	1.817	3.094	1.729
Female	1.93	1.38	3.324	1.783	3.238	1.785
Race/ethnicity						
White and other	2.25	1.48	3.101	1.729	3.084	1.737
Black	1.65	1.27	3.804	1.867	2.938	1.654
Hispanic	2.06	1.41	2.643	1.591	2.772	1.626
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.00	1.40	2.758	1.609	2.511	1.562
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—	2.066	1.362	3.292	1.687
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)						
Low	1.58	1.25	2.797	1.644	2.931	1.680
Middle	1.66	1.28	3.138	1.732	2.516	1.569
High	1.84	1.34	3.576	1.817	3.849	1.921
High school type						
Public	2.27	1.48	3.147	1.736	3.116	1.733
Catholic	2.70	1.59	2.619	1.513	2.545	1.564
Other private	8.80	1.83	6.529	2.391	6.049	2.334
Community type						
Urban	—	—	3.463	1.842	3.742	1.897
Suburban	—	—	3.412	1.788	2.998	1.705
Rural	—	—	2.634	1.571	3.311	1.687

—Data not available

Table A9.—Standard errors for undergraduates enrolled full time and part time in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, and control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
		Any aid	Federal	State	Institutional	Other
	Full-time students					
All institutions	**0.82**	**0.82**	**0.80**	**0.77**	**0.65**	**0.35**
Public	1.01	1.01	0.94	0.98	0.66	0.43
4-year doctoral	1.38	1.38	1.25	1.20	0.91	0.73
Other 4-year	1.78	1.78	1.63	2.11	1.16	0.72
2-year	2.14	2.14	2.03	1.89	1.44	0.73
Less than 2-year	5.20	5.20	6.42	2.55	2.19	5.36
Private, nonprofit	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.48	1.35	0.70
4-year doctoral	1.70	1.70	1.66	1.94	1.61	1.09
Other 4-year	1.59	1.59	1.62	2.12	1.95	0.97
2-year	3.33	3.33	3.10	3.98	3.99	2.80
Less than 2-year	3.74	3.74	4.73	8.78	8.81	2.89
Private, proprietary	1.19	1.19	1.39	1.53	1.66	0.59
2-year and above	1.65	1.65	1.86	2.93	2.53	0.93
Less than 2-year	1.69	1.69	2.01	1.32	2.11	0.56
	Part-time students					
All institutions	**0.96**	**0.96**	**0.61**	**0.46**	**0.44**	**0.55**
Public	1.05	1.05	0.66	0.49	0.52	0.59
4-year doctoral	1.53	1.53	1.31	0.85	0.65	0.81
Other 4-year	1.70	1.70	1.12	0.81	0.90	0.91
2-year	1.35	1.35	0.83	0.62	0.67	0.76
Less than 2-year	8.23	8.23	3.17	4.47	1.36	4.02
Private, nonprofit	1.69	1.69	1.24	1.27	0.88	1.51
4-year doctoral	1.95	1.95	1.74	1.73	0.91	2.03
Other 4-year	2.34	2.34	1.59	1.73	1.21	2.07
2-year	5.19	5.19	5.64	3.65	3.53	1.95
Less than 2-year	10.58	10.58	10.55	3.90	4.52	11.17
Private, proprietary	4.55	4.55	4.69	2.33	1.51	1.17
2-year and above	4.21	4.21	5.28	3.22	3.52	1.89
Less than 2-year	6.60	6.59	6.65	3.14	1.23	1.45

Table A10.—Respondent counts of full-time workers from the Recent College Graduate survey: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Number employed full time				
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in April 1985	1985–86 graduates in April 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991
Total respondents (unweighted)	**2,464**	**5,521**	**6,799**	**15,024**	**9,451**
Professions	1,840	4,260	3,730	8,987	3,825
Arts and sciences	514	811	2,586	4,869	2,256
Other	110	450	483	1,168	3,370
Newly qualified to teach	1,337	2,469	1,109	2,546	1,966
Not newly qualified to teach	1,127	3,052	5,690	12,478	7,485
Professions	601	1,841	2,809	7,043	2,549
Engineering	80	270	601	915	411
Business and management	290	749	1,532	2,407	1,598
Health	72	252	387	3,106	281
Education [1]	141	464	146	521	188
Public affairs and services	18	106	143	94	71
Arts and sciences	433	770	2,430	4,369	2,006
Biological sciences	83	116	243	380	179
Physical sciences and mathematics	40	103	1,062	1,782	466
Psychology	64	105	189	366	316
Social sciences	107	252	449	780	813
Humanities	139	194	487	1,061	232
Other	93	441	451	1,066	2,930
Communications	7	73	240	392	217
Miscellaneous	86	368	211	674	2,713

[1] Includes those who had not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

Table A11.—Estimated enrollment rates and standard errors in the October Current Population Survey

Base of percentage, in thousands	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
	Total or white persons				
100	2.1	3.3	4.6	6.6	7.6
250	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.8
500	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
2,500	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.09	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.2	0.2
	Black or Hispanic persons				
75	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.3
100	2.3	3.5	4.8	7.0	8.1
250	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.6
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6

Table A12.—Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March Current Population Survey

Estimate	Base of percentage, in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
2 or 98 [1]	100	2.00	0 to 5.2
	100,000	0.06	1.9 to 2.1
10 or 90	100	4.3	3.1 to 16.9
	100,000	0.14	9.8 to 10.2
50	100	7.20	38.5 to 61.5
	100,000	0.20	49.7 to 50.3

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 98 it would be 94.8 to 100.

Table A13.—Estimated standard errors for selected estimates of persons from the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

Estimate	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
10	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
50	10.2	33.7 to 66.3
500	30.0	452 to 548
50.000	253.0	49.595 to 50.405

Table A14.—Estimated participation rates and standard errors in the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

	Base of percentage in thousands	Standard error	90 percent estimate confidence interval
1 or 99 [1]	50	2.4	0 to 4.8
	5,000	0.2	0.68 to 1.3
10 or 90	50	7.1	0 to 21.4
	5.000	0.7	8.9 to 11.1
50	50	11.8	31.1 to 68.9
	5.000	1.2	48.1 to 51.9

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 99 it would be 95.2 to 100.

Table A15.—Percent of seniors who had ever used selected drugs and 95 percent confidence limits: 1986 [1]

Drug	Lower limit	Observed estimate	Upper limit
Alcohol	89.7	91.3	92.7
Marijuana/hashish	48.7	50.9	53.1
LSD	6.3	7.2	8.2
PCP	3.8	4.8	6.0
Cocaine	15.5	16.9	18.4
Heroin	0.8	1.1	1.4

[1] Approximate sample size = 15.200.

Table A16.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993

Percent	Size of sample						
	1.500	1.000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage						
Percentages near 10 or 90	2	2	3	3	4	5	8
Percentages near 20 or 80	3	3	4	4	5	7	10
Percentages near 30 or 70	3	4	4	5	6	8	12
Percentages near 40 or 60	3	4	5	5	6	9	12
Percentages near 50	3	4	5	5	6	9	13
Percentages near 60	3	4	5	5	6	9	12
Percentages near 70	3	4	5	5	6	8	12
Percentages near 80	3	3	4	4	5	7	10
Percentages near 90	2	2	3	3	4	5	8

Table A17.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in two percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993

Size of sample	Size of sample					
	1,500	1000	750	600	400	200
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 80 or 20)					
1,500	4					
1,000	4	5				
750	5	5	5			
600	5	5	6	6		
400	6	6	6	7	7	
200	8	8	8	8	9	10
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 50)					
1,500	5					
1,000	5	6				
750	6	6	7			
600	6	7	7	7		
400	7	8	8	8	9	
200	10	10	10	10	11	13

Table A18.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987"

Percentage	Size of sample					
	2000	1500	1000	500	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage					
Percentages near 10 or 90	1	2	2	3	4	6
Percentages near 20 or 80	2	2	2	4	6	8
Percentages near 30 or 70	2	2	3	4	6	9
Percentages near 40 or 60	2	3	3	4	7	10
Percentages near 50	2	3	3	4	7	10

Table A19.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the differences in two percentages estimated from the Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987"

Sample sizes of two groups being compared	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages				
	Percentage result at 10% or 90%	Percentage result at 20% or 80%	Percentage result at 30% or 70%	Percentage result at 40% or 60%	Percentage result at 50%
2,000 vs. 1,000	2	3	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 1,000	3	4	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 200	5	6	7	7	8
1,000 vs. 100	6	8	9	10	10
200 vs. 100	7	10	11	12	12

Table A20.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of other subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

Definitions

Academic support This category of college expenditures includes expenditures for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development, and course and curriculum development.

Achievement test An examination that measures the extent to which a person has acquired certain information or mastered certain skills, usually as a result of specific instruction.

Agriculture Courses designed to improve competencies in agricultural occupations. Included is the study of agricultural production, supplies, mechanization and products, agricultural science, forestry, and related services.

American College Testing Program (ACT) The ACT assessment program measures educational development and readiness to pursue college-level coursework in English, mathematics, natural science, and social studies. Student performance on the tests does not reflect innate ability and is influenced by a student's educational preparedness.

Appropriation (federal funds) Budget authority provided through the congressional appropriation process that permits federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments.

Appropriation (institutional revenues) An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Associate degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a sub-baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 2 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Auxiliary enterprises This category includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics.

Average daily attendance (ADA) The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered days in session.

Average daily membership (ADM) The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the average of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Bachelor's degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 4 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Budget authority (BA) Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays. It may be classified by the period of availability (1-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Business Program of instruction that prepares individuals for a variety of activities in planning, organizing, directing, and controlling business office systems and procedures.

Carnegie unit A standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

Catholic school A private school over which a Roman Catholic church group exercises some control or provides some form of subsidy. Catholic schools for the most part include those operated or supported by: a parish, a group of parishes, a diocese, or a Catholic religious order.

Central cities The largest cities, with 50,000 or more inhabitants, in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). A smaller city within a MSA may also qualify if it has at least 25,000 inhabitants or has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Class size The membership of a class at a given date.

Classroom teacher A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Cohort A group of individuals that have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth.

College A postsecondary school which offers general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included under this terminology.

Combined elementary and secondary school A school which encompasses instruction at both the elementary and the secondary levels. Examples of combined elementary and secondary school grade spans would be 1 through 12 or 5 through 12.

Computer science A group of instructional programs that describes computer and information sciences, including computer programming, data processing, and information systems.

Constant dollars Dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price and cost indexes to eliminate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services A group of instructional programs that describes the fundamental skills a person is normally thought to need in order to function productively in society. Some examples are child development, consumer education, and family relations.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) This price index measures the average change in the cost of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

Consumption That portion of income which is spent on the purchase of goods and services rather than being saved.

Credit The unit of value, awarded for the successful completion of certain courses, intended to indicate the quantity of course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a diploma, certificate, or degree. Credits are frequently expressed in terms such as "Carnegie units," "semester credit hours," and "quarter credit hours."

Current dollars Dollar amounts that have not been adjusted to compensate for inflation.

Current expenditures (elementary/secondary) The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded.

Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance Current expenditures for the regular school term divided by the average daily attendance of full-time pupils (or full-time equivalency of pupils) during the term. See also Current expenditures and Average daily attendance.

Current-fund expenditures (higher education) Money spent to meet current operating costs, including salaries, wages, utilities, student services, public services, research libraries, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. Excludes loans, capital expenditures, and investments.

Current-fund revenues (higher education) Money received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due, and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

Current Population Survey See Guide to Sources.

Disposable personal income Current income received by persons less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Nontax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. See also Personal income.

Doctor's degree An earned degree carrying the title of Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy degree (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a field of knowledge and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. Other doctorates are awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in professional fields, such as education

(Ed.D.), musical arts (D.M.A.), business administration (D.B.A.), and engineering (D.Eng. or D.E.S.). Many doctor's degrees in academic and professional fields require an earned master's degree as a prerequisite. First-professional degrees, such as M.D. and D.D.S., are not included under this heading.

Educational and general expenditures The sum of current funds expenditures on instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, and awards from restricted and unrestricted funds.

Educational attainment The highest grade of regular school attended and completed.

Elementary education/programs Learning experiences concerned with the knowledge, skills, appreciations, attitudes, and behavioral characteristics which are considered to be needed by all pupils in terms of their awareness of life within our culture and the world of work, and which normally may be achieved during the elementary school years (usually kindergarten through grade 8 or kindergarten through grade 6), as defined by applicable state laws and regulations.

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Elementary/secondary school As reported in this publication, includes only regular schools (i.e., schools that are part of State and local school systems, and also most not-for-profit private elementary/secondary schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Schools not reported include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for American Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

Employment Includes civilian, noninstitutional persons who: 1) worked during any part of the survey week as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or farm; or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-owned enterprise; or 2) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons whether or not they were seeking another job.

Endowment A trust fund set aside to provide a perpetual source of revenue from the proceeds of the endowment investments. Endowment funds are often created by donations from benefactors of an institution, who may designate the use of the endowment revenue. Normally, institutions or their representatives manage the investments, but they are not permitted to spend the endowment fund itself, only the proceeds from the investments. Typical uses of endowments would be an endowed chair for a particular department or for a scholarship fund. Endowment totals tabulated in this book also include funds functioning as endowments, such as funds left over from the previous year and placed with the endowment investments by the institution. These funds may be withdrawn by the institution and spent as current funds at any time. Endowments are evaluated by two different measures, book value and market value. Book value is the purchase price of the endowment investment. Market value is the current worth of the endowment investment. Thus, the book value of a stock held in an endowment fund would be the purchase price of the stock. The market value of the stock would be its selling price as of a given day.

English A group of instructional programs that describes the English language arts, including composition, creative writing, and the study of literature.

Enrollment The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of a year.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt. For institutions of higher education, these include current outlays plus capital outlays. For government, these include charges net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transaction. Government expenditures include only external transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments.

Expenditures per pupil Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as average daily attendance or average daily membership.

Extracurricular activities Activities that are not part of the required curriculum and that take place outside of the regular course of study. As used here, they include both school-sponsored (e.g., varsity athletics, drama and debate clubs) and community-sponsored (e.g., hobby clubs and youth organizations like the Junior Chamber of Commerce or Boy Scouts) activities.

Family A group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

Federal funds Amounts collected and used by the federal government for the general purposes of the government. There are four types of federal fund accounts: the general fund, special funds, public enterprise funds, and intragovernmental funds. The major federal fund is the general fund, which is derived from general taxes and borrowing. Federal funds also include certain earmarked collections, such as those generated by and used to finance a continuing cycle of business-type operations.

Federal sources Includes federal appropriations, grants, and contracts, and federally-funded research and development centers (FFRDCs). Federally subsidized student loans and Pell Grants are not included.

First-professional degree A degree that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. This degree usually is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. By NCES definition, first-professional degrees are awarded in the fields of dentistry (D.D.S or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D.Phar.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (J.D.), and theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

First-professional enrollment The number of students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 years of academic college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. By NCES definition, first-professional enrollment includes only students in certain programs. (See First-professional degree for a list of programs.)

Fiscal year The yearly accounting period for the Federal Government, which begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 1988 begins on October 1, 1987, and ends on September 30, 1988. (From fiscal year 1844 to fiscal year 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on the following June 30.)

Foreign languages A group of instructional programs that describes the structure and use of language that is common or indigenous to people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural traditions. Programs cover such features as sound, literature, syntax, phonology, semantics, sentences, prose, and verse, as well as the development of skills and attitudes used in communicating and evaluating thoughts and feelings through oral and written language.

Full-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with total credit load equal to at least 75 percent of the normal full-time course load.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment For institutions of higher education, enrollment of full-time students, plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students as reported by institutions. In the absence of an equivalent reported by an institution, the FTE enrollment is estimated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

Full-time instructional faculty Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave. Full-time counts exclude faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or those on leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses.

Full-time worker In educational institutions, an employee whose position requires being on the job on school days throughout the school year at least the number of hours the schools are in session. For higher education, a member of an educational institution's staff who is employed full time.

General administration support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for boards of education staff and executive administration. Excludes state administration.

General Educational Development (GED) program Academic instruction to prepare persons to take the high school equivalency examination. See GED recipient.

GED recipient A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting State requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation.

General program A program of studies designed to prepare students for the common activities of a citizen, family member, and worker. A general program of studies may include instruction in both academic and vocational areas.

Geographic region 1) One of four regions used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the National Education Association, as follows: (The National Education Association designated the Central region as Middle region in its classification.)

Northeast

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Southeast

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

Central (Middle)

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

West

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

2) One of the regions or divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Survey tabulations, as follows:

Northeast

(New England)
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

(Middle Atlantic)
New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

Midwest

(East North Central)
Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

(West North Central)
Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

South

(South Atlantic)
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

(East South Central)
Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

(West South Central)
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

West

(Mountain)
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

(Pacific)
Washington
Oregon
California
Alaska
Hawaii

Government appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Government grant or contract Revenues from a government agency for a specific research project or other program.

Graduate An individual who has received formal recognition for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Graduate enrollment The number of students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or the equivalent, and who are working towards a master's or doctor's degree. First-professional students are counted separately. These enrollment data measure those students who are registered at a particular time during the fall. At some institutions, graduate enrollment also includes students who are in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs. In specified tables, graduate enrollment includes all students in regular graduate programs and all students in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs (unclassified postbaccalaureate students).

Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Multiple-choice examinations administered by the Educational Testing Service and taken by college students who are intending to attend certain graduate schools. The tests are offered in a variety of subject areas. Ordinarily, a student will take only the exam that applies to the intended field of study.

Graduation Formal recognition given an individual for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Gross national product (GNP) The total national output of goods and services valued at market prices. GNP can be viewed in terms of expenditure categories which include purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transactions) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is rental value of owner-occupied housing. GNP, in this broad context, measures the output attributable to the factors of production—labor and property—supplied by U.S. residents.

Handicapped Those children evaluated as having any of the following impairments, who because of these impairments need special education and related services. (These definitions apply specifically to data from the U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services presented in this publication.)

Deaf Having a hearing impairment which is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing (with or without amplification) and which adversely affects educational performance.

Deaf-blind Having concomitant hearing and visual impairments which cause such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for deaf or blind students.

Hard of hearing Having a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects the student's educational performance, but which is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.

Mentally retarded Having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects the child's educational performance.

Multihandicapped Having concomitant impairments (such as mentally retarded-blind, mentally retarded-orthopedically impaired, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Term does not include deaf-blind students but does include those students who are severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

Orthopedically impaired Having a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairment resulting from congenital anomaly, disease, or other causes.

Other health impaired Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Seriously emotionally disturbed Exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time, to a marked degree, and adversely affecting educational performance: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factor; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. This term does not include children who are socially maladjusted, unless they also display one or more of the listed characteristics.

Specific learning disabled Having a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Speech impaired Having a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or voice impairment, which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Visually handicapped Having a visual impairment which, even with correction, adversely affects the student's educational performance. The term includes partially seeing and blind children.

Higher education Study beyond secondary school at an institution that offers programs terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree.

Higher education institutions (alternative classification)

Doctoral-granting Characterized by a significant level and breadth of activity in commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

Comprehensive Characterized by diverse postbaccalaureate programs (including first-professional) but not engaged in significant doctoral-level education.

General baccalaureate Characterized by primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate-level education. Not significantly engaged in postbaccalaureate education.

Specialized Baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institution emphasizing one area (plus closely related specialties), such as business or engineering. The programmatic emphasis is measured by the percentage of degrees granted in the program area.

2-year Conferring at least 75 percent of its degrees and awards for work below the bachelor's level.

New These institutions, though not necessarily newly organized, are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe. When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

Non-degree-granting Offering undergraduate or graduate study but not conferring degrees or awards. In this volume, these institutions are included under Specialized.

Higher education institutions (traditional classification)

4-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 4-year program of college-level studies wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In some tables, a further division between universities and other 4-year institutions is made. A "university" is a postsecondary institution which typically comprises one or more graduate professional schools (also see University). For purposes of trend comparisons in this volume, the selection of universities has been held constant for all tabulations after 1982. "Other 4-year institutions" would include the rest of the nonuniversity 4-year institutions.

2-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 2-year program of college-level studies which terminates in an associate degree or is principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. Also includes about 20 institutions that have a less than 2-year program, but were designated as institutions of higher education in the Higher Education General Information Survey.

Higher Education Price Index A price index which measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund education and general expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

High school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11, 12 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

High school program A program of studies designed to prepare students for their postsecondary education and occupation. Three types of programs are usually distinguished—academic, vocational, and general. An academic program is designed to prepare students for continued study at a college or university. A vocational program is designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semiskilled, skilled, or technical occupations. A general program is designed to provide students with the understanding and competence to function effectively in a free society and usually represents a mixture of academic and vocational components.

Historically black colleges and universities Accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations (20 USC 1061 (2)) allow for certain exceptions of the founding date.

Household All the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

Imaginative writing This type of writing can take a variety of forms, such as stories, poems, plays, or lyrics. It represents a special approach to sharing experiences and understanding the world and ourselves. In this form of writing, special attention is given to rhythm and tone; the use of anecdote; the presence of metaphor and simile; shifts in plots; and the unexpected use of words, phrases, or punctuation.

Income tax Taxes levied on net income, that is, on gross income less certain deductions permitted by law. These taxes can be levied on individuals or on corporations or unincorporated businesses where the income is taxed distinctly from individual income.

Independent operations A group of self-supporting activities under control of a college or university. For purposes of financial surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics, this category is composed principally of Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC).

Informative writing This type of writing is used to share information and to convey messages, directions, and ideas. It often involves reporting or retelling events or experiences that have already occurred.

Institutional support The category of higher education expenditures that includes day-to-day operational support for colleges, excluding expenditures for physical plant operations. Examples of institutional support include general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, and community relations.

Instruction That category including expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of higher education institutions and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans).

Instruction (elementary and secondary) Instruction encompasses all activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving co-curricular activities. Instruction may be provided through some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence. Instruction expenditures include: salaries, employee benefits, purchased services, supplies, and tuition to private schools.

Instructional staff Full-time-equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools, includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Instructional support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for staff providing instructional improvement, educational media (library and audiovisual), and other instructional support services.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered secondary school intermediate between the elementary and senior high schools, usually including grades 7, 8, and 9 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 7 and 8 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

Labor force Persons employed as civilians, unemployed (but looking for work), or in the armed services during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Land-grant colleges The First Morrill Act of 1862 facilitated the establishment of colleges through grants of land or funds in lieu of land. The Second Morrill Act in 1890 provided for money grants and for the establishment of black land-grant colleges and universities in those states with dual systems of higher education.

Local education agency See School district.

Mandatory transfer A transfer of current funds that must be made in order to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Included under mandatory transfers are debt service provisions relating to academic and administrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacement of buildings to the extent these are not financed from other funds.

Master's degree A degree awarded for successful completion of a program generally requiring 1 or 2 years of full-time college-level study beyond the bachelor's degree. One type of master's degree, including the Master of Arts degree, or M.A., and the Master of Science degree, or M.S., is awarded in the liberal arts and sciences for advanced scholarship in a subject field or discipline and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. A second type of master's degree is awarded for the completion of a professionally oriented program, for example, an M.Ed. in education, an M.B.A. in business administration, an M.F.A. in fine arts, an M.M. in music, an M.S.W. in social work, and an M.P.A. in public administration. A third type of master's degree is awarded in professional fields for study beyond the first-professional degree, for example, the Master of Laws (L.L.M.) and Master of Science in various medical specializations.

Mathematics A group of instructional programs that describes the science of numbers and their operations, interrelations, combinations, generalizations, and abstractions and of space configurations and their structure, measurement, transformations, and generalizations.

Mean test score The score obtained by dividing the sum of the scores of all individuals in a group by the number of individuals in that group.

Metropolitan population The population residing in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each MSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units. MSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. An MSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. An MSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specified criteria governing the definition of MSAs recognized before 1980 are published in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975, issued by the Office of Management and Budget. New MSAs were designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within their corporate limits, or
2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total MSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

Migration Geographic mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic units, that is, between counties, States, or regions.

Minimum-competency testing Measuring the acquisition of competence or skills to or beyond a certain specified standard.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) See Guide to Sources.

Newly qualified teacher Persons who: 1) first became eligible for a teaching license during the period of the study referenced or who were teaching at the time of survey but were not certified or eligible for a teaching license; and 2) had never held full-time, regular teaching positions (as opposed to substitute) prior to completing the requirements for the degree which brought them into the survey.

Nonmetropolitan residence group The population residing outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Nonsupervisory instructional staff Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing education certification but not responsible for day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Normal school A normal school was an institution which was engaged primarily in the preparation of teachers for positions in elementary and secondary schools. Prior to 1900, normal schools were often secondary schools with teacher training programs. During the early 20th century, normal schools gradually developed into higher education institutions.

Obligations Amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, or similar legally binding commitments made by Federal agencies during a given period that will require outlays during the same or some future period.

Occupational home economics Courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge and skills.

Off-Budget Federal entities Organizational entities, federally owned in whole or in part, whose transactions belong in the budget under current budget accounting concepts but that have been excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law.

Operation and maintenance services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for supervision of operations and maintenance, operating buildings (heating, lighting, ventilating, repair, and replacement), care and upkeep of grounds and equipment, vehicle operations and maintenance (other than student transportation), security, and other operations and maintenance services.

Other foreign languages and literatures Any instructional program in foreign languages and literatures not described in tables 239 and 240, including language groups and individual languages such as the non-Semitic African languages, Native American languages, the Celtic languages, Pacific language groups, the Ural-Altaic languages, Basque, and others.

Other support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for business support services, central support services, other support services not otherwise classified.

Outlays The value of checks issued, interest accrued on the public debt, or other payments made, net of refunds and reimbursements.

Part-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load less than 75 percent of the normal full-time credit load.

Personal income Current income received by persons from all sources minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Classified as "persons" are individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), nonprofit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private noninsured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as social security benefits and military pensions but excludes transfers among persons.

Persuasive writing This type of writing attempts to bring about some action or change. Its primary purpose is to influence others. It is concerned with the positions, beliefs, and attitudes of the readers.

Physical plant assets Includes the values of land, buildings, and equipment owned, rented, or utilized by colleges. Does not include those plant values which are a part of endowment or other capital fund investments in real estate. Excludes construction in progress.

Postbaccalaureate enrollment The number of graduate and first-professional students working towards advanced degrees and of students enrolled in graduate-level classes but not enrolled in degree programs. See also Graduate enrollment and First-professional enrollment.

Postsecondary education The provision of formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who have completed the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent. This includes programs of an academic, vocational, and continuing professional education purpose, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

Private school or institution A school or institution which is controlled by an individual or agency other than a State, a subdivision of a State, or the Federal Government, which is usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Property tax The sum of money collected from a tax levied against the value of property.

Proprietary institution An educational institution that is under private control but whose profits derive from revenues subject to taxation.

Public school or institution A school or institution controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and deriving its primary support from public funds.

Pupil-teacher ratio The enrollment of pupils at a given period of time, divided by the full-time-equivalent number of classroom teachers serving these pupils during the same period.

Racial/ethnic group Classification indicating general racial or ethnic heritage based on self-identification, as in data collected by the Bureau of the Census or on observer identification, as in data collected by the Office for Civil Rights. These categories are in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standard classification scheme presented below:

> **White** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Black A person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Hispanic A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Asian or Pacific Islander A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Remedial education Instruction for a student lacking those reading, writing, or math skills necessary to perform college-level work at the level required by the attended institution.

Resident population Includes civilian population and armed forces personnel residing within the United States. Excludes armed forces personnel residing overseas.

Revenue All funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Noncash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts "in kind" are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Salary The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of a business or organization.

Sales and services Revenues derived from the sales of goods or services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research, or public service. Examples include film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products.

Sales tax Tax imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services. It can be imposed either as a general tax on the retail price of all goods and services sold or as a tax on the sale of selected goods and services.

Scholarships and fellowships This category of college expenditures applies only to money given in the form of outright grants and trainee stipends to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. Aid to students in the form of tuition or fee remissions is included. College Work-Study funds are excluded and are reported under the program in which the student is working. In the tabulations in this volume, Pell Grants are not included in this expenditure category.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects.

School A division of the school system consisting of students in one or more grades or other identifiable groups and organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings.

School administration support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for the office of the principal, full-time department chairpersons, and graduation expenses.

School climate The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School district An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

Science The body of related courses concerned with knowledge of the physical and biological world and with the processes of discovering and validating this knowledge.

Secondary instructional level The general level of instruction provided for pupils in secondary schools (generally covering grades 7 through 12 or 9 through 12) and any instruction of a comparable nature and difficulty provided for adults and youth beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.

Secondary school A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle-school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Senior high school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation.

Social studies A group of instructional programs that describes the substantive portions of behavior, past and present activities, interactions, and organizations of people associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

Socioeconomic status (SES) For the High School and Beyond study and the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, the SES index is a composite of five equally weighted, standardized components: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and household items. The terms high, middle, and low SES refer to the upper, middle two, and lower quartiles of the weighted SES composite index distribution.

Special education Direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified as having exceptionalities in one or more aspects of the cognitive process or as being underachievers in relation to general level or model of their overall abilities. Such services usually are directed at students with the following conditions: 1) physically handicapped; 2) emotionally handicapped; 3) culturally different, including compensatory education; 4) mentally retarded; and 5) students with learning disabilities. Programs for the mentally gifted and talented are also included in some special education programs. See also Handicapped.

Standardized test A test composed of a systematic sampling of behavior, administered and scored according to specific instructions, capable of being interpreted in terms of adequate norms, and for which there is data on reliability and validity.

Standardized test performance The weighted distributions of composite scores from standardized tests used to group students according to performance.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) See Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

Student An individual for whom instruction is provided in an educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other education institution. No distinction is made between the terms "student" and "pupil," though "student" may refer to one receiving instruction at any level while "pupil" refers only to one attending school at the elementary or secondary level. A student may receive instruction in a school facility or in another location, such as at home or in a hospital. Instruction may be provided by direct student-teacher interaction or by some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence.

Student support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for staff providing attendance and social work, guidance, health, psychological services, speech pathology, audiology, and other support to students.

Subject-matter club Organizations that are formed around a shared interest in a particular area of study and whose primary activities promote that interest. Examples of such organizations are math, science, business, and history clubs.

Supervisory staff Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction. Does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents.

Tax base The collective value of objects, assets, and income components against which a tax is levied.

Tax expenditures Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the Federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

Technical education A program of vocational instruction that ordinarily includes the study of the sciences and mathematics underlying a technology, as well as the methods, skills, and materials commonly used and the services performed in the technology. Technical education prepares individuals for positions—such as draftsman or lab technician—in the occupational area between the skilled craftsman and the professional person.

Total expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Includes all expenditures allocable to per pupil costs divided by average daily attendance. These allocable expenditures include current expenditures for regular school programs, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded and expenditures for other programs (summer schools, community colleges, and private schools) are included.

Trade and industrial occupations The branch of vocational education which is concerned with preparing persons for initial employment or with updating or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or semiskilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling, testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity.

Transcript An official list of all courses taken by a student at a school or college showing the final grade received for each course, with definitions of the various grades given at the institution.

Trust funds Amounts collected and used by the Federal Government for carrying out specific purposes and programs according to terms of a trust agreement or statute, such as the social security and unemployment trust funds. Trust fund receipts that are not anticipated to be used in the immediate future are generally invested in interest-bearing Government securities and earn interest for the trust fund.

Tuition and fees A payment or charge for instruction or compensation for services, privileges, or the use of equipment, books, or other goods.

Unclassified students Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although they are taking higher education courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Undergraduate students Students registered at an institution of higher education who are working in a program leading to a baccalaureate degree or other formal award below the baccalaureate, such as an associate degree.

Unemployed Civilians who had no employment but were available for work and: 1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks; 2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or 3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

U.S. Service Schools These institutions of higher education are controlled by the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The ten institutions counted in the NCES surveys of higher education institutions include: the Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, U.S. Air Force Academy, U.S Army Command And General Staff College, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, U.S. Military Academy, and the U.S. Naval Academy.

University An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. For purposes of maintaining trend data in this publication, the selection of university institutions has not been revised since 1982.

Visual and performing arts A group of instructional programs that generally describes the historic development, aesthetic qualities, and creative processes of the visual and performing arts.

Vocational education Organized educational programs, services, and activities which are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career, requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

Vocational home economics Vocational courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge or skills.

Index of Table Numbers

A

Academic programs in high school, 134, 135, 137, 138
Accounting, degrees conferred, 236–240
Achievement tests. See Assessment
Activities in kindergarten, 50
Additions to plant value, higher education, 330, 340
Administrative units (school districts), 89–93
Adult basic education, 345
Adult education participants in, 343–345
Adult and vocational education, 236–238, 343–346
  federal funds for, 349, 351, 354
Affiliation, religious
  elementary and secondary schools, 59–63
  institutions of higher education, 176
Age, enrollment, 6, 7
  for compulsory school attendance, 151
  of college students, 171–173, 182, 207
Agriculture
  degrees conferred, 10, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 266
  enrollment, higher education, 208, 209
  faculty in higher education, 222, 223
  formal awards, organized occupational curricula, 236–238
  units earned by high school graduates, 136
Alcohol use by students, 147–146, 363
All levels of education, 1–38
American Indians
  activities, 145, 146
  degrees conferred, 251–265, 288–294
  enrolled in colleges and universities, 202–205, 307
  enrolled in public schools, 45
  high school program, 134
  testing, 111, 126, 128
Annual expenditure per pupil, public schools, 39, 92, 165, 166, 399
Annual salary. See Salaries.
Annuity funds, higher education, 319
Applications, college, 181
Applied research funds, 325–327, 331–335, 339, 349, 357, 358
Architecture
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 267
  enrollment, higher education, 208
Area studies,
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
Art, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 287
Asian or Pacific Islander
  activities, 145, 146
  degrees conferred, 251–265, 288–294
  enrolled in colleges and universities, 202–205, 307
  enrolled in public schools, 45
  high school program, 134
  testing, 111, 126, 128
Assessment
  American College Testing, 133
  Graduate Record Examination, 303
  international, 385–396
  minimum-competency, 155, 156
  National Assessment of Educational Progress, 106–125
  National Education Longitudinal Study, 126
  Scholastic Aptitude Test, 127–132
Associate degrees, 10, 11, 167, 168, 212, 234–238, 244–248, 251–253
Athletics, participation in school activities, 143, 145, 146
Attendance patterns, 152
Attitudes about education, 22–29, 69, 74–76
Attitudes about selected classes, 139
Attrition, college student, 300–303
Auxiliary enterprises, higher education, 316–319, 321, 322, 326–328, 330
Average daily attendance, 39, 44, 51
Average daily membership, 39
Average length of school year, 39

B

Bachelor's degrees, 10–14, 167, 168, 211, 234, 235, 239–241, 244–248, 254–256, 266–287
Basic administrative units, 88–93
Basic student charges, higher education, 304–306
Behavior, student, 139–150, 152
Biological sciences
  credits earned by college graduates, 298
  credits earned by high school graduates, 135, 137
  degrees conferred, 10, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 278, 292
  enrollment, higher education, 208, 209
Blacks
  activities, 145, 146

  adult education, 343, 344
  attendance patterns, 152
  attitudes about school, 139, 141
  degrees conferred, 10, 11, 13, 251–262, 288–294
  dropouts, 102, 103, 372
  educational attainment, 8–11, 13
  enrolled in colleges and universities, 179, 182, 202–205, 207, 296, 297, 307, 371
  enrolled in public schools, 45
  enrolled in school, 7
  expected occupations, 140
  family characteristics, 19
  financial aid, 307
  high school courses completed, 135–138
  high school program 134
  historically black colleges and universities, 213–215
  labor force participation, 365, 371, 372
  literacy, 380
  parental involvement in school activities, 25
  persistence in higher education, 300–302
  population, 16
  poverty status, 21
  testing, 106, 109, 110, 112, 115, 116, 118, 119, 123–126, 128
  unemployment rate, 367, 371, 372
  years of school completed, 8–11, 13
Black colleges, 213–215
Board rates, 304, 305
Business and management
  credits earned by college graduates, 298
  degrees conferred, 10, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 268, 288
  enrollment, higher education, 208
  faculty in higher education, 222, 223
  formal awards, organized occupational curricula, 236–238

C

Capital outlay
  higher education, 340
  public elementary and secondary schools, 35, 39, 160, 162, 163
Catholic schools
  achievement test scores, 126
  elementary and secondary, 59–63
  institutions of higher education, 176
  participation in extracurricular activities, 143, 145, 146
  student attitudes about classes, 139
  student attitudes about school climate, 141
  student attendance patterns, 152
Center-based programs for preschool, 41, 42, 46–48, 142
Chapter 1, 88, 355, 362
Cheerleading, participation in school activities, 143, 146
Chemical engineering, 239, 240, 273
Chemistry, degrees conferred, 239, 240, 282
Child care, 46, 47
Church affiliation
  elementary and secondary schools, 59–63
  institutions of higher education, 176
City school systems, 88, 92, 93
Civil engineering, 239, 240, 273
Class rank, 131
Class size, 69
Classroom teachers
  attitudes about schools, 26–28, 74–76
  characteristics of private school teachers, 67
  characteristics of public school teachers, 67–69, 71
  mobility, 72
  new teachers' experiences, 74–76
  opinions about teaching, 26–28, 74–76
  private schools, 4, 60, 62–64, 67, 72, 73
  public schools, 4, 39, 64–79, 82–85, 88, 92
  salaries of private school teachers, 73
  salaries of public school teachers, 73, 77–79
  satisfaction with teaching, 26–28, 69, 74–76
  teaching assignments, 70, 71
Climate in schools, 141
Closing of institutions of higher education, 233
Clubs, participation in school activities, 143, 146
College faculty. See Faculty, higher education.
College and university education, 167–342
College plans and applications, 144, 181
Communications, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 271
Communications, college enrollment, 208
Competency testing
  students, 155
  teachers, 156
Compulsory attendance, age for, 151
Computer and information sciences
  courses taken by high school graduates, 135, 138
  credits earned by college graduates, 298
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 270
  enrollment in college, 208, 209
Computers, use of, 409–411
Consumer Price Index, 38
Courses completed by college graduates, 298
Courses completed by high school graduates, 135–138
Current expenditures
  higher education, 168, 212, 325–329, 331, 336, 338, 339
  public schools, 39, 88, 92, 161–163, 165, 166
Current-fund revenues in higher education, 168, 212, 316–324

D

Daily attendance as a percent of enrollment, 39
Day care, 47, 48

Degrees, earned
  associate, 10, 11, 167, 168, 212, 234–238, 244–248, 251–253
  bachelor's and higher, 10–13, 167, 168, 212, 221, 222, 234, 235, 239–295
  by race, 10, 11, 13, 251–265, 288–294
  by sex, 10, 11, 167, 168, 234, 238–240, 249–272, 274, 275, 277, 278, 280, 281, 283–285, 287–294
  first-professional, 10, 12, 167, 168, 212, 234, 235, 249, 250, 263–265
  historical summary, 168, 234
  international comparison, 397
  large institutions of higher education, 212, 295
  major field of study, 10, 236–243, 245–250, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 288
  number of institutions, by field, 247, 248
Denominational affiliation
  elementary and secondary schools, 59–63
  institutions of higher education, 176
Dentistry
  degrees conferred, 249, 250, 264, 265
  dental assisting, awards in, 236–238
  enrollment, higher education, 208
Department of Education outlays, 348–356
  For other Departments, see federal funds.
Disabled, 52–54, 58, 104, 105, 206
Discipline problems, 23, 27, 28, 150
Disposable personal income, 37
Districts, school, 88–93
Doctor's degrees, 10–12, 167, 168, 212, 234, 235, 239–240, 243–248, 260–262, 266–295
Dormitory rooms, charges for, 304, 305
Dramatic arts, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Dropouts (high school)
  employment of, 368–370, 372
  income of, 368–370
  number, 372
  percent, by age group, 8, 9, 11–14, 102, 103
Dropouts (college), 300–302
Drug abuse, 23, 27, 147–150, 363

E

Earned degrees. See Degrees, earned.
Earnings by years of school completed, 368–370, 377, 378
Earnings of recent college graduates, 377
Economics, degrees conferred, 239, 240, 286
Education
  adult, 343–345
  all levels, 1–40
  bilingual, 58, 349, 351
  credits earned by college graduates, 298
  degrees conferred, 167, 168, 212–214, 234–295
  degrees conferred in education, 10, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 273, 288, 289
  elementary and secondary, 39–166
  enrollment, higher education, 1–3, 167–215
  faculty in higher education, 222, 223
  federal programs, 347–362
  handicapped students, 52–54, 58, 104, 105, 206
  higher, 167–346
  international, 381–402
  outcomes, 8–14, 99–138, 234–303, 364–380, 388, 390, 391, 394–397
  price indexes, 38
  statistics related to, 363–380
  structure, (figure 1)
  vocational, 58, 70, 71, 135, 136, 236–238, 343, 346
Education in the U.S., structure of, (figure 1)
Educational administration and supervision, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Educational attainment, 8–14
Educational attainment in the work force, 365–368
Electrical engineering, 239, 240, 273
Elementary and secondary education, 1–5, 31–33, 35, 36, 39–166
Elementary and Secondary Price Index, 38
Elementary education, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Elementary schools, number
  private, 5, 56, 61, 62, 89
  public, 5, 88, 89, 92, 94–98
Employees
  colleges, 216–218
  private elementary and secondary schools, 60
  public elementary and secondary schools, 82–86
Employment
  college graduates, 365–367, 373, 374, 378
  handicapped students, 105
  high school dropouts, 365–367, 372
  high school graduates, 365–367, 371
  high school seniors, 373
Endowment funds, 168, 319, 341, 342
Engineering credits earned by college graduates, 298
  degrees conferred, 10, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 272, 273, 288, 290
  enrollment, higher education, 208, 209
  faculty in higher education, 222, 223
  graduates, organized occupational curricula, 236–238, 252, 253
English
  attitudes about classes, 139
  credits earned by high school graduates, 135, 136
  enrollment in higher education, 208
  degrees conferred, 239, 240, 276
  requirements for graduation, 154
  teachers, public high schools, 70
Enrollment
  adult basic education, 345
  adult education, 342–345
  affiliation,

    elementary and secondary schools, 59–63
    institutions of higher education, 176
  ages, 6, 7, 171–173, 182, 207, 208, 343, 344
  all levels of education, 1–3, 6, 7
  by grade, 40, 42, 43
  by grade span of school, 95
  by race, 7, 45, 59, 179, 182, 202–205, 207, 213, 343, 344, 371
  by sex, 6, 7, 167–169, 171, 172, 174–178, 180, 183–185, 189–191, 203, 206, 207, 211, 212, 343, 344, 370
  elementary and secondary
    private, 1–3, 46, 56, 58, 59, 61–63
    public, 1–3, 39–46, 56–58, 66, 86, 88, 90, 92, 93, 95
    total, 1–3
  elementary schools
    private, 2, 3, 58, 61, 62
    public, 2, 3, 39–43, 58, 95
    total, 1–3
  engineering, 208, 209
  exceptional children, 52–55, 58, 206
  foreign languages, public secondary schools, 57
  foreign students in American colleges, 202–205, 402
  handicapped, 52–54, 58, 206
  higher education
    affiliation, 176
    age, 171–173, 182, 207, 208, 342, 343
    engineering, 208, 209
    first-professional, 2, 172, 174, 185, 193–195, 203
    first-time freshmen, 177, 178, 199–201
    four-year colleges, 167, 170, 173–175, 177, 194–199, 201, 202, 210, 211–215, 297
    full-time, 169, 171–178, 183–185, 189–191, 212, 213
    full-time-equivalent, 196–198, 212
    graduate, 2, 172, 174, 184, 193–195, 203, 208, 209, 212
    handicapped students, 206
    historically black colleges and universities, 213–215
    large institutions of higher education, 210–212
    major field of study, 208, 209
    minority, 182, 202–204, 206, 207, 213
    part-time, 169, 171–178, 183–185, 189–191, 212, 213
    private institutions, 2, 3, 167, 169, 170, 173–178, 183–185, 188, 191, 192, 194–198, 202, 210–215
    public institutions, 2, 3, 167, 169, 170, 173–178, 183–185, 188, 191, 192, 194–198, 202, 210–215
    race, 182, 202–204, 206, 207, 213
    rate, 6, 7, 179–182, 206, 297, 371, 381, 382, 385
    sex, 167–169, 171, 172, 174–178, 183–185, 189–191, 203, 206, 207, 212, 213
    total, 1–3, 167–176, 186–195, 202–204, 208, 210–215
    traditionally black colleges, 213–215
    two-year colleges, 167, 170, 173–175, 177, 194–199, 201, 202, 210, 211–215, 297
    type of institution, 167, 170, 173–175, 177, 194–199, 201, 202, 210, 212–212, 297
    undergraduate, 2, 172, 174, 183, 193–195, 203, 208, 212
  high schools. See Secondary schools.
  international, 381, 382, 385
  kindergarten, 40, 42, 43, 46, 47, 54, 381
  large school districts, 88, 90, 92, 93
  mathematics, higher education, 208, 209
  preprimary programs, 41, 43, 46–48, 54, 381
  race, elementary and secondary schools, 45
  science, 208, 209
  secondary schools
    private, 2, 3, 56, 61, 62
    public, 2, 3, 39–43, 56, 57, 95
    total, 1–3
  school districts, 90, 92, 93
  social sciences, higher education, 208, 209
  special education for exceptional children, 52–55, 58, 206
  two-year colleges, 167, 170, 173–175, 177, 194–199, 201, 202, 210, 211–215, 296
Ethnicity. See Spanish origin and race.
Exceptional children, enrollment, 52–55, 58, 206
Expenditures
  all schools, 31–33
  administration, 160, 162, 163, 326–328, 330–335, 339
  by other countries, 382, 399–401
  federal government, 33, 347–362
  governmental, 34–37
  higher education, 31–36, 168, 212, 213, 325–340
  instruction, 153–155, 322–324, 326–331, 329, 331–335, 339
  libraries, 326–328, 330–335, 339, 403–407
  per pupil, public schools, 39, 92, 165, 166
  per pupil, by country, 399
  per student, higher education, 325, 331–335, 339
  public elementary and secondary schools, 31–33, 35, 36, 39, 92, 160–166
  private elementary and secondary schools, 31–33
  pupil transportation, 51, 160, 162, 163
  research, 326–328, 330–335, 339, 357, 358
  State and local expenditures, 34–37. Also see Revenues.
Extracurricular activities participation, 142, 143, 145, 146

F

Faculty, higher education

- academic rank, 220–223, 225, 228–230
- age, 221, 222
- control of institution, 1, 4, 216–219, 221, 223–230
- employment status, 216–219, 221, 222
- race/ethnicity, 220–222
- salary, 221, 223–229
- sex, 168, 217, 218, 220–222, 224, 225, 230
- tenure, 230

Faculty salaries, 221, 223–229
Families
- income, 37
- number, 18, 19
- parental involvement with school activities, 25
- poverty status, 21
- with children, 18, 19

Federally affected areas, aid to, 349, 351, 354
Federal funds for education, 347–362
Federal sources, receipts from
- higher education, 33, 316–319, 321, 322, 324
- public elementary and secondary schools, 33, 39, 92, 157–159

Fees, higher education students, 304–306
Fellowships and scholarships, 307–313, 326–329, 331–335, 338
Field of study
- achievement scores. See Tests.
- characteristics of the population, 10
- earned degrees, 10, 236–243, 245–250, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 288
- enrollment in higher education, 208, 209
- employment, 373, 374
- faculty in higher education, 222, 223
- federal funds for colleges, 358
- salaries, 377, 378

Finances. See Capital outlay, Current expenditures, Expenditures, Income, Property, Revenues, Salaries.
Financial aid to college students, 307–315
Fine and applied arts
- degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 287
- faculty in higher education, 222, 223

First-time freshmen, 177–181, 200–202
First-professional degrees, 167, 168, 234, 235, 244, 249, 250, 263–265
First-professional enrollment, 2, 172, 174, 185, 193–195, 203
Foreign languages
- degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 275, 276
- courses taken by high school students, 135, 138
- enrollment, public high schools, 57

Foreign students in American colleges, 202–204, 402
Forestry, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Four-year institutions
- enrollment, 167, 170, 173–175, 177, 194–199, 201, 202, 210, 209–215, 297
- faculty, 217, 218, 221, 223–229
- finance, 212, 314, 325, 331, 332, 334, 335, 339
- number, 5, 210, 231–233
- staff, 217, 218

French
- degrees conferred, 239, 240, 278
- enrollment, public secondary schools, 57

Full-time college students, 169, 171–178, 183–185, 189–191, 212, 213
Full-time-equivalent enrollment, 196–198, 212
Funds, federal, for education, 347–362

G

GED, 101
General programs in high school, 134
Geography assessment, 385
Geography, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Geology, degrees conferred, 239, 240, 282
German
- degrees conferred, 239, 240, 278
- enrollment, public secondary schools, 57

Gifted and talented, state legislation, 55
Gifts and grants, higher education, 316–318, 329
Goals for education, 24, 26
Governmental finances, 34–37
Government and political science, degrees conferred, 239, 240, 286
Grade enrollment, 41–43
Graduate enrollment, 2, 172, 174, 184, 193–195, 203, 208, 209, 212
Graduates
- high school
  - attainment, 8–14
  - attainment in the work force, 365–370
  - college attendance of, 179–181, 371
  - employment, 371
  - GED, 101
  - number, 39, 63, 99, 100, 179, 180, 371
- institutions of higher education. See Degrees.
- organized occupational curricula, 236–238

Graduate Record Examination, 303
Graduation rate, college, 300–302
Graduation requirements, 154
Greek, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Gross domestic product, 31, 37
Gross domestic product price deflator, 38
Guidance personnel, public elementary and secondary schools, 82–84
Guidance personnel, private elementary and secondary schools, 60

H

Health and physical education, activities of high school students, 135, 142, 143, 145, 146
Handicapped, special education for the, 52–54, 58, 104, 105, 206

Head Start, 349, 360
Health professions
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 277
  enrollment, higher education, 208, 209
  faculty in higher education, 222, 223
High school graduates
  attainment, 8–14
  attainment in the work force, 365–370
  college attendance of, 179–181, 371
  employment, 371
  GED, 101
  number, 39, 63, 99, 100, 179, 180, 371
  private, 63, 99
  public, 39, 99, 100
  total, 99, 179, 180, 371
High school seniors
  activities, 143, 145, 146
  attitudes, 141
  attendance patterns, 152
  college plans, 144
  employment, 373
  enrollment, 41–43
  expected occupations, 140
  drug use, 149
High school students' extracurricular activities, 143, 145, 146
High schools. See Secondary schools.
Higher education, 1–5, 167–346
Higher Education Price Index, 38
Hispanics
  activities, 143, 145, 146
  degrees conferred, 251–265, 288–294
  dropouts, 102, 103, 372
  educational attainment, 9, 13
  enrolled in colleges and universities, 179, 182, 202–204, 207
  enrolled in school, 7
  enrolled in public schools, 45
  high school courses completed, 135–138
  literacy, 380
  population, 16
  poverty, 21
  testing, 106, 109, 110, 112, 115, 117, 118, 119, 123–126, 128
  unemployment rate, 367, 371, 372
  years of school completed, 9
Historically black colleges and universities, 213–215
Historical summary statistics
  enrollment, all levels, 3
  higher education, 167
  public schools, 39
History,
  degrees conferred, 239, 240, 286
  testing, 115–117, 126
Home activities, 108, 111, 115, 118, 122, 142, 143, 145, 146, 410, 411
Home computers, 410, 411
Home economics
  courses taken by high school students, 136
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
  graduates, organized occupational curricula, 236–238
Homework, 108, 115, 122, 387, 389, 392, 393
Hospitals, university, 316–319, 326–328
Household income, 20
Humanities
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 274–276, 285–288, 291
  faculty in higher education, 222, 223

I

Illiteracy, 380. Also see Educational attainment.
Income
  by years of school completed, 368–370
  graduates, 368–370, 377, 378
  higher education institutions, 168, 212, 213, 316–324
  personal, 37
  public schools, 39, 92, 157–159
Institutions of higher education
  by control, 5, 168, 176, 210, 231–233, 247–249
  by denominational affiliation, 176
  by size of enrollment, 210, 211
  by type, 5, 210, 231–233
  closing, 233
  conferring most doctor's degrees, 295
  enrolling largest numbers of students, 211, 212
  historically black, 213–215
  offering remedial instruction, 299
  receiving most federal funds, 324
  traditionally black, 213–215
  with large endowments, 342
  with large libraries, 406
Instruction expenditures, 160, 162–164, 326–328, 330–335, 339
Instructional staff, elementary and secondary schools
  private, 60, 62
  public, 39, 82–84
Interest on school debt, 39, 160, 162, 163
International educational comparisons, 381–402
Italian
  degrees conferred, 239, 240
  enrollment, public secondary schools, 57

J

Journalism, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Junior colleges
  enrollment, 167, 170, 173–175, 177, 194–199, 201, 202, 204, 208, 210–212, 296
  number, 5, 207, 231–233

- Junior high schools, 94, 98
- Junior-senior high schools, 5, 94–96, 98

K

- Kindergarten
  - activities, 50
  - enrollment, 41–43, 46–48, 54, 381
  - experiences, 49, 147
  - readiness, 49

L

- Labor force status
  - by educational attainment, 365–367, 371–375, 378
  - recent college graduates, 374, 375, 378
  - recent high school dropouts, 372
  - recent high school graduates, 371
- Latin
  - degrees conferred, 239, 240
  - enrollment, public secondary schools, 57
- Law
  - first-professional degrees conferred, 249, 250, 264, 265
  - enrollment, 206
  - other degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
- Letters, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
- Level of school completed, 8–14
- Librarians
  - higher education institutions, 405, 406
  - public, 407
  - private schools, 60, 403
  - public schools, 82–84, 403, 404
- Libraries
  - college and university, 405
  - large university, 406
  - private school, 403
  - public, 407, 408
  - public school, 403, 404
- Library expenditures
  - college and university, 326–328, 330–335, 339, 405, 406
  - public, 407
  - public school, 404
- Library science, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
- Life sciences
  - courses completed by high school graduates, 135, 137
  - credits earned by college graduates, 298
  - degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 278, 279, 288, 292
  - enrollment, higher education, 208, 209
- Life values, 364
- Literacy, 360, 395, 396
- Literature, degrees conferred, 239, 240, 276
- Local basic administrative units, 89–93
- Local public school systems with largest enrollments, 92, 93
- Local sources, receipts from
  - higher education, 33, 316–323
  - public schools, 33, 39, 157–159
- Lunch, school program, 349, 359, 361

M

- Major field of study
  - earned degrees, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 264–294
  - enrollment in higher education, 208, 209
  - federal obligations to colleges, 358
- Master's degrees, 167, 168, 212, 213, 234, 235, 239, 240, 242, 244–248, 257–259, 266–287
- Mathematics
  - attitudes about classes, 138
  - courses taken by high school students, 135, 137
  - credits earned by college graduates, 298
  - degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 280, 288
  - enrollment, higher education, 208, 209
  - testing, 118–121, 123, 126–133, 303, 387–390
- Medical laboratory technologies, degrees conferred, 236–240
- Medicine
  - degrees conferred, 239, 240
  - first-professional degrees, 249, 250, 264, 265
  - enrollment, 208, 209
- Membership, public schools, 39. Also see Enrollment.
- Mentally retarded, special education, 52, 53
- Metropolitan area,
  - testing, 106, 110, 112, 115, 125
  - years of school completed, 14
- Microcomputers, use of, 409–411
- Middle schools, number, 94, 96
- Migration of college students, 197–199
- Military sciences, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
- Minimum-competency testing for students, 120, 155
- Minimum-competency testing for teachers, 156
- Minorities
  - college graduation rates, 300–302
  - degrees conferred, 251–262, 288–294
  - educational attainment, 8–11, 13
  - enrolled in colleges, 179, 181, 182, 202–207, 212, 371
  - enrolled in elementary and secondary schools, 45
  - enrolled in school, 7
  - high school dropouts, 102, 103, 372
  - high school graduates, 179, 371
  - testing,
- Mobility of teachers, 72, 76
- Music, degrees conferred, 239, 240

Music education, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Music, participation in high school activities, 143, 145, 146

N

National Assessment of Educational Progress
  geography, 115
  history, 115–117
  international education systems, 386, 387, 389, 392, 393
  international mathematics, 387–390
  international science, 391–394
  literature, 115
  mathematics, 118–123
  reading, 106–111
  science, 124, 125
  writing, 112–114
National Goals for Education, 24
Natural science
  courses taken by high school students, 134, 136, 137
  faculty in higher education, 222, 223
Nonpublic schools. See Private schools.
Nursery school, 41, 42, 46–48, 142
Nursing, degrees conferred, 236–240

O

Occupational programs (higher education)
  awards, 236–238
  enrollment, 208
  schools offering, 5
Occupational programs (secondary), 136
Occupation and employment
  college graduates, 365–370, 373–378
  expected occupations of 8th and 10th graders, 140
  high school graduates, 104, 365–371
  high school seniors, 373
  school dropouts, 365–370, 372
Office occupations (vocational) credits, 136
One-teacher schools, public, 89, 94
Opinions on education
  attitudes about classes, 139
  average grade for schools, 22
  National Goals, 24
  opinions about school climate, 28, 141
  opinions about schools, 22–29, 69, 74
  perception about student behavior, 27, 150
  problems in schools, 23, 27, 28, 150
  principals' attitudes, 150
  teachers' attitudes, 26–28, 69, 74–76, 150
Organized occupational curricula, formal awards based on, 236–240
Outcomes of education, 363–380. Also see Degrees and Graduates.

P

Parental involvement, 25, 27, 75, 115, 122, 142
Part-time college students, 169, 171–178, 183–185, 189–191, 211, 213
Pell grants, finance, 314, 349, 351, 353, 354
Pell grants, received by students, 310
Per capita personal income, 37
Per pupil cost of transportation, 52
Per pupil expenditures, 39, 88, 92, 165, 166, 399
Per student expenditures (higher education), 325, 328, 331–335, 339
Persistence in higher education, 300–302
Personal income, 37
Pharmacy, degrees conferred, 239, 240, 250, 264, 265
Philosophy and religion, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
Physical education, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Physical plant additions, 330, 340
Physical plant, higher education, value of, 168, 341
Physical sciences
  courses taken by high school students, 135, 137, 138
  credits earned by college graduates, 298
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 281, 282, 288, 293
  enrollment in higher education, 208, 209
Physics, degrees conferred, 239, 240, 282
Plant value, higher education, 168, 341
Preschool education, 41, 42, 46–48, 142
Political science, degrees conferred, 239, 240, 286
Population
  by continent, 382
  by country, 385
  by years of school completed, 8–14
  percent enrolled in school, 6, 7
  poverty, 20, 21
  school-age, 15–17
  total, 15, 17, 37, 39
Postsecondary education, 5, 167–346. Also see Higher education.
Poverty, 20, 21
Preprimary programs, enrollment in, 41, 42, 46–48, 381
Price indexes, 38
Principals, private schools, 60, 87
Principals, public schools, 82–84, 87
Private elementary and secondary schools
  enrollment, 1–3, 46, 56, 58, 59, 61–63
  expenditures, 32, 33
  graduates, 63, 99
  libraries, 403
  mobility of teachers, 72
  number, 5, 59, 61, 62, 89
  opinions of teachers, 26–28
  principals, 60, 87

  pupils per teacher, 60, 64
  salaries of teachers, 73
  staff, 1, 60
  teachers, 1, 4, 60, 62–64, 67, 72, 73
Private gifts and grants, higher education, 316–319, 321, 322, 330
Private institutions of higher education
  degrees conferred, 167, 244–248
  endowment, 342
  enrollment, 2, 3, 167, 169, 170, 173–178, 183–185, 188, 191, 192, 194–198, 202, 210–215
  expenditures, 32, 33, 325, 329, 334, 335, 338, 339
  faculty number, 4, 216–219, 221, 223
  faculty salaries, 221, 223–229
  faculty tenure, 230
  financial aid, 308–314
  number, 5, 176, 210, 231–233
  opinions, 29
  physical plant additions, 340
  revenues, 33, 318, 323, 324
  student charges, 304–306
Professional degrees. See Degrees and First-professional degrees.
Property, higher education, value of, 168, 341, 342
Protective services, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
Protestant institutions of higher education, 176
Psychology, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 283, 288
Public affairs, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 284
Public elementary and secondary schools
  districts, 89–93
  enrollment, 1–3, 39–46, 56, 57, 66, 86, 88, 90, 92, 93, 95
  expenditures, 32, 33, 35, 36, 39, 88, 92, 160–166
  finance, 34–36
  graduates, 92, 99, 100
  graduation requirements, 154
  instructional staff, 39, 82–84
  librarians, 82–84
  libraries, 403, 404
  minimum-competency testing, 155, 156
  number, 5, 88, 89, 92, 94–98
  principals, 82–84, 87
  revenue receipts, 39, 88, 92, 157–159
  teachers, 1, 4, 39, 64–79, 82–85, 88, 92
Public institutions of higher education
  degrees conferred, 167, 245, 246
  endowment, 342
  enrollment, 2, 3, 167, 169, 170, 173–178, 183–185, 188, 191, 192, 194–198, 202, 210–215
  expenditures, 32, 33, 34–36, 325, 327, 331–333, 336–339
  faculty number, 216–219, 221
  faculty salaries, 221, 223–229
  number, 5, 176, 210, 231–233
  opinions, 29
  physical plant additions, 340
  revenues, 33, 317, 320–324
  student charges, 304–306
Public opinions on schools, 22–29, 69, 74
Public school systems, 89–93
Pupils. See Enrollment.
Pupil-staff ratio, 60, 82, 86
Pupil-teacher ratio, 60, 64, 66, 82, 88, 92
Pupil, expenditure per, 39, 92, 165, 166, 399
Pupils transported at public expense, 51

R

Race
  adult education, 343, 344
  college faculty, 220–222
  college graduation rates, 300–302
  courses completed by high school students, 135–137
  degrees conferred, 10, 11, 13, 251–265, 288–294
  enrolled in college, 182, 202–204, 206, 207, 213
  enrolled in preprimary education, 46, 48
  enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools, 45
  enrolled in school, 7
  going to college, 144, 179, 181, 182, 371
  high school dropouts, 8–11, 13, 102–104, 372
  high school graduates, 8–11, 13, 179, 371
  high school program, 134
  labor force participation, 365, 367, 371, 372
  population, 16
  testing, 106, 109, 110, 112, 115, 116, 118, 119, 123–126, 128
  unemployment, 367, 371, 372
  years of school completed, 8–11, 13
Readiness for school, 49
Reading tests, 106–114, 126–133, 395, 396
Receipts. See Revenue.
Regular 4-year high schools, 94, 98
Religion degrees conferred, 239, 240. Also see Philosophy and religion.
Religious affiliation
  elementary and secondary schools, 59–63
  institutions of higher education, 176
Remedial instruction, 58, 299
Research funds, 325–329, 331–335, 339, 347, 349, 357, 358
Residence and migration of college students, 199–201
Resident population, 15–17
Retention rates in higher education, 300–302
Revenues, institutions of higher education, 168, 316–324
Revenues, receipts, public schools, 39, 92, 157–159
Room charges, 304, 305
Russian
  degrees conferred, 239, 240

  enrollment, public secondary schools, 57

S

Salaries
  higher education
    bachelor's degree recipients, 368, 370, 377, 378
    faculty, 221, 223–229
    library expenditures for, 405, 406
  private school teachers, 73
  public schools
    teachers, 73, 77–81
    total instructional staff, 39, 80, 81
Scholarships and fellowships, 312, 313, 326–328, 330–335
Scholastic Aptitude Test, 127–132
School-age population, 16, 17, 39
School assistance in federally affected areas, 349, 351, 353, 351
School districts, 89–93
School lunch program, 349, 359, 361
School systems, 89–93
School year, length, 39, 120, 153, 386
School years completed, 8–14
Schools
  climate, 27, 28, 141
  elementary and secondary
    private, 5, 59, 61, 62, 89
    public, 5, 88, 89, 92, 94–98
  higher education, 5, 168, 176, 210, 231–233, 247, 248
  noncollegiate postsecondary, 346
Science
  attitudes about classes, 139
  courses taken by college graduates, 298
  courses taken by high school students, 135, 137, 138
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 266, 268, 269, 281, 282, 285, 286, 288, 292–294
  enrollment in higher education, 208, 209
  testing, 124–126, 133, 303, 391–394
Secondary schools
  private, 5, 59, 61, 62, 89
  public
    junior high, 94, 98
    total, 5, 89, 94–96, 98
Secondary school teachers, public, by field, 69
Senior high schools, 94, 98
Size of enrollment
  institutions of higher education, 210
  largest colleges, 211, 212
  largest school districts, 92, 93
  school districts, 90
  schools, 95
Social sciences
  credits earned by college graduates, 298
  degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 285, 286, 288, 294
  enrollment, higher education, 208, 209
  faculty in higher education, 222, 223
Social work, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Sociology, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Spanish
  degrees conferred, 239, 240, 278
  enrollment, public high schools, 57
Spanish origin. See Hispanic.
Special education
  completions, 104, 105
  degrees conferred, 239, 240
  enrollment, 52–54, 206
Speech, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Sports, participation in school activities, 143, 145, 146
Staff. See Faculty, Classroom teachers, Instructional Staff,
  private elementary and secondary schools, 60
  public elementary and secondary schools, 39, 82–86
  all schools, 1
  pupil-staff ratio, 60, 82, 86
State
  adult basic education, 345
  compulsory school attendance, 151
  degrees conferred, 235
  Department of Agriculture obligations, 359
  Department of Education obligations, 353–355
  Department of Health and Human Services allocations, 360
  educational attainment, 13
  enrollment in higher education, 176, 184–193, 195, 196–199, 202
  enrollment in private schools, 63
  enrollment in public schools, 40–42, 44, 45, 66, 86
  expenditure per pupil, 166
  expenditures for public higher education, 336–338
  expenditures for public schools, 161–164, 165
  federal obligations to colleges, 353–356, 359, 360
  governmental expenditures, 35, 36
  graduation requirements, 154
  Head Start allocations, 360
  high school graduates, private, 63
  high school graduates, public, 100
  household income, 20
  instruction expenditures, 164
  mathematics, 120–122
  minimum-competency testing, 155, 156
  number of institutions of higher education, 232
  number of noncollegiate institutions, 346
  number of public schools, 96–98
  number of school districts, 91
  population, 17
  poverty, 20

  proficiency in mathematics, 120, 121
  proficiency in reading, 114
  pupil-teacher ratio, 66
  reading, 114
  residence and migration of college students, 199–201
  revenues for higher education, 320–323
  revenues for public schools, 158, 159
  salaries, public instructional staff, 80
  salaries, public school teachers, 78, 79
  salaries, higher education faculty, 226–229
  Scholastic Aptitude Test, 131
  staff, public schools, 83–86
  state regulations, 55, 151, 154–156
  state student financial aid, 315
  teachers, private schools, 63
  teachers, public schools, 65, 66, 83–85
  teachers, characteristics of public school, 68
  television watching, 111
  testing, 114, 120, 121, 122, 132
  tuition and fees in higher education, 305
  years of school completed, 12–14
State governments, receipts from
  higher education, 316–319, 321, 323
  public schools, 157–159
Statistics, degrees conferred, 239, 240
Statistics related to American education, 363–380
Structure of education in the U.S., figure 1
Student fees,
  higher education, 304–306
  private elementary and secondary, 61
Student loan funds, 319
Student loan (federal) program, 307–312, 347, 349, 351
Students. See Enrollment.
Students receiving financial aid, 307–312

T

Teachers
  all levels of education, 1, 4
  elementary and secondary schools
    by field, 698
    by sex, 39, 67, 68
    characteristics, 67–72
    large districts, 92
    opinions, 26–28, 49, 74–76
    private, 4, 60, 62–64
    pupil-teacher ratio, 60, 64, 66, 82, 88, 92
    public, 4, 64–73, 82–85, 88, 92
    salaries, 73, 77–79
  higher education instructional staff
    number, 4, 216–222
    salaries, 221, 223–229
    tenure, 230
Technology, use of, 409–411
Technical education, enrollment, 208, 342, 343
Technical programs, degrees, 236–238
Television, 111, 115, 118, 122, 142, 145, 387, 389, 392, 393
Tenure of higher education faculty, 230
Tests
  American College Testing, 133
  Graduate Record Examination, 304
  international, 385–396
  minimum-competency, 155, 156
  National Assessment of Educational Progress, 106–125
  National Education Longitudinal Study, 126
  Scholastic Aptitude Test, 127–132
Theology, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262
Total expenditures. See Expenditures.
Trade and industry courses taken by high school students, 134, 136
Traditionally black colleges, 213–215
Transportation of public school pupils, 51, 160, 162, 163
Tuition and fees, higher education, 304–306
Tuition, private elementary and secondary schools, 61
Tuition revenues, higher education, 314, 316–319, 321, 322
Two-year institutions
  enrollment, 167, 170, 173–175, 177, 194–199, 201, 202, 210, 210–214, 297
  faculty, 217–219, 221, 224–227, 230
  finance, 212, 325, 333, 339
  number, 5, 231, 232
  staff, 217, 218

U

Undergraduate enrollment, 2, 172, 174, 183, 193–195, 203, 208, 211
Unemployment, 367, 371, 372
U.S. education, structure of, (figure 1)
Universities
  enrollment, 170, 210
  expenditures, 331, 334, 339
  number, 210, 232

V

Value of physical plant, higher education, 168, 342, 343
Value of endowment funds, higher education, 168, 321, 343, 344
Value of property, higher education, 168, 343
Values, life, 364
Veterinary medicine
  degrees conferred, 250, 264, 265
  enrollment for professional degrees, 209
Violence, student exposure to, 147

Visual and performing arts, degrees conferred, 236–243, 245–248, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 287
Vocational education
  awards, 167, 236–238
  credits earned by high school students, 135, 136
  enrollment, 167, 343, 344
  federal funds, 349, 351, 353, 354
  high school program, 134
  institutions offering, 346
  teachers, 71
Volumes
  college and university libraries, 405, 406
  public libraries, 407, 408
  private school libraries, 403
  public school libraries, 403, 404
Voluntary support for education, 30–32, 330

W

Wages. See Income.
Whites
  activities, 142, 143, 145, 146
  adult education, 343, 344
  attendance patterns, 152
  attitudes about school, 139, 141
  degrees conferred, 10, 11, 13, 251–265, 288–294
  dropouts, 102, 103, 372
  educational attainment, 8–11, 13
  enrolled in colleges and universities, 179, 182, 183, 202–204, 207, 296, 297, 308, 371
  enrolled in public schools, 45
  enrolled in school, 7
  expected occupations, 140
  family characteristics, 19
  financial aid, 309
  high school courses completed, 135–138
  labor force participation, 367, 371, 372
  literacy, 380
  persistence in higher education, 300–302
  population, 16
  poverty status, 21
  testing, 106, 109, 110, 112, 115, 116, 118, 119, 123–126, 128
  unemployment rate, 367, 371, 372
  years of school completed, 8–14
Writing tests, 112–114

Y

Years of school completed
  income, 368–370
  occupations, 366
  adults, 8–14
  persons 25 to 29 years old, 8, 9
  unemployment, 367

Z

Zoology, degrees conferred, 239, 240

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